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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to adult offender supervision; creating the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision; providing a short title; providing purpose and responsibilities for states entering into the compact; providing definitions; creating the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision; providing responsibilities, powers, and duties of the commission; providing for membership, meetings, and establishment of an executive committee; providing for organization and operation of the commission; providing for election of officers, retention of staff, and maintenance of corporate records; providing for immunity from liability under certain circumstances and providing for defense and indemnification; providing procedures for voting; requiring the commission to meet annually; providing public notice requirements for meetings; authorizing disclosure of certain records and information to law enforcement agencies; providing for closure of commission meetings under certain circumstances; requiring collection of data with regard to interstate movement of offenders; requiring rulemaking by the commission; providing for oversight, dispute resolution, and enforcement by the commission; requiring an annual assessment by the commission to cover certain costs; requiring accounting by the commission; establishing

eligibility for compacting states; providing an initial effective date for the compact and for amendments thereto; providing for withdrawal, default, judicial enforcement, and termination of the compact; providing for severability and construction; providing for binding effect of the compact and effect of other laws thereon; providing an effective date.

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WHEREAS, the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers was established in 1937, is the earliest corrections compact established among the states, and has not been amended since its adoption over 62 years ago, and

WHEREAS, this compact is the only vehicle for the controlled movement of adult parolees and probationers across state lines, and it currently has jurisdiction over more than a quarter of a million offenders, and

WHEREAS, the complexities of the compact have become more difficult to administer, and many jurisdictions have expanded supervision expectations to include currently unregulated practices such as victim input, victim notification requirements, and sex offender registration, and

WHEREAS, after hearings, national surveys, and a detailed study by a task force appointed by the National Institute of Corrections, the overwhelming recommendation has been to amend the document to bring about an effective management capacity that addresses public safety concerns and offender accountability, and

WHEREAS, upon the adoption of this Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, it is the intention of the 31 | Legislature to repeal the previous Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers on the effective date of this act, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Short title.--This act may be cited as the "Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision."

Section 2. <u>Compact.--The Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision is hereby enacted into law and entered into by this state with all states legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:</u>

# ARTICLE I

#### PURPOSE. --

- recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and, when necessary, return offenders to the originating jurisdictions.
- (2) The compacting states also recognize that the United States Congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 4 U.S.C. s. 112 (1965), has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime.
- 30 (3) It is the purpose of this compact and the
  31 Interstate Commission created hereunder, through means of

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joint and cooperative action among the compacting states, to provide the framework for the promotion of public safety and protect the rights of victims through the control and regulation of the interstate movement of offenders in the community; to provide for the effective tracking, supervision, and rehabilitation of these offenders by the sending and receiving states; and to equitably distribute the costs, benefits, and obligations of the compact among the compacting states.

(4) In addition, this compact shall create an Interstate Commission which shall establish uniform procedures to manage the movement between states of adults placed under community supervision and released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, paroling authorities, or corrections or other criminal justice agencies which shall adopt rules to achieve the purpose of this compact; ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines; establish a system of uniform data collection, access to information on active cases by authorized criminal justice officials, and regular reporting of compact activities to heads of state councils, state executive, judicial, and legislative branches, and criminal justice administrators; monitor compliance with rules governing interstate movement of offenders and initiate interventions to address and correct noncompliance; and coordinate training and education regarding regulation of interstate movement of offenders for officials involved in such activity.

The compacting states recognize that there is no 31 | "right" of any offender to live in another state and that duly accredited officers of a sending state may at all times enter a receiving state and there apprehend and retake any offender under supervision subject to the provisions of this compact and bylaws and rules adopted hereunder.

(6) It is the policy of the compacting states that the activities conducted by the Interstate Commission created herein are the formation of public policies and are therefore public business.

#### ARTICLE II

<u>DEFINITIONS.--As used in this compact, unless the</u> context clearly requires a different construction:

- (1) "Adult" means both an individual legally classified as an adult and a juvenile treated as an adult by court order, statute, or operation of law.
- (2) "Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the Interstate Commission for its governance or for directing or controlling the commission's actions or conduct.
- each compacting state appointed pursuant to the terms of this compact responsible for the administration and management of the state's supervision and transfer of offenders subject to the terms of this compact, rules adopted by the Interstate Commission, and policies adopted by the state council under this compact.
- (4) "Compacting state" means any state which has enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.
- (5) "Commissioner" means the voting representative of each compacting state appointed pursuant to Article III.

