A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO INTERSTATE COMPACT ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
2	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
3	as follows:
4	"CHAPTER
5	INTERSTATE COMPACT ON EDUCATIONAL
6	OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN
7	§ -1 Enactment of compact. The interstate compact on
8	educational opportunity for military children is hereby enacted
9	into law and entered into by the State of Hawaii as a party, and
10	is in full force and effect between the State and any other
11	state joining therein in accordance with the terms of the
12	compact, which compact is substantially as follows:
13	ARTICLE I
14	PURPOSE
15	The purpose of this compact is to remove barriers to
16	educational success imposed on children of military families
17	because of frequent moves and deployment of their parents by:

1	(1)	Facilitating the timely enrollment of children of
2		military families and ensuring that they are not
3		placed at a disadvantage due to difficulty in the
4		transfer of education records from the previous school
5		district or variations in entrance and age
6		requirements;
7	(2)	Facilitating the student placement process through
8		which children of military families are not
9		disadvantaged by variations in attendance
10		requirements, scheduling, sequencing, grading, course
11		content, or assessment;
12	(3)	Facilitating the qualification and eligibility for
13		enrollment, educational programs, and participation in
14		extracurricular academic, athletic, and social
15		activities;
16	(4)	Facilitating the on-time graduation of children of
17		military families;
18	(5)	Providing for the adoption and enforcement of
19		administrative rules implementing the provisions of
20		this compact;

	(0)	rioviding for the uniform coffection and sharing of
2		information between and among member states, schools,
3		and military families under this compact;
4	(7)	Promoting coordination between this compact and other
5		compacts affecting military children; and
6	(8)	Promoting flexibility and cooperation between the
7		educational system, parents, and the student to
8		achieve educational success for the student.
9		ARTICLE II
10		DEFINITIONS
11	As u	sed in this compact, unless the context clearly
12	requires a	a different construction:
13	"Act:	ive duty" means full-time duty status in the active
14	uniformed	service of the United States, including members of the
15	national g	guard and reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10
16	United Sta	ates Code Section 101(d)(1) and Section 101(d)(6)(A).
17	"App	ropriate education agency" means a public authority
18	legally co	onstituted by a state as an administrative agency to
19	provide co	ontrol of and direction for kindergarten through
20	twelfth a	rade public educational institutions.

1 "Children of military families" means school-aged children, 2 enrolled in kindergarten through twelfth grade, in the 3 households of active duty members. 4 "Compact" means the interstate compact on educational 5 opportunity for military children. 6 "Compact commissioner" means the voting representative of 7 each compacting state appointed pursuant to article VIII of this 8 compact. 9 "Deployment" means the period of one month prior to the 10 service members' departure from their home station on military 11 orders through six months after return to their home station. 12 "Education records" means those official records, files, 13 and data directly related to a student and maintained by the 14 school or appropriate education agency, including records 15 encompassing all the material kept in the student's cumulative 16 folder such as general identifying data, records of attendance 17 and of academic work completed, records of achievement and results of evaluative tests, health data, disciplinary status, 18 19 test protocols, and individualized education programs. 20 "Extracurricular activities" means a voluntary activity 21 sponsored by the school or appropriate education agency or an 22 organization sanctioned by the appropriate education agency.

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- 1 Extracurricular activities include preparation for and 2 involvement in public performances, contests, athletic
- 3 competitions, demonstrations, displays, and club activities.
- 4 "Interstate commission on educational opportunity for
- 5 military children" or "interstate commission" means the
- 6 commission that is created under article IX of this compact.
- 7 "Local education agency" means a public authority legally
- 8 constituted by a state as an administrative agency to provide
- 9 control of and direction for kindergarten through twelfth grade
- 10 public educational institutions.
- 11 "Member state" means a state that has enacted this compact.
- "Military installation" means a base, camp, post, station,
- 13 yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity
- 14 under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of
- 15 Defense, including any leased facility, which is located within
- 16 any of the several states, the District of Columbia, the
- 17 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands,
- 18 Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands, and any
- 19 other Unites States territory. The term shall not include any
- 20 facility used primarily for civil works, rivers and harbors
- 21 projects, or flood control projects.

- 1 "Non-member state" means a state that has not enacted this
- 2 compact.
- 3 "Receiving state" means the state to which a child of a
- 4 military family is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or
- 5 brought.
- 6 "Rule" means a written statement by the interstate
- 7 commission promulgated pursuant to article XII of this compact
- 8 that is of general applicability, implements, interprets, or
- 9 prescribes a policy or provision of the compact, or an
- 10 organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the
- 11 interstate commission, and has the force and effect of statutory
- 12 law in a member state, and includes the amendment, repeal, or
- 13 suspension of an existing rule.
- "Sending state" means the state from which a child of a
- 15 military family is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or
- 16 brought.
- "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
- 18 Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States
- 19 Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas
- 20 Islands, and any other United States territory.

