

1                                   A bill to be entitled  
 2           An act relating to the Interstate Compact on Educational  
 3           Opportunity for Military Children; repealing s. 5 of ch.  
 4           2008-225, Laws of Florida; abrogating the future repeal of  
 5           ss. 1000.36, 1000.37, 1000.38, and 1000.39, F.S., relating  
 6           to the compact; amending s. 1000.36, F.S.; deleting  
 7           provisions relating to the disclosure of information and  
 8           records and the closure of meetings by the Interstate  
 9           Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military  
 10          Children; providing for future legislative review and  
 11          repeal of the compact; providing an effective date.

12  
 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

14  
 15           Section 1. Section 5 of chapter 2008-225, Laws of Florida,  
 16 is repealed.

17           Section 2. Section 1000.36, Florida Statutes, is amended  
 18 to read:

19           1000.36 Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for  
 20 Military Children.—The Governor is authorized and directed to  
 21 execute the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for  
 22 Military Children on behalf of this state with any other state  
 23 or states legally joining therein in the form substantially as  
 24 follows:

25                                   Interstate Compact on Educational  
 26                                   Opportunity for Military Children

27                                   ARTICLE I

28           PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this compact to remove



57 | DEFINITIONS.—As used in this compact, unless the context  
58 | clearly requires a different construction, the term:

59 | A. "Active duty" means the full-time duty status in the  
60 | active uniformed service of the United States, including members  
61 | of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant  
62 | to 10 U.S.C. ss. 1209 and 1211.

63 | B. "Children of military families" means school-aged  
64 | children, enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade, in the  
65 | household of an active-duty member.

66 | C. "Compact commissioner" means the voting representative  
67 | of each compacting state appointed under Article VIII of this  
68 | compact.

69 | D. "Deployment" means the period 1 month before the  
70 | service members' departure from their home station on military  
71 | orders through 6 months after return to their home station.

72 | E. "Educational records" or "education records" means  
73 | those official records, files, and data directly related to a  
74 | student and maintained by the school or local education agency,  
75 | including, but not limited to, records encompassing all the  
76 | material kept in the student's cumulative folder such as general  
77 | identifying data, records of attendance and of academic work  
78 | completed, records of achievement and results of evaluative  
79 | tests, health data, disciplinary status, test protocols, and  
80 | individualized education programs.

81 | F. "Extracurricular activities" means a voluntary activity  
82 | sponsored by the school or local education agency or an  
83 | organization sanctioned by the local education agency.  
84 | Extracurricular activities include, but are not limited to,

85 preparation for and involvement in public performances,  
86 contests, athletic competitions, demonstrations, displays, and  
87 club activities.

88 G. "Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for  
89 Military Children" means the commission that is created under  
90 Article IX of this compact, which is generally referred to as  
91 the Interstate Commission.

92 H. "Local education agency" means a public authority  
93 legally constituted by the state as an administrative agency to  
94 provide control of, and direction for, kindergarten through 12th  
95 grade public educational institutions.

96 I. "Member state" means a state that has enacted this  
97 compact.

98 J. "Military installation" means a base, camp, post,  
99 station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other  
100 activity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense,  
101 including any leased facility, which is located within any of  
102 the several states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth  
103 of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American  
104 Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands, and any other United  
105 States Territory. The term does not include any facility used  
106 primarily for civil works, rivers and harbors projects, or flood  
107 control projects.

108 K. "Nonmember state" means a state that has not enacted  
109 this compact.

110 L. "Receiving state" means the state to which a child of a  
111 military family is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or  
112 brought.

113 M. "Rule" means a written statement by the Interstate  
 114 Commission adopted under Article XII of this compact which is of  
 115 general applicability, implements, interprets, or prescribes a  
 116 policy or provision of the compact, or an organizational,  
 117 procedural, or practice requirement of the Interstate  
 118 Commission, and has the force and effect of statutory law in a  
 119 member state, and includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension  
 120 of an existing rule.

121 N. "Sending state" means the state from which a child of a  
 122 military family is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or  
 123 brought.

124 O. "State" means a state of the United States, the  
 125 District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the  
 126 United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern  
 127 Marianas Islands, and any other United States Territory.