1	(6) "Interstate Commission" means the Interstate
2	Commission for Adult Offender Supervision established by this
3	compact.
4	(7) "Member" means the commissioner of a compacting
5	state or designee, who shall be a person officially connected
6	with the commissioner.
7	(8) "Noncompacting state" means any state which has
8	not enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.
9	(9) "Offender" means an adult placed under or subject
10	to supervision as the result of the commission of a criminal
11	offense and released to the community under the jurisdiction
12	of the courts, paroling authorities, or corrections or other
13	criminal justice agencies.
14	(10) "Person" means any individual, corporation,
15	business enterprise, or other legal entity, either public or
16	private.
17	(11) "Rules" means acts of the Interstate Commission
18	adopted pursuant to Article VII which substantially affect
19	interested parties in addition to the commission and which
20	shall have the force and effect of law in the compacting
21	states.
22	(12) "State" means a state of the United States, the
23	District of Columbia, and any other territorial possession of
24	the United States.
25	(13) "State council" means the resident members of the
26	State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision
27	created by each state under Article III.
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29	ARTICLE III
30	
31	THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION. --

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30 31 (1) The compacting states hereby create the Interstate
Commission for Adult Offender Supervision. The Interstate
Commission shall be a body corporate and a joint agency of the
compacting states. The commission shall have all the
responsibilities, powers, and duties set forth herein,
including the power to sue and be sued, and such additional
powers as may be conferred upon it by subsequent action of the
respective legislatures of the compacting states in accordance
with the terms of this compact.

(2) The Interstate Commission shall consist of commissioners selected and appointed by resident members of a State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision for each state. While each member state may determine the membership of its own state council, its membership must include at least one representative from the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of government, victims' groups, and compact administrators. Each state council shall appoint as its commissioner the compact administrator from that state to serve on the commission in such capacity under the applicable law of the member state. Each compacting state retains the right to determine the qualifications of the compact administrator, who shall be appointed by the state council or by the governor in consultation with the legislature and the judiciary. In addition to appointment of its commissioner to the National Interstate Commission, each state council shall exercise oversight and advocacy concerning its participation in commission activities and other duties as may be determined by each member state, including, but not limited to, development of policy concerning operations and procedures of the compact within that state.

- voting representatives of each state, the Interstate

  Commission shall include individuals who are not commissioners

  but who are members of interested organizations. Such

  noncommissioner members must include a member of the national

  organizations of governors, legislators, state chief justices,

  attorneys general, and crime victims. All noncommissioner

  members of the commission shall be ex officio nonvoting

  members. The commission may provide in its bylaws for such

  additional ex officio nonvoting members as it deems necessary.
- (4) Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the Interstate Commission is entitled to one vote. A majority of the compacting states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is required by the bylaws of the commission.
- each calendar year. The chairperson may call additional meetings and, upon the request of 27 or more compacting states, shall call additional meetings. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and meetings shall be open to the public.
- (6) The Interstate Commission shall establish an executive committee which shall include commission officers, members, and others as determined by the bylaws. The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the commission during periods when the commission is not in session, with the exception of rulemaking or amendment to the compact. The executive committee shall oversee the day-to-day activities managed by the executive director and commission staff; administer enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact and its bylaws, as directed by the

commission; and perform other duties as directed by the commission or as set forth in the bylaws.

# ARTICLE IV

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION.--The Interstate Commission shall have the following powers:

- $\underline{\mbox{(1)}}$  To adopt a seal and suitable bylaws governing the management and operation of the Interstate Commission.
- (2) To adopt rules which shall have the force and effect of statutory law and shall be binding in the compacting states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact.
- (3) To oversee, supervise, and coordinate the interstate movement of offenders, subject to the terms of this compact and any bylaws and rules adopted by the commission.
- (4) To enforce compliance with compact provisions and Interstate Commission rules and bylaws using all necessary and proper means, including, but not limited to, the use of judicial process.
  - (5) To establish and maintain offices.
  - (6) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
- (7) To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, members and their staffs.
- (8) To establish and appoint committees and hire staff which the commission deems necessary for the carrying out of its functions, including, but not limited to, an executive committee as required by Article III, which shall have the power to act on behalf of the commission in carrying out its powers and duties.