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- 1 "Student" means the child of a military family for whom the
- 2 local education agency receives public funding and who is
- 3 formally enrolled in kindergarten through twelfth grade.
- 4 "Student financial obligation" means any unpaid or
- 5 outstanding fines or fees.
- 6 "Test period" means the date(s) in which schools are
- 7 conducting testing, assessments, or both, that are required by
- 8 federal or state laws.
- 9 "Transition" means the formal and physical process of
- 10 transferring from school to school, or the period of time in
- 11 which a student moves from one school in the sending state to
- 12 another school in the receiving state.
- "Uniformed service" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine
- 14 Corps, Coast Guard as well as the Commissioned Corps of the
- 15 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Public
- 16 Health Services.
- 17 "Veteran" means a person who served in the uniformed
- 18 services and who was discharged or released therefrom under
- 19 honorable conditions.

1		ARTICLE III
2		APPLICABILITY
3	(a)	Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), this
4	compact s	shall apply to the children of:
5	(1)	Active duty members of the uniformed services as
6		defined in this compact, including members of the
7	ě.	national guard and military reserves on active duty
8		orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Sections 1209 and 1211;
9	(2)	Members or veterans of the uniformed services who are
10		severely injured and medically discharged or retired,
11		for a period of one year after medical discharge or
12		retirement; and
13	(3)	Members of the uniformed services who die while on
14		active duty or as a result of injuries sustained while
15		on active duty, for a period of one year after death.
16	(b)	This interstate compact shall only apply to
17	appropria	te education agencies as defined in this compact.
18	(c)	The provisions of this compact shall not apply to the
19	children	of:
20	(1)	Inactive members of the national guard and military
21		reserves;

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1	(2)	Members	of	the	uniformed	services	now	retired,	except
2		as provi	ided	l in	subsection	n (a);			

- (3) Veterans of the uniformed services, except as provided in subsection (a); and
- 5 (4) Other United States Department of Defense personnel
 6 and other federal agency civilian and contract
 7 employees not defined as active duty members of the
 8 uniformed services.

9 ARTICLE IV

EDUCATIONAL RECORDS AND ENROLLMENT

(a) Unofficial or "hand-carried" education records. 11 12 official education records cannot be released to the parents for 13 the purpose of transfer, the custodian of the records in the 14 sending state shall prepare and furnish to the parent a complete 15 set of unofficial education records containing uniform 16 information as determined by the interstate commission. 17 unofficial education records shall only be furnished to the 18 parents if all student financial obligations have been met. 19 Upon receipt of the unofficial education records by a school in 20 the receiving state, the school shall enroll and appropriately 21 place the student based on the information provided in the

- 1 unofficial records pending validation by the official records,
- 2 as quickly as possible.
- 3 (b) Official education records and transcripts.
- 4 Simultaneous with the enrollment and conditional placement of
- 5 the student, the school in the receiving state shall request the
- 6 student's official education record from the school in the
- 7 sending state. Upon receipt of this request, the school in the
- 8 sending state will process and furnish the official education
- 9 records to the school in the receiving state within ten days or
- 10 within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules
- 11 promulgated by the interstate commission. The official
- 12 education records shall only be furnished to the parents if all
- 13 student financial and school obligations have been met.
- (c) Immunizations. Compacting states shall give thirty
- 15 days from the date of enrollment or within such time as is
- 16 reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the
- 17 interstate commission, for students to obtain any immunizations
- 18 required by the receiving state. For a series of immunizations,
- 19 initial vaccinations shall be obtained within thirty days or
- 20 within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules
- 21 promulgated by the interstate commission. This section shall

- 1 not prohibit state department of health requirements concerning
- 2 tuberculosis examinations.
- 3 (d) Kindergarten and first grade entrance age. Students
- 4 may continue their enrollment at grade level in the receiving
- 5 state commensurate with their grade level (including
- 6 kindergarten) from an appropriate education agency in the
- 7 sending state at the time of transition, regardless of age. A
- 8 student that has satisfactorily completed the prerequisite grade
- 9 level in the appropriate education agency in the sending state
- 10 shall be eligible for enrollment in the next higher grade level
- 11 in the receiving state, regardless of age. A student
- 12 transferring after the start of the school year in the receiving
- 13 state shall enter the school in the receiving state on their
- 14 validated level from an accredited school in the sending state.
- 15 ARTICLE V

16 PLACEMENT AND ATTENDANCE

- 17 (a) Course placement. If the student transfers before or
- 18 during the school year, the receiving state school shall
- 19 initially honor placement of the student in educational courses
- 20 based on the student's enrollment in the sending state school or
- 21 educational assessments conducted at the school in the sending
- 22 state if the courses are offered or both; provided that these