128 P. "Student" means the child of a military family for whom  
 129 the local education agency receives public funding and who is  
 130 formally enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade.

131 Q. "Transition" means:

132 1. The formal and physical process of transferring from  
 133 school to school; or

134 2. The period of time in which a student moves from one  
 135 school in the sending state to another school in the receiving  
 136 state.

137 R. "Uniformed services" means the Army, Navy, Air Force,  
 138 Marine Corps, Coast Guard as well as the Commissioned Corps of  
 139 the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Public  
 140 Health Services.

141 S. "Veteran" means a person who served in the uniformed  
 142 services and who was discharged or released therefrom under  
 143 conditions other than dishonorable.

144 ARTICLE III

145 APPLICABILITY.—

146 A. Except as otherwise provided in Section C, this compact  
 147 applies to the children of:

148 1. Active duty members of the uniformed services,  
 149 including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active-  
 150 duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. ss. 1209 and 1211;

151 2. Members or veterans of the uniformed services who are  
 152 severely injured and medically discharged or retired for a  
 153 period of 1 year after medical discharge or retirement; and

154 3. Members of the uniformed services who die on active  
 155 duty or as a result of injuries sustained on active duty for a  
 156 period of 1 year after death.

157 B. This interstate compact applies to local education  
 158 agencies.

159 C. This compact does not apply to the children of:

160 1. Inactive members of the National Guard and military  
 161 reserves;

162 2. Members of the uniformed services now retired, except  
 163 as provided in Section A;

164 3. Veterans of the uniformed services, except as provided  
 165 in Section A; and

166 4. Other United States Department of Defense personnel and  
 167 other federal agency civilian and contract employees not defined  
 168 as active-duty members of the uniformed services.

## ARTICLE IV

## EDUCATIONAL RECORDS AND ENROLLMENT.—

169  
170  
171 A. If a child's official education records cannot be  
172 released to the parents for the purpose of transfer, the  
173 custodian of the records in the sending state shall prepare and  
174 furnish to the parent a complete set of unofficial educational  
175 records containing uniform information as determined by the  
176 Interstate Commission. Upon receipt of the unofficial education  
177 records by a school in the receiving state, that school shall  
178 enroll and appropriately place the student based on the  
179 information provided in the unofficial records pending  
180 validation by the official records, as quickly as possible.

181 B. Simultaneous with the enrollment and conditional  
182 placement of the student, the school in the receiving state  
183 shall request the student's official education record from the  
184 school in the sending state. Upon receipt of the request, the  
185 school in the sending state shall process and furnish the  
186 official education records to the school in the receiving state  
187 within 10 days or within such time as is reasonably determined  
188 under the rules adopted by the Interstate Commission.

189 C. Compact states must give 30 days from the date of  
190 enrollment or within such time as is reasonably determined under  
191 the rules adopted by the Interstate Commission for students to  
192 obtain any immunization required by the receiving state. For a  
193 series of immunizations, initial vaccinations must be obtained  
194 within 30 days or within such time as is reasonably determined  
195 under the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.

196 D. Students shall be allowed to continue their enrollment

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197 at grade level in the receiving state commensurate with their  
198 grade level, including kindergarten, from a local education  
199 agency in the sending state at the time of transition,  
200 regardless of age. A student who has satisfactorily completed  
201 the prerequisite grade level in the local education agency in  
202 the sending state is eligible for enrollment in the next highest  
203 grade level in the receiving state, regardless of age. A student  
204 transferring after the start of the school year in the receiving  
205 state shall enter the school in the receiving state on their  
206 validated level from an accredited school in the sending state.

## ARTICLE V

## PLACEMENT AND ATTENDANCE.—

209 A. If a student transfers before or during the school  
210 year, the receiving state school shall initially honor placement  
211 of the student in educational courses based on the student's  
212 enrollment in the sending state school or educational  
213 assessments conducted at the school in the sending state if the  
214 courses are offered. Course placement includes, but is not  
215 limited to, Honors, International Baccalaureate, Advanced  
216 Placement, vocational, technical, and career pathways courses.  
217 Continuing the student's academic program from the previous  
218 school and promoting placement in academically and career  
219 challenging courses should be paramount when considering  
220 placement. A school in the receiving state is not precluded from  
221 performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate  
222 placement and continued enrollment of the student in the  
223 courses.