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 commission's personnel
5	policies and programs relating to, among other things,
6	conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and
7	qualifications of personnel.
8	(10) To accept any and all donations and grants of
9	money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to
10	receive, utilize, and dispose of same.
11	(11) To lease, purchase, accept contributions or
12	donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve, or use, any
13	property, real, personal, or mixed.
14	(12) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease,
15	exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real,
16	personal, or mixed.
17	(13) To establish a budget and make expenditures and
18	levy dues as provided in Article IX.
19	(14) To sue and be sued.
20	(15) To provide for dispute resolution among
21	compacting states.
22	(16) To perform such functions as may be necessary or
23	appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact.
24	(17) To report annually to the legislatures,
25	governors, judiciary, and state councils of the compacting
26	states concerning the activities of the Interstate Commission
27	during the preceding year. Such reports shall also include any
28	recommendations that may have been adopted by the commission.
29	(18) To coordinate education, training, and public
30	awareness regarding the interstate movement of offenders for
31	officials involved in such activity.

(19) To establish uniform standards for the reporting, collecting, and exchanging of data.

# ARTICLE V

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION.--

Section A. Bylaws.--The Interstate Commission, by a majority vote of the members within 12 months after the first commission meeting, shall adopt bylaws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the compact, including, but not limited to:

- $\underline{\mbox{(1)}}$  Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission.
- (2) Establishing an executive committee and such other committees as may be necessary.
- (3) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of committees and for governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the commission.
- (4) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the commission and ensuring reasonable notice of each such meeting.
- (5) Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers of the commission.
- (6) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil service laws or other similar laws of any compacting state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the commission.

- (7) Providing a mechanism for completing the operations of the commission and the equitable return of any surplus funds that may exist upon the termination of the compact after the payment or reserving of all of its debts and obligations.
- (8) Providing transition rules for startup administration of the compact.
- (9) Establishing standards and procedures for compliance and technical assistance in carrying out the compact.

# Section B. Officers and staff.--

- (1) The Interstate Commission, by a majority vote of the members, shall elect from among its members a chairperson and a vice chairperson, each of whom shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws. The chairperson or, in his or her absence or disability, the vice chairperson, shall preside at all meetings of the commission. The officers so elected shall serve without compensation or remuneration from the commission; provided that, subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for any actual and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties and responsibilities as officers of the commission.
- (2) The Interstate Commission, through its executive committee, shall appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions, and for such compensation as the commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the commission and hire and supervise such other staff as may be authorized by the commission, but shall not be a member.

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Section C. Corporate records of the Interstate Commission. -- The Interstate Commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in accordance with the bylaws. Section D. Qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification. --(1) The members, officers, executive director, and employees of the Interstate Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of any such person. (2) The Interstate Commission shall defend the commissioner of a compacting state, his or her representatives or employees, or the commission's representatives or employees in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred

(3) The Interstate Commission shall indemnify and hold the commissioner of a compacting state, the appointed designee or employees, or the commission's representatives or employees

responsibilities, or that the defendant had a reasonable basis

actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from

within the scope of commission employment, duties, or

for believing occurred within the scope of commission

intentional wrongdoing on the part of such person.

employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that the

harmless in the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against such persons arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing on the part of such person.

#### ARTICLE VI

# ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION. --

- (1) The Interstate Commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this compact and unless a greater percentage is required by the bylaws, in order to constitute an act of the Interstate Commission, such act shall have been taken at a meeting of the commission and shall have received an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present.
- (3) Each member of the Interstate Commission shall have the right and power to cast a vote to which that compacting state is entitled and to participate in the business and affairs of the commission. A member shall vote in person on behalf of the state and shall not delegate a vote to another member state. However, a state council shall appoint another authorized representative, in the absence of the commissioner from that state, to cast a vote on behalf of the member state at a specified meeting. The bylaws may provide for members' participation in meetings by telephone or other

means of telecommunication or electronic communication. Any voting conducted by telephone or other means of telecommunication or electronic communication shall be subject to the same quorum requirements of meetings where members are present in person.

- (4) The Interstate Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. The chairperson of the commission may call additional meetings at any time and, upon the request of a majority of the members, shall call additional meetings.
- (5) The Interstate Commission's bylaws shall establish conditions and procedures under which the commission shall make its information and official records available to the public for inspection or copying. The commission may exempt from disclosure any information or official records to the extent they would adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests. In adopting such rules, the commission may make available to law enforcement agencies records and information otherwise exempt from disclosure and may enter into agreements with law enforcement agencies to receive or exchange information or records subject to nondisclosure and confidentiality provisions.
- (6) Public notice shall be given of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the public, except as set forth in the rules or as otherwise provided in the compact. The Interstate Commission shall adopt rules consistent with the principles contained in the "Government in Sunshine Act," 5