- 1 programs exist in the receiving state school and space is
- 2 available as determined by the principal. Course placement
- 3 includes honors, international baccalaureate, advanced
- 4 placement, vocational, technical, and career pathways courses.
- 5 Continuing the student's academic program from the previous
- 6 school and promoting placement in academically and career
- 7 challenging courses should be paramount when considering
- 8 placement. This subsection shall not preclude the school in the
- 9 receiving state from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure
- 10 appropriate placement and continued enrollment of the student in
- 11 the course.
- 12 (b) Educational program placement. The receiving state
- 13 school shall initially honor placement of the student in
- 14 educational programs based on current educational assessments
- 15 conducted at the school in the sending state or participation
- 16 and placement in like programs in the sending state; provided
- 17 that these programs exist in the receiving state school and
- 18 space is available as determined by the principal. The programs
- 19 include gifted and talented programs and English as a second
- 20 language programs. This subsection shall not preclude the
- 21 school in the receiving state from performing subsequent
- 22 evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student.



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- 1 (c) Special education services.
 - (1) In compliance with the federal requirements of the
 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20
 U.S.C. Section 1400 et seq., the receiving state shall
 initially provide comparable services to a student
 with disabilities based on the student's current
 individualized education program.
- In compliance with the requirements of Section 504 of 8 (2) 9 the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C.A. Section 794, and 10 with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 11 42 U.S.C.A. Sections 12131-12165, the receiving state shall make reasonable accommodations and modifications 12 to address the needs of incoming students with 13 disabilities, subject to an existing 504 or Title II 14 15 Plan, to provide the student with equal access to education. This paragraph shall not preclude the 16 school in the receiving state from performing 17 18 subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement 19 of the student.
 - (d) Placement flexibility. Appropriate education agency administrative officials shall have flexibility in waiving a course or program prerequisites, or other precondition for

1	placement	in	courses	or	programs	offered	under	the	jurisdiction

- 2 of the appropriate education agency.
- 3 (e) Absence as related to deployment activities. A
- 4 student whose parent or legal guardian is an active duty member
- 5 of the uniformed services, as defined by the compact, and has
- 6 been called to duty for, is on leave from, or immediately
- 7 returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support
- 8 posting, shall be granted additional excused absences at the
- 9 discretion of the appropriate education agency superintendent to
- 10 visit with the student's parent or legal guardian relative to
- 11 such leave or deployment of the parent or guardian. This
- 12 subsection shall not require excused absences to be granted
- 13 during test periods.

14 ARTICLE VI

15 ELIGIBILITY

- 16 (a) Eligibility for enrollment.
- 17 (1) Special power of attorney, relating to the
- guardianship of a child of a military family and
- 19 executed under applicable law, shall be sufficient for
- the purposes of enrollment and all other actions
- requiring parental participation and consent.

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- (2) The appropriate education agency shall be prohibited from charging local tuition to a transitioning military child placed in the care of a non-custodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than that of the custodial parent.
- A transitioning military child, placed in the care of 7 (3) 8 a non-custodial parent or other person standing in 9 loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than 10 that of the custodial parent, may continue to attend the school in which the child was permanently enrolled 11 12 while residing with the custodial parent. Upon the 13 return of the custodial parent, the child shall be 14 allowed to finish the school year in the school 15 currently enrolled, but shall enroll in the school within the jurisdiction of the custodial parent during 16 17 the following school year.
 - (b) Eligibility for extracurricular participation. State education agencies and appropriate education agencies shall facilitate the opportunity for transitioning military children's inclusion in extracurricular activities, regardless of application deadlines, to the extent the children are otherwise

1 qualified and space is available in the receiving state school
2 as determined by the principal.

3 ARTICLE VII

4 GRADUATION

To facilitate the on-time graduation of children of

military families, state and appropriate education agencies

shall incorporate the following procedures:

- 8 (1)Waiver requirements. Appropriate education agency 9 administrative officials may waive specific courses 10 required for graduation if similar coursework has been 11 satisfactorily completed in another appropriate 12 education agency or shall provide reasonable 13 justification for denial. If a waiver is not granted 14 to a student who would qualify to graduate from the 15 sending school, the appropriate education agency shall 16 provide an alternative means of acquiring required 17 coursework so that graduation may occur on time. This 18 section shall not obligate the school or appropriate 19 education agency to pay for an online course if 20 funding is unavailable.
 - (2) Exit exams. For students entering high school in the eleventh or twelfth grade, states shall accept:

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1	(A)	Exit or end-of-course exams required for
2		graduation from the sending state;
3	(B)	National norm-referenced achievement tests; or

(C) Alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for graduation in the receiving state.

If subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) cannot be accommodated by the receiving state for a student transferring in student's senior year, then paragraph (3) shall apply.