224 B. The receiving state school must initially honor



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225 placement of the student in educational programs based on  
226 current educational assessments conducted at the school in the  
227 sending state or participation or placement in like programs in  
228 the sending state. Such programs include, but are not limited  
229 to:

- 230 1. Gifted and talented programs; and
- 231 2. English as a second language (ESL).

232 A school in the receiving state is not precluded from performing  
233 subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement and  
234 continued enrollment of the student in the courses.

235 C. A receiving state must initially provide comparable  
236 services to a student with disabilities based on his or her  
237 current individualized education program (IEP) in compliance  
238 with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities  
239 Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C. s. 1400, et seq. A receiving  
240 state must make reasonable accommodations and modifications to  
241 address the needs of incoming students with disabilities,  
242 subject to an existing section 504 or title II plan, to provide  
243 the student with equal access to education, in compliance with  
244 the provisions of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29  
245 U.S.C.A. s. 794, and with title II of the Americans with  
246 Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 12131-12165. A school in the  
247 receiving state is not precluded from performing subsequent  
248 evaluations to ensure appropriate placement and continued  
249 enrollment of the student in the courses.

250 D. Local education agency administrative officials may  
251 waive course or program prerequisites, or other preconditions  
252 for placement in courses or programs offered under the

253 jurisdiction of the local education agency.

254 E. A student whose parent or legal guardian is an active-  
255 duty member of the uniformed services and has been called to  
256 duty for, is on leave from, or immediately returned from  
257 deployment to, a combat zone or combat support posting shall be  
258 granted additional excused absences at the discretion of the  
259 local education agency superintendent to visit with his or her  
260 parent or legal guardian relative to such leave or deployment of  
261 the parent or guardian.

262 ARTICLE VI

263 ELIGIBILITY.—

264 A. When considering the eligibility of a child for  
265 enrolling in a school:

266 1. A special power of attorney relative to the  
267 guardianship of a child of a military family and executed under  
268 applicable law is sufficient for the purposes of enrolling the  
269 child in school and for all other actions requiring parental  
270 participation and consent.

271 2. A local education agency is prohibited from charging  
272 local tuition to a transitioning military child placed in the  
273 care of a noncustodial parent or other person standing in loco  
274 parentis who lives in a school's jurisdiction different from  
275 that of the custodial parent.

276 3. A transitioning military child, placed in the care of a  
277 noncustodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis  
278 who lives in a school's jurisdiction different from that of the  
279 custodial parent, may continue to attend the school in which he  
280 or she was enrolled while residing with the custodial parent.

281 B. State and local education agencies must facilitate the  
 282 opportunity for transitioning military children's inclusion in  
 283 extracurricular activities, regardless of application deadlines,  
 284 to the extent they are otherwise qualified.

285 ARTICLE VII

286 GRADUATION.—In order to facilitate the on-time graduation  
 287 of children of military families, states and local education  
 288 agencies shall incorporate the following procedures:

289 A. Local education agency administrative officials shall  
 290 waive specific courses required for graduation if similar  
 291 coursework has been satisfactorily completed in another local  
 292 education agency or shall provide reasonable justification for  
 293 denial. If a waiver is not granted to a student who would  
 294 qualify to graduate from the sending school, the local education  
 295 agency must provide an alternative means of acquiring required  
 296 coursework so that graduation may occur on time.

297 B. States shall accept exit or end-of-course exams  
 298 required for graduation from the sending state; national norm-  
 299 referenced achievement tests; or alternative testing, in lieu of  
 300 testing requirements for graduation in the receiving state. If  
 301 these alternatives cannot be accommodated by the receiving state  
 302 for a student transferring in his or her senior year, then the  
 303 provisions of Article VII, Section C shall apply.

304 C. If a military student transfers at the beginning of or  
 305 during his or her senior year and is not eligible to graduate  
 306 from the receiving local education agency after all alternatives  
 307 have been considered, the sending and receiving local education  
 308 agencies must ensure the receipt of a diploma from the sending

309 local education agency, if the student meets the graduation  
310 requirements of the sending local education agency. If one of  
311 the states in question is not a member of this compact, the  
312 member state shall use its best efforts to facilitate the on-  
313 time graduation of the student in accordance with Sections A and  
314 B of this Article.