  U.S.C. s. 552(b), as may be amended. The commission and any of its committees may close a meeting to the public where it determines by two-thirds vote that an open meeting would be likely to:

1	(a) Relate solely to the commission's internal
2	personnel practices and procedures;
3	(b) Disclose matters specifically exempted from
4	disclosure by statute;
5	(c) Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial
6	information which is privileged or confidential;
7	(d) Involve accusing any person of a crime or formally
8	censuring any person;
9	(e) Disclose information of a personal nature where
10	disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
11	personal privacy;
12	(f) Disclose investigatory records compiled for law
13	enforcement purposes;
14	(g) Disclose information contained in or related to
15	examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on
16	behalf of, or for the use of the commission with respect to a
16 17	behalf of, or for the use of the commission with respect to a regulated entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision
17	regulated entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision
17 18	regulated entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such entity;
17 18 19	regulated entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such entity;  (h) Disclose information, the premature disclosure of
17 18 19 20	regulated entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such entity;  (h) Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the life of a person or the
17 18 19 20 21	regulated entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such entity;  (h) Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the life of a person or the stability of a regulated entity; or
17 18 19 20 21 22	regulated entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such entity;  (h) Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the life of a person or the stability of a regulated entity; or  (i) Specifically relate to the commission's issuance
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	regulated entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such entity;  (h) Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the life of a person or the stability of a regulated entity; or  (i) Specifically relate to the commission's issuance of a subpoena, or the commission's participation in a civil
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	regulated entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such entity;  (h) Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the life of a person or the stability of a regulated entity; or  (i) Specifically relate to the commission's issuance of a subpoena, or the commission's participation in a civil action or proceeding.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	regulated entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such entity;  (h) Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the life of a person or the stability of a regulated entity; or  (i) Specifically relate to the commission's issuance of a subpoena, or the commission's participation in a civil action or proceeding.  (7) For every meeting closed pursuant to this
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	regulated entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such entity;  (h) Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the life of a person or the stability of a regulated entity; or  (i) Specifically relate to the commission's issuance of a subpoena, or the commission's participation in a civil action or proceeding.  (7) For every meeting closed pursuant to this provision, the Interstate Commission's chief legal officer
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	regulated entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such entity;  (h) Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the life of a person or the stability of a regulated entity; or  (i) Specifically relate to the commission's issuance of a subpoena, or the commission's participation in a civil action or proceeding.  (7) For every meeting closed pursuant to this provision, the Interstate Commission's chief legal officer shall publicly certify that, in his or her opinion, the

31 describe all matters discussed in any meeting and shall

provide a full and accurate summary of any actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of each of the views expressed on any item and the record of any roll call vote. All documents considered in connection with any action shall be identified in such minutes.

(8) The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized data concerning the interstate movement of offenders as directed through its bylaws and rules which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of collection, and data exchange and reporting requirements.

#### ARTICLE VII

RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION. --

- (1) The Interstate Commission shall adopt rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of the compact, including transitional rules governing the administration of the compact during the period in which it is being considered and enacted by the states.
- (2) Rulemaking shall occur pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the bylaws and rules adopted pursuant thereto. Such rulemaking shall substantially conform to the principles of the Federal Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C.S. ss. 551 et seq., and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C.S. app. 2, ss. 1 et seq., as may be amended (hereinafter referred to as the "APA").
- (3) All rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.
- 29 (4) If a majority of the legislatures of the
  30 compacting states rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or
  31 resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then

such rule shall have no further force and effect in any 1 2 compacting state. 3 (5) When adopting a rule, the Interstate Commission shall: 4 5 (a) Publish the proposed rule stating with 6 particularity the text of the rule which is proposed and the 7 reason for the proposed rule. (b) Allow persons to submit written data, facts, 8 9 opinions, and arguments, which information shall be publicly 10 available. 11 (c) Provide an opportunity for an informal hearing. 12 (d) Adopt a final rule and its effective date, if 13 appropriate, based on the rulemaking record. 14 (6) Not later than 60 days after a rule is adopted, 15 any interested person may file a petition in the United States 16 District Court for the District of Columbia or in the federal district court where the Interstate Commission's principal 17 office is located for judicial review of such rule. If the 18 19 court finds that the commission's action is not supported by 20 substantial evidence, as defined in the APA, the court shall hold the rule unlawful and set it aside. 21 22 (7) Subjects to be addressed within 12 months after 23 the first meeting must, at a minimum, include: 24 (a) Notice to victims and the opportunity to be heard. 25 (b) Offender registration and compliance. 26 (c) Violations and returns. 27 (d) Transfer procedures and forms. 28 (e) Eligibility for transfer. (f) Collection of restitution and fees from offenders. 29 (g) Data collection and reporting.