(3) Transfers during senior year. If a military student transferring at the beginning or during the senior year is ineligible to graduate from the receiving appropriate education agency after all alternatives have been considered, the sending and receiving appropriate education agencies shall ensure the receipt of a diploma from the sending appropriate education agency, if the student meets the graduation requirements of the sending appropriate education agency. If one of the states in question is not a member of this compact, the member state shall use best efforts to facilitate the on-time graduation of

the student in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of this article. This paragraph permits but shall not require a sending state to deny a diploma to a student transferring to a receiving state with an exit exam requirement if the student does not meet the graduation requirements of the appropriate education agency of the sending state.

ARTICLE VIII

STATE COORDINATION

(a) Each member state, through the creation of a state council or use of an existing body or board, shall provide for the coordination among its agencies of government, appropriate education agencies, and military installations concerning the state's participation in, and compliance with, this compact and interstate commission activities. While each member state may determine the membership of its state council, its membership shall include at least the state superintendent of education, superintendent of a school district with a high concentration of military children, representative from a military installation, one representative each from the legislative and executive branches of government, and other offices and stakeholder groups the state council deems appropriate. A member state that does

- 1 not have a school district deemed to contain a high
- 2 concentration of military children may appoint a superintendent
- 3 from another school district to represent appropriate education
- 4 agencies on the state council.
- 5 (b) The state council of each member state shall appoint
- 6 or designate a military family education liaison to assist
- 7 military families and the state in facilitating the
- 8 implementation of this compact.
- 9 (c) The compact commissioner responsible for the
- 10 administration and management of the state's participation in
- 11 the compact shall be recommended by the superintendent of
- 12 education with the approval of the board of education.
- 13 (d) The compact commissioner and the military family
- 14 education liaison designated herein shall be ex-officio members
- 15 of the state council, unless either is already a full voting
- 16 member of the state council.
- 17 ARTICLE IX
- 18 INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY
- 19 FOR MILITARY CHILDREN
- 20 (a) The member states hereby create the "interstate
- 21 commission on educational opportunity for military children".
- 22 The activities of the interstate commission are the formation of



I	public pol	icy and	are a	a discre	etionary	state	function.	The
2	interstate	commiss	sion s	shall:				

- (1) Be a body corporate and joint agency of the member states and shall have all the responsibilities, powers, and duties set forth herein, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by a subsequent concurrent action of the respective legislatures of the member states in accordance with the terms of this compact;
 - (2) Consist of one interstate commission voting representative from each member state who shall be that state's compact commissioner.
 - (A) Each member state represented at a meeting of the interstate commission is entitled to one vote.
 - (B) A majority of the total member states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is required by the bylaws of the interstate commission.
 - (C) A representative shall not delegate a vote to another member state. In the event the compact commissioner is unable to attend a meeting of the interstate commission, the governor or state

1		council may delegate voting authority to another
2		person from their state for a specified meeting.
3		(D) The bylaws may provide for meetings of the
4		interstate commission to be conducted by
5		telecommunication or electronic communication;
6	(3)	Include ex-officio, non-voting representatives who are
7		members of interested organizations. The ex-officio
8		members, as defined in the bylaws, may include members
9		of the representative organizations of military family
10		advocates, appropriate education agency officials,
11		parent and teacher groups, the United States
12		Department of Defense, the Education Commission of the
13		States, the Interstate Agreement on the Qualification
14		of Educational Personnel, and other interstate
15		compacts affecting the education of children of
16		military members;
17	(4)	Meet at least once each calendar year. The
18		chairperson may call additional meetings and, upon the
19		request of a simple majority of the member states,
20		shall call additional meetings;
21	(5)	Establish an executive committee, whose members shall
22		include the officers of the interstate commission and

1		such other members of the interstate commission as
2		determined by the bylaws. Members of the executive
3		committee shall serve a one-year term. Members of the
4		executive committee shall be entitled to one vote
5		each. The executive committee shall have the power to
6		act on behalf of the interstate commission, with the
7		exception of rulemaking, during periods when the
8		interstate commission is not in session. The
9		executive committee shall oversee the day-to-day
10		activities of the administration of the compact,
11		including enforcement and compliance with the
12		provisions of the compact, its bylaws and rules, and
13		other such duties as deemed necessary. The United
14		States Department of Defense shall serve as an ex-
15		officio, nonvoting member of the executive committee;
16	(6)	Establish bylaws and rules that provide for conditions
17		and procedures under which the interstate commission
18		shall make its information and official records
19		available to the public for inspection or copying.
20		The interstate commission may exempt from disclosure
21		information or official records to the extent they

1		would adversely affect personal privacy rights or
2		proprietary interests.
3	(b)	Public notice shall be given by the interstate
4	commissio	n of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the
5	public, e	xcept as set forth in the rules or as otherwise
6	provided	in the compact. The interstate commission and its
7	committee	s may close a meeting, or portion thereof, where it
8	determine	s by two-thirds vote that an open meeting would be
9	likely to	· •
10	(1)	Relate solely to the interstate commission's internal
11		personnel practices and procedures;
12	(2)	Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure
13		by federal and state statute;
14	(3)	Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial
15		information which is privileged or confidential;
16	(4)	Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally
17		censuring a person;
18	(5)	Disclose information of a personal nature where
19		disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted
20		invasion of personal privacy;
21	(6)	Disclose investigative records compiled for law
22		enforcement purposes; or

commission.