## ARTICLE VIII

316 STATE COORDINATION.—Each member state shall, through the  
317 creation of a state council or use of an existing body or board,  
318 provide for the coordination among its agencies of government,  
319 local education agencies, and military installations concerning  
320 the state's participation in, and compliance with, this compact  
321 and Interstate Commission activities.

322 A. Each member state may determine the membership of its  
323 own state council, but the membership must include at least: the  
324 state superintendent of education, the superintendent of a  
325 school district that has a high concentration of military  
326 children, a representative from a military installation, one  
327 representative each from the legislative and executive branches  
328 of government, and other offices and stakeholder groups the  
329 state council deems appropriate. A member state that does not  
330 have a school district deemed to contain a high concentration of  
331 military children may appoint a superintendent from another  
332 school district to represent local education agencies on the  
333 state council.

334 B. The state council of each member state shall appoint or  
335 designate a military family education liaison to assist military  
336 families and the state in facilitating the implementation of



365 a quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum  
366 is required by the bylaws of the Interstate Commission.

367 3. A representative shall not delegate a vote to another  
368 member state. In the event the compact commissioner is unable to  
369 attend a meeting of the Interstate Commission, the Governor or  
370 state council may delegate voting authority to another person  
371 from their state for a specified meeting.

372 4. The bylaws may provide for meetings of the Interstate  
373 Commission to be conducted by telecommunication or electronic  
374 communication.

375 C. Consist of ex officio, nonvoting representatives who  
376 are members of interested organizations. The ex officio members,  
377 as defined in the bylaws, may include, but not be limited to,  
378 members of the representative organizations of military family  
379 advocates, local education agency officials, parent and teacher  
380 groups, the United States Department of Defense, the Education  
381 Commission of the States, the Interstate Agreement on the  
382 Qualification of Educational Personnel, and other interstate  
383 compacts affecting the education of children of military  
384 members.

385 D. Meet at least once each calendar year. The chairperson  
386 may call additional meetings and, upon the request of a simple  
387 majority of the member states, shall call additional meetings.

388 E. Establish an executive committee, whose members shall  
389 include the officers of the Interstate Commission and such other  
390 members of the Interstate Commission as determined by the  
391 bylaws. Members of the executive committee shall serve a 1-year  
392 term. Members of the executive committee are entitled to one

393 | vote each. The executive committee shall have the power to act  
 394 | on behalf of the Interstate Commission, with the exception of  
 395 | rulemaking, during periods when the Interstate Commission is not  
 396 | in session. The executive committee shall oversee the day-to-day  
 397 | activities of the administration of the compact, including  
 398 | enforcement and compliance with the compact, its bylaws and  
 399 | rules, and other such duties as deemed necessary. The United  
 400 | States Department of Defense shall serve as an ex officio,  
 401 | nonvoting member of the executive committee.

402 | ~~F. Establish bylaws and rules that provide for conditions~~  
 403 | ~~and procedures under which the Interstate Commission shall make~~  
 404 | ~~its information and official records available to the public for~~  
 405 | ~~inspection or copying. The Interstate Commission may exempt from~~  
 406 | ~~disclosure information or official records to the extent they~~  
 407 | ~~would adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary~~  
 408 | ~~interests.~~

409 | ~~G. Give public notice of all meetings and all meetings~~  
 410 | ~~shall be open to the public, except as set forth in the rules or~~  
 411 | ~~as otherwise provided in the compact. The Interstate Commission~~  
 412 | ~~and its committees may close a meeting, or portion thereof,~~  
 413 | ~~where it determines by two-thirds vote that an open meeting~~  
 414 | ~~would be likely to:~~

- 415 | ~~1. Relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal~~
- 416 | ~~personnel practices and procedures;~~
- 417 | ~~2. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure~~
- 418 | ~~by federal and state statute;~~
- 419 | ~~3. Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial~~
- 420 | ~~information which is privileged or confidential;~~

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421 ~~4. Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally~~  
422 ~~censuring a person;~~

423 ~~5. Disclose information of a personal nature where~~  
424 ~~disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of~~  
425 ~~personal privacy;~~