1	(h) The level of supervision to be provided by the
2	receiving state.
3	(i) Transition rules governing the operation of the
4	compact and the Interstate Commission during all or part of
5	the period between the effective date of the compact and the
6	date on which the last eligible state adopts the compact.
7	(j) Mediation, arbitration, and dispute resolution.
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9	The existing rules governing the operation of the previous
10	compact superceded by this act shall be null and void 12
11	months after the first meeting of the Interstate Commission
12	created hereunder.
13	(8) Upon determination by the Interstate Commission
14	that an emergency exists, it may adopt an emergency rule which
15	shall become effective immediately upon adoption, provided
16	that the usual rulemaking procedures provided hereunder shall
17	be retroactively applied to said rule as soon as reasonably
18	possible and in no event later than 90 days after the
19	effective date of the rule.
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21	ARTICLE VIII
22	INCLUDIO VIII
23	OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT BY THE
	INTERSTATE COMMISSION
24	
25	Section A. Oversight
26	(1) The Interstate Commission shall oversee the
27	interstate movement of adult offenders in the compacting
28	states and shall monitor such activities being administered in
29	noncompacting states which may significantly affect compacting

states.

(2) The courts and executive agencies in each compacting state shall enforce this compact and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. In any judicial or administrative proceeding in a compacting state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the Interstate Commission, the 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.

Section B. Dispute resolution.—

(1) The compacting states shall report to the

- (1) The compacting states shall report to the

  Interstate Commission on issues or activities of concern to
  them and cooperate with and support the commission in the
  discharge of its duties and responsibilities.
- (2) The Interstate Commission shall attempt to resolve any disputes or other issues which are subject to the compact and which may arise among compacting states and noncompacting states.
- (3) The Interstate Commission shall enact a bylaw or adopt a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes among the compacting states.

Section C. Enforcement.--The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions of this compact using any or all means set forth in Article XI, Section B.

# ARTICLE IX

FINANCE.--

- (1) The Interstate Commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
- (2) The Interstate Commission shall levy on and collect an annual assessment from each compacting state to cover the cost of the internal operations and activities of the commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the commission's annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, taking into consideration the population of the state and the volume of interstate movement of offenders in each compacting state, and the commission shall adopt a rule which shall be binding upon all compacting states and which shall govern said assessment.
- obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same, nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the compacting states, except by and with the authority of the compacting state.
- (4) The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws.

  However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.

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2	COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND AMENDMENT
3	(1) Any state, as defined in Article II, is eligible
4	to become a compacting state.
5	(2) The compact shall become effective and binding
6	upon legislative enactment of the compact into law by no less
7	than 35 of the states. The initial effective date shall be the
8	later of July 1, 2001, or upon enactment into law by the 35th
9	jurisdiction. Thereafter, it shall become effective and
10	binding with regard to any other compacting state upon
11	enactment of the compact into law by that state. The governors
12	of nonmember states or their designees shall be invited to
13	participate in Interstate Commission activities on a nonvoting
14	basis prior to adoption of the compact by all states and
15	territories of the United States.
16	(3) Amendments to the compact may be proposed by the
17	Interstate Commission for enactment by the compacting states.
18	No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the
19	commission and the compacting states unless and until it is
20	enacted into law by unanimous consent of the compacting
21	states.
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23	ARTICLE XI
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25	WITHDRAWAL, DEFAULT, JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT, AND
26	TERMINATION
27	Section A. Withdrawal
28	(1) Once effective, the compact shall continue in
29	force and remain binding upon each and every compacting state;

provided that a compacting state may withdraw from the compact

31 by enacting a statute specifically repealing the statute which

enacted the compact into law. That state shall be known as a
"withdrawing state."

- (2) The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal of the enacting statute.
- (3) The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the Interstate Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation to repeal this compact in the withdrawing state.
- (4) The Interstate Commission shall notify the other compacting states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within 60 days after its receipt of such notice.
- (5) The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any obligation the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of withdrawal.
- (6) Reinstatement following withdrawal of any compacting state shall occur upon the withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon such later date as determined by the Interstate Commission.