- 1 (7) Specifically relate to the interstate commission's
 2 participation in a civil action or other legal
 3 proceeding.
- 4 (c) For a meeting, or portion of a meeting, closed pursuant to subsection (b), the interstate commission's legal 5 6 counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exemptible provision. 7 8 interstate commission shall keep minutes which shall fully and 9 clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall 10 provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the 11 reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed 12 and the record of roll call votes. All documents considered in 13 connection with an action shall be identified in the minutes. 14 All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under 15 seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the interstate
- 17 (d) The interstate commission shall collect standardized
 18 data concerning the educational transition of the children of
 19 military families under this compact as directed through its
 20 rules which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of
 21 collection, and data exchange and reporting requirements. The
 22 methods of data collection, exchange, and reporting, as is

1	reasonably possible, shall conform to current technology and
2	coordinate its information functions with the appropriate
3	custodian of records as identified in the bylaws and rules.
4	(e) The interstate commission shall create a process that
5	permits military officials, education officials, and parents to
6	inform the interstate commission if and when there are alleged
7	violations of the compact or its rules or when issues subject to
8	the jurisdiction of the compact or its rules are not addressed
9	by the state or appropriate education agency. This section
10	shall not be construed to create a private right of action
11	against the interstate commission, any member state, or any
12	state education agency or appropriate education agency.
13	ARTICLE X
14	POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION
15	The interstate commission shall have the following powers:
16	(1) To provide for dispute resolution among member states;
17	(2) To promulgate rules and take all necessary actions to
18	effect the goals, purposes, and obligations as
19	enumerated in this compact. The rules shall have the
20	force and effect of statutory law and shall be binding
21	in the compact states to the extent and in the manner

1	(3)	To issue, upon request of a member state, advisory							
2		opinions concerning the meaning or interpretation of							
3		the interstate compact, its bylaws, rules, and							
4		actions;							
5	(4)	To enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the							
6		rules promulgated by the interstate commission, and							
.7		the bylaws, use all necessary and proper means,							
8		including the use of judicial process. Any action to							
9		enforce compliance with the compact provisions by the							
10		interstate commission shall be brought against a							
11		member state only;							
12	(5)	To establish and maintain offices which shall be							
13		located within one or more of the member states;							
14	(6)	To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;							
15	(7)	To borrow, accept, hire, or contract for services of							
16		personnel;							
17	(8)	To establish and appoint committees including an							
18		executive committee as required by article IX,							
19		subsection (a), paragraph (5), which shall have the							
20		power to act on behalf of the interstate commission in							

carrying out its powers and duties hereunder;

1	(9)	To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys,
2		employees, agents, or consultants, and to fix their
3		compensation, define their duties, and determine their
4		qualifications; and to establish the interstate
5		commission's personnel policies and programs relating
6		to conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and
7		qualifications of personnel;
8	(10)	To accept any and all donations and grants of money,
9		equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to
10		receive, use, and dispose of it;
11	(11)	To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations
12		of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve, or use any
13		property, real, personal, or mixed;
14	(12)	To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,
15		abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real,
16		personal, or mixed;
17	(13)	To establish a budget and make expenditures;
18	(14)	To adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management
19		and operation of the interstate commission;
20	(15)	To report annually to the legislatures, governors,
21		judiciary, and state councils of the member states
22		concerning the activities of the interstate commission

1		during the preceding year. The reports shall include
2		any recommendations that may have been adopted by the
3		interstate commission;
4	(16)	To coordinate education, training, and public
5		awareness regarding the compact, its implementation
6		and operation for officials and parents involved in
7		such activity;
8	(17)	To establish uniform standards for the reporting,
9		collecting, and exchanging of data;
10	(18)	To maintain corporate books and records in accordance
11		with the bylaws;
12	(19)	To perform such functions as may be necessary or
13		appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact;
14		and
15	(20)	To provide for the uniform collection and sharing of
16		information between and among member states, schools,
17		and military families under this compact.
18		ARTICLE XI
19	ORGAN	IZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION
20	(a)	The interstate commission, by a majority of the
21	members pr	resent and voting, within twelve months after the first
22	interstate	e commission meeting, shall adopt bylaws to govern its

1	conduct a	s may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the
2	purposes	of the compact including:
3	(1)	Establishing the fiscal year of the interstate
4		commission;
5	(2)	Establishing an executive committee and such other
6		committees as may be necessary;
7	(3)	Providing for the establishment of committees and for
8		governing any general or specific delegation of
9		authority or function of the interstate commission;
10	(4)	Providing reasonable procedures for calling and
11		conducting meetings of the interstate commission, and
12		ensuring reasonable notice of each such meeting;
13	(5)	Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the
14		officers and staff of the interstate commission;
15	(6)	Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of
16		the interstate commission and the return of surplus
17		funds that may exist upon the termination of the
18		compact after the payment and reserving of all of its
19		debts and obligations; and
20	(7)	Providing "start up" rules for the initial
21		administration of the compact.