426 ~~6. Disclose investigative records compiled for law~~  
427 ~~enforcement purposes; or~~

428 ~~7. Specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's~~  
429 ~~participation in a civil action or other legal proceeding.~~

430 ~~H. For a meeting, or portion of a meeting, closed pursuant~~  
431 ~~to this provision, the Interstate Commission's legal counsel or~~  
432 ~~designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall~~  
433 ~~reference each relevant exemptible provision. The Interstate~~  
434 ~~Commission shall keep minutes which shall fully and clearly~~  
435 ~~describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a~~  
436 ~~full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons~~  
437 ~~therefor, including a description of the views expressed and the~~  
438 ~~record of a roll call vote. All documents considered in~~  
439 ~~connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes.~~  
440 ~~All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under~~  
441 ~~seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the Interstate~~  
442 ~~Commission.~~

443 F.I. The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized  
444 data concerning the educational transition of the children of  
445 military families under this compact as directed through its  
446 rules which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of  
447 collection and data exchange, and reporting requirements. The  
448 methods of data collection, exchange, and reporting shall,



449 insofar as is reasonably possible, conform to current technology  
450 and coordinate its information functions with the appropriate  
451 custodian of records as identified in the bylaws and rules.

452 ~~G.J.~~ The Interstate Commission shall create a procedure  
453 that permits military officials, education officials, and  
454 parents to inform the Interstate Commission if and when there  
455 are alleged violations of the compact or its rules or when  
456 issues subject to the jurisdiction of the compact or its rules  
457 are not addressed by the state or local education agency. This  
458 section does not create a private right of action against the  
459 Interstate Commission or any member state.

460 ARTICLE X

461 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION.—The  
462 Interstate Commission has the power to:

463 A. Provide for dispute resolution among member states.

464 B. Adopt rules and take all necessary actions to effect  
465 the goals, purposes, and obligations as enumerated in this  
466 compact. The rules have the force and effect of statutory law  
467 and are binding in the compact states to the extent and in the  
468 manner provided in this compact.

469 C. Issue, upon request of a member state, advisory  
470 opinions concerning the meaning or interpretation of the  
471 interstate compact, its bylaws, rules, and actions.

472 D. Enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the  
473 rules adopted by the Interstate Commission, and the bylaws,  
474 using all necessary and proper means, including, but not limited  
475 to, the use of judicial process.

476 E. Establish and maintain offices that shall be located

477 within one or more of the member states.

478 F. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.

479 G. Borrow, accept, hire, or contract for services of  
480 personnel.

481 H. Establish and appoint committees, including, but not  
482 limited to, an executive committee as required by Article IX,  
483 Section E, which shall have the power to act on behalf of the  
484 Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties  
485 hereunder.

486 I. Elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees,  
487 agents, or consultants, and to fix their compensation, define  
488 their duties, and determine their qualifications; and to  
489 establish the Interstate Commission's personnel policies and  
490 programs relating to conflicts of interest, rates of  
491 compensation, and qualifications of personnel.

492 J. Accept any and all donations and grants of money,  
493 equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive,  
494 utilize, and dispose of it.

495 K. Lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of,  
496 or otherwise to own, hold, improve, or use any property, real,  
497 personal, or mixed.

498 L. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,  
499 abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal,  
500 or mixed.

501 M. Establish a budget and make expenditures.

502 N. Adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and  
503 operation of the Interstate Commission.

504 O. Report annually to the legislatures, governors,



533 governing any general or specific delegation of authority or  
 534 function of the Interstate Commission;

535 4. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and  
 536 conducting meetings of the Interstate Commission and ensuring  
 537 reasonable notice of each such meeting;

538 5. Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the  
 539 officers and staff of the Interstate Commission;

540 6. Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of  
 541 the Interstate Commission and the return of surplus funds that  
 542 may exist upon the termination of the compact after the payment  
 543 and reserving of all of its debts and obligations.

544 7. Providing "start up" rules for initial administration  
 545 of the compact.