Section B. Default.--

- (1) If the Interstate Commission determines that any compacting state has at any time defaulted, which state shall be known as a "defaulting state," in the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, the bylaws, or any duly adopted rules, the commission may impose any or all of the following penalties:
- (a) Fines, fees, and costs in such amounts as are deemed to be reasonable as fixed by the commission;
- 30 (b) Remedial training and technical assistance as 31 directed by the commission; or

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(c) Suspension and termination of membership in the compact. Suspension shall be imposed only after all other reasonable means of securing compliance under the bylaws and rules have been exhausted. Immediate notice of suspension shall be given by the commission to the governor, the Chief Justice or the chief judicial officer of the defaulting state, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the state council. The grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a compacting state to perform the obligations or responsibilities imposed upon it by this compact, commission bylaws, or duly adopted rules. The commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the penalty imposed by the commission on the defaulting state pending a cure of the default. The commission shall stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the defaulting state must cure its default. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default within the time period specified by the commission, in addition to any other penalties imposed thereby, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the compacting states, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated from the effective date of suspension.

- (2) Within 60 days after the effective date of termination of a defaulting state, the Interstate Commission shall notify the governor, the Chief Justice or the chief judicial officer, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the state council of such termination.
- (3) The defaulting state is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the

effective date of termination, including any obligation the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of termination.

- (4) The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to the defaulting state unless otherwise mutually agreed upon between the commission and the defaulting state.
- (5) Reinstatement following termination of any compacting state requires both a reenactment of the compact by the defaulting state and the approval by the Interstate Commission pursuant to the rules.

Section C. Judicial enforcement.--The Interstate
Commission, by majority vote of the members, may initiate
legal action in the United States District Court for the
District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the commission,
in the federal district where the commission has its offices
to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and
its duly adopted rules and bylaws against any compacting state
in default. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary,
the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such
litigation including reasonable attorney's fees.

Section D. Dissolution of compact. --

- (1) The compact is dissolved effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default by the compacting state which reduces membership in the compact to one compacting state.
- (2) Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the Interstate

  Commission shall be completed and any surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the bylaws.

ARTICLE XII

1 2 SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION. --The provisions of this compact shall be severable, 3 4 and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the compact shall 5 6 be enforceable. 7 (2) The provisions of this compact shall be liberally 8 construed to effectuate its purposes. 9 10 ARTICLE XIII 11 12 OTHER LAWS AND BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT. --13 Section A. Other laws.--14 (1) Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any 15 other law of a compacting state that is not inconsistent with 16 this compact. (2) All compacting states' laws conflicting with this 17 compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict. 18 19 Section B. Binding effect of the compact. --20 (1) All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including all rules and bylaws adopted by the commission, are 21 22 binding upon the compacting states. 23 (2) All agreements between the Interstate Commission 24 and the compacting states are binding in accordance with their 25 terms. 26 (3) Upon the request of a party to a conflict over 27 meaning or interpretation of Interstate Commission actions, 28 and upon a majority vote of the compacting states, the 29 commission may issue advisory opinions regarding such meaning

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or interpretation.

(4) In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any compacting state, the obligations, duties, powers, or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by such provision upon the Interstate Commission shall be ineffective and such obligations, duties, powers, or jurisdiction shall remain in the compacting state and shall be exercised by the agency thereof to which such obligations, duties, powers, or jurisdiction are delegated by law in effect at the time this compact becomes effective. Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 

HOUSE SUMMARY Creates the "Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision. Provides purpose and responsibilities for states entering into the compact. Provides definitions. Creates the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Creates the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision and provides responsibilities, powers, and duties of the commission. Provides for membership, meetings, and establishment of an executive committee. Provides for organization and operation, election of officers, retention of staff, and maintenance of corporate records. Provides for immunity from liability under certain circumstances and for defense and indemnification. Provides procedures for voting and requires the commission to meet annually. requires the commission to meet annually. Provides public notice requirements for meetings and authorizes disclosure of certain records and information to law enforcement agencies. Provides for closure of commission meetings under certain circumstances. Requires collection of data with regard to interstate movement of offenders. Requires rulemaking by the commission. Provides for oversight, dispute resolution, and enforcement by the commission. Requires annual assessment by the commission to cover certain costs and requires accounting by the commission. Establishes eligibility for compacting states. Provides an initial effective date for the compact and for amendments thereto. Provides for withdrawal, default, judicial enforcement, and termination of the compact. Provides for severability and construction. Provides for binding effect of the compact and effect of other laws thereon. effect of the compact and effect of other laws thereon.