1	(b) The interstate commission, by a majority of the
2	members, shall elect annually from among its members a
3	chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and a treasurer, each of whom
4	shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the
5	bylaws. The chairperson or, in the chairperson's absence or
6	disability, the vice-chairperson, shall preside at all meetings
7	of the interstate commission. The officers elected shall serve
8	without compensation or remuneration from the interstate
9	commission; provided that, subject to the availability of
10	budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for ordinary
11	and necessary costs incurred by them in the performance of their
12	responsibilities as officers of the interstate commission.
13	(c) The executive committee shall have such authority and
14	duties as may be set forth in the bylaws, including:
15	(1) Managing the affairs of the interstate commission in a
16	manner consistent with the bylaws and purposes of the

(2) Overseeing an organizational structure within, and appropriate procedures for, the interstate commission to provide for the creation of rules, operating procedures, and administrative and technical support functions; and

interstate commission;

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1	(3) Planning, implementing, and coordinating					
2	communications and activities with other state,					
3	federal, and local government organizations to advance					
4	the goals of the interstate commission.					
5	(d) The executive committee, subject to the approval of					
6	the interstate commission, may appoint or retain an executive					
7	director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for					
8	such compensation, as the interstate commission may deem					
9	appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to					
10	the interstate commission, but shall not be a member of the					
11	interstate commission. The executive director shall hire and					
12	supervise such other persons as may be authorized by the					
13	interstate commission.					
14	(e) The interstate commission's executive director and its					
15	employees shall be immune from suit and liability, either					
16	personally or in their official capacity, for a claim for damage					
17	to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil					
18	liability caused or arising out of or relating to an actual or					
19	alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that such					
20	person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the					
21	scope of interstate commission employment, duties, or					

responsibilities; provided that such person shall not be

- 1 protected from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or
- 2 liability caused by the intentional or wilful and wanton
- 3 misconduct of such person.
- 4 (1) The liability of the interstate commission's executive
- 5 director and employees or interstate commission
- 6 representatives, acting within the scope of such
- 7 person's employment or duties for acts, errors, or
- 8 omissions occurring within the person's state may not
- 9 exceed the limits of liability set forth under the
- 10 constitution and laws of that state for state
- officials, employees, and agents. The interstate
- 12 commission is considered to be an instrumentality of
- the states for the purposes of any such action.
- 14 Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to
- 15 protect such person from suit or liability for damage,
- loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional
- or wilful and wanton misconduct of such person.
- 18 (2) The interstate commission shall defend the executive
- 19 director and its employees and, subject to the
- approval of the attorney general or other appropriate
- legal counsel of the member state represented by an
- interstate commission representative, shall defend

such interstate commission representative in any civil
action seeking to impose liability arising out of an
actual or alleged act, error, or omission that
occurred within the scope of interstate commission
employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the
defendant had a reasonable basis for believing
occurred within the scope of interstate commission
employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that
the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not
result from intentional or wilful and wanton
misconduct on the part of such person.

(3) To the extent not covered by the state involved, a member state, the interstate commission, or the representatives or employees of the interstate commission shall be held harmless in the amount of a settlement or judgment, including attorney's fees and costs, obtained against such persons arising out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment,

1	duties, or responsibilities; provided that the actual
2	or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from
3	intentional or wilful and wanton misconduct on the
4	part of such persons.

(f) The compact commissioner and any person representing the state in the interstate commission, in their individual or official capacity, and the member state, shall be immune from suit and liability caused by or arising out of actions, errors, or omissions of the interstate commission.

10 ARTICLE XII

RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

- 12 (a) The interstate commission shall promulgate reasonable
 13 rules to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of
 14 this compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the
 15 interstate commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a
 16 manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of this compact,
 17 then the action by the interstate commission shall be invalid
 18 and have no force or effect.
- (b) Rules shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process
 that substantially conforms to the Model State Administrative
 Procedure Act of 1981, as may be appropriate to the operations
 of the interstate commission.



1	(c) Not later than thirty days after a rule is							
2	promulgated, any person may file a petition for judicial review							
3	of the rule; provided that the filing of such a petition shall							
4	not stay or otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective							
5	unless the court finds that the petitioner has a substantial							
6	likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the							
7	actions of the interstate commission consistent with applicable							
8	law and shall not find the rule to be unlawful if the rule							
9	represents a reasonable exercise of the interstate commission's							
10	authority.							
11	(d) If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting							
12	states rejects a rule by enactment of a statute or resolution in							
13	the same manner used to adopt this compact, then such rule shall							
14	have no further force and effect in any compacting state.							
15	ARTICLE XIII							
16	OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT, AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION							
17	(a) Oversight.							
18	(1) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of							
19	state government in each member state shall enforce							
20	this compact and shall take all actions necessary and							
21	appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and							

intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules

1	adopted	hereunder	shall	have	the	force	and	effect	of
2	law.								

- (2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the interstate commission.
- (3) The interstate commission shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the interstate commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the interstate commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.
- (b) Default, technical assistance, suspension, and
 termination. If the interstate commission determines that a
 member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations
 or responsibilities under this compact, or the bylaws or
 promulgated rules, the interstate commission shall:
- 21 (1) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and
 22 other member states, of the nature of the default, the

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1	means of curing the default, and any action taken by
2	the interstate commission. The interstate commission
3	shall specify the conditions by which the defaulting
4	state must cure its default; and
5 (2)	Provide remedial training and specific technical
6	assistance regarding the default.

- 7 (c) If the defaulting state fails to cure the default, the
 8 defaulting state shall be terminated from the compact upon an
 9 affirmative vote of a majority of the member states and all
 10 rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact shall
 11 be terminated from the effective date of termination. A cure of
 12 the default shall not relieve the offending state of obligations
 13 or liabilities incurred during the period of the default.
 - (d) Suspension or termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the interstate commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member states.
 - (e) The state which has been suspended or terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of suspension or termination

- 1 including obligations, the performance of which extends beyond
- 2 the effective date of suspension or termination.
- 3 (f) The interstate commission shall not bear any costs
- 4 relating to any state that has been found to be in default or
- 5 which has been suspended or terminated from the compact, unless
- 6 otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the interstate
- 7 commission and the defaulting state.
- 8 (g) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the
- 9 interstate commission by petitioning the United States District
- 10 Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where
- 11 the interstate commission has its principal offices. The
- 12 prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation
- 13 including reasonable attorney's fees.
- (h) Dispute resolution.
- 15 (1) The interstate commission shall attempt, upon the
- 16 request of a member state, to resolve disputes which
- 17 are subject to the compact and which may arise among
- 18 member states and between member and non-member
- 19 states.
- 20 (2) The interstate commission shall promulgate rules
- 21 providing for both mediation and binding dispute
- resolution for disputes as appropriate.

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1	(i)	Enforcement.

- (1) The interstate commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.
- 5 The interstate commission may, by majority vote of the (2) members, initiate legal action in the United States 6 7 District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the interstate commission, in the 9 federal district where the interstate commission has 10 its principal offices, to enforce compliance with the 11 provisions of this compact, its promulgated rules and 12 bylaws, against a member state in default. The relief 13 sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. 14 In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the 15 prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such 16 litigation including reasonable attorney's fees.
 - (3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the interstate commission. The interstate commission may avail itself of any other remedies available under state law or the regulation of a profession.

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ARTICLE	XIV

2 FINANCING OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

- 3 (a) The interstate commission shall pay, or provide for
- 4 the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment,
- 5 organization, and ongoing activities.
- 6 (b) The interstate commission may levy on and collect an
- 7 annual assessment from each member state to cover the cost of
- 8 the operations and activities of the interstate commission and
- 9 its staff which shall be in a total amount sufficient to cover
- 10 the interstate commission's annual budget as approved each year.
- 11 The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based
- 12 upon a formula to be determined by the interstate commission,
- 13 which shall promulgate rules binding upon all member states.
- 14 (c) The interstate commission shall not incur obligations
- 15 of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the
- 16 same; nor shall the interstate commission pledge the credit of
- 17 any of the member states, except by and with the authority of
- 18 the member state.
- 19 (d) The interstate commission shall keep accurate accounts
- 20 of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and
- 21 disbursements of the interstate commission shall be subject to
- 22 the audit and accounting procedures established under its



- 1 bylaws. All receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the
- 2 interstate commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or
- 3 licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be
- 4 included in and become part of the annual report of the
- 5 interstate commission.
- 6 ARTICLE XV
- 7 MEMBER STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND AMENDMENT
- 8 (a) Any state is eligible to become a member state.
- 9 (b) The compact shall become effective and binding upon
- 10 legislative enactment of the compact into law by no less than
- 11 ten of the states. The effective date shall be no earlier than
- 12 December 1, 2007. Thereafter it shall become effective and
- 13 binding as to any other member state upon enactment of the
- 14 compact into law by that state. The governors of non-member
- 15 states or their designees shall be invited to participate in the
- 16 activities of the interstate commission on a non-voting basis
- 17 prior to adoption of the compact by all states.
- 18 (c) The interstate commission may propose amendments to
- 19 the compact for enactment by the member states. No amendment
- 20 shall become effective and binding upon the interstate
- 21 commission and the member states unless and until it is enacted
- 22 into law by unanimous consent of the member states.



1	ARTICLE	XVI

WITHDRAWAL AND DISSOLUTION

- 3 (a) Withdrawal.
 - (1) Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and every member state; provided that a member state may withdraw from the compact by specifically repealing the statute which enacted the compact into law.
 - (2) Withdrawal from this compact shall be by the enactment of a statute repealing the same, but shall not take effect until one year after the effective date of such statute and until written notice of the withdrawal has been given by the withdrawing state to the governor of each other member state.
 - (3) The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the interstate commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the withdrawing state. The interstate commission shall notify the other member states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within sixty days of its receipt thereof.

1	(4)	The withdrawing state is responsible for all
2		assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred
3		through the effective date of withdrawal, including
4		obligations, the performance of which extend beyond
5		the effective date of withdrawal.

- (5) Reinstatement following withdrawal of a member state shall occur upon the withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon such later date as determined by the interstate commission.
- (b) Dissolution of compact.
- (1) This compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the member state which reduces the membership in the compact to one member state.
- (2) Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the interstate commission shall be concluded and surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the bylaws.

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1		ARTICHE AVII
2		SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION
3	(a)	The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and
4	if any ph	rase, clause, sentence, or provision is deemed
5	unenforce	able, the remaining provisions of the compact shall be
6	enforceab	le.
7	(b)	The provisions of this compact shall be liberally
8	construed	to effectuate its purposes.
9	(c)	Nothing in this compact shall be construed to prohibit
10	the appli	cability of other interstate compacts to which the
11	states ar	e members.
12		ARTICLE XVIII
13		BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS
14	(a)	Other laws.
15	(1)	Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other
16		law of a member state that is not inconsistent with
17		this compact.
18	(2)	All member states' laws conflicting with this compact
19		shall be superseded to the extent of the conflict.
20	(b)	Binding effect of the compact.
21	(1)	All lawful actions of the interstate commission,
22		including all rules and bylaws promulgated by the

1		interstate commission, shall be binding upon the
2		member states.
3	(2)	All agreements between the interstate commission and
4		the member states shall be binding in accordance with
5		their terms.
6	(3)	If any provision of this compact exceeds the
7		constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of
8		any member state, such provision shall be ineffective
9		to the extent of the conflict with the constitutional
10		provision in question in that member state.
11	§	-2 State council. There is established within the
12	board of	education for administrative purposes the state council
13	on educat	ional opportunity for military children. The board of
14	education	shall establish the state council, as required by
15	article V	III of the compact. The membership of the state
16	council sl	hall include, at a minimum:
17	(1)	The superintendent of education or the
18		superintendent's designee;
19	(2)	The complex area superintendents of the administrative
20		districts that contain the Leilehua, Radford/Moanalua,
21		and Kalaheo school complexes;

1	(3)	A complex area superintendent from the Leeward
2		district;
3	(4)	The military liaison from the department of education;
4	(5)	A military representative from the United States
5	w.	Pacific Command;
6	(6)	One installation-level representative from each branch
7		of service of the Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, Navy,
8		and Coast Guard;
9	(7)	A representative of the executive branch of
10		government;
11	(8)	The chairperson of the senate education committee or
12		the chairperson's designee;
13	(9)	The chairperson of the house education committee or
14	e e	the chairperson's designee; and
15	(10)	Other offices and stakeholder groups the state council
16		deems necessary.
17	Members o	f the state council may delegate voting authority to
18	another pe	erson for a specified meeting or meetings. The state
19	council sl	nall appoint or designate a military family education
20	liaison to	assist military families and the state in
21	facilitat	ing the implementation of this compact. The compact
22	commission	ner and the military family education liaison

- 1 designated herein shall be ex-officio members of the state
- 2 council, unless either is already a full voting member of the
- 3 state council.
- 4 The council shall establish policies and procedures
- 5 governing its operations but subject to the open meeting
- 6 requirements of chapter 92.
- 7 § -3 Appointment of compact commissioner. As required
- 8 by article VIII of the compact, the state superintendent of
- 9 education shall recommend, with approval of the board of
- 10 education, the compact commissioner, who shall be responsible
- 11 for the administration and management of the State's
- 12 participation in the compact."
- 13 SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2009, and
- 14 shall be repealed on July 1, 2011.

Report Title:

Education; Military Children

Description:

Enacts the interstate compact on educational opportunity for military children to remove barriers to educational attainment faced by children of military families due to frequent moves and deployment of parents. (SB1164 HD2)