546 B. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the  
 547 members, elect annually from among its members a chairperson, a  
 548 vice chairperson, and a treasurer, each of whom shall have such  
 549 authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws. The  
 550 chairperson or, in the chairperson's absence or disability, the  
 551 vice chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the Interstate  
 552 Commission. The officers so elected shall serve without  
 553 compensation or remuneration from the Interstate Commission;  
 554 provided that, subject to the availability of budgeted funds,  
 555 the officers shall be reimbursed for ordinary and necessary  
 556 costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their  
 557 responsibilities as officers of the Interstate Commission.

558 C. The executive committee has the authority and duties as  
 559 may be set forth in the bylaws, including, but not limited to:

560 1. Managing the affairs of the Interstate Commission in a

561 manner consistent with the bylaws and purposes of the Interstate  
562 Commission;

563 2. Overseeing an organizational structure within, and  
564 appropriate procedures for, the Interstate Commission to provide  
565 for the adoption of rules, operating procedures, and  
566 administrative and technical support functions; and

567 3. Planning, implementing, and coordinating communications  
568 and activities with other state, federal, and local government  
569 organizations in order to advance the goals of the Interstate  
570 Commission.

571 D. The executive committee may, subject to the approval of  
572 the Interstate Commission, appoint or retain an executive  
573 director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for  
574 such compensation, as the Interstate Commission may deem  
575 appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to  
576 the Interstate Commission but is not a member of the Interstate  
577 Commission. The executive director shall hire and supervise such  
578 other persons as may be authorized by the Interstate Commission.

579 E. The Interstate Commission's executive director and its  
580 employees are immune from suit and liability, either personally  
581 or in their official capacity, for a claim for damage to or loss  
582 of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused  
583 or arising out of, or relating to, an actual or alleged act,  
584 error, or omission that occurred, or that such person had a  
585 reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of  
586 Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities,  
587 provided that the person is not protected from suit or liability  
588 for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional

589 or willful and wanton misconduct of the person.

590 1. The liability of the Interstate Commission's executive  
591 director and employees or Interstate Commission representatives,  
592 acting within the scope of the person's employment or duties,  
593 for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within the person's  
594 state may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the  
595 constitution and laws of that state for state officials,  
596 employees, and agents. The Interstate Commission is considered  
597 to be an instrumentality of the states for the purposes of any  
598 such action. This subsection does not protect the person from  
599 suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused  
600 by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of the  
601 person.

602 2. The Interstate Commission shall defend the executive  
603 director and its employees and, subject to the approval of the  
604 Attorney General or other appropriate legal counsel of the  
605 member state represented by an Interstate Commission  
606 representative, shall defend an Interstate Commission  
607 representative in any civil action seeking to impose liability  
608 arising out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that  
609 occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment,  
610 duties, or responsibilities, or that the defendant had a  
611 reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of  
612 Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities,  
613 provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did  
614 not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on  
615 the part of the person.

616 3. To the extent not covered by the state involved, a

617 member state, the Interstate Commission, and the representatives  
618 or employees of the Interstate Commission shall be held harmless  
619 in the amount of a settlement or judgment, including attorney's  
620 fees and costs, obtained against a person arising out of an  
621 actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within  
622 the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or  
623 responsibilities, or that the person had a reasonable basis for  
624 believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission  
625 employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the  
626 actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from  
627 intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of the  
628 person.

629 ARTICLE XII

630 RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION.—The  
631 Interstate Commission shall adopt rules to effectively and  
632 efficiently implement this act to achieve the purposes of this  
633 compact.

634 A. If the Interstate Commission exercises its rulemaking  
635 authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes  
636 of this act, or the powers granted hereunder, the action  
637 undertaken by the Interstate Commission is invalid and has no  
638 force or effect.

639 B. Rules must be adopted pursuant to a rulemaking process  
640 that substantially conforms to the "Model State Administrative  
641 Procedure Act," of 1981 Act, Uniform Laws Annotated, Vol. 15, p.  
642 1 (2000) as amended, as may be appropriate to the operations of  
643 the Interstate Commission.

644 C. No later than 30 days after a rule is adopted, a person

645 may file a petition for judicial review of the rule. The filing  
 646 of the petition does not stay or otherwise prevent the rule from  
 647 becoming effective unless a court finds that the petitioner has  
 648 a substantial likelihood of success on the merits of the  
 649 petition. The court shall give deference to the actions of the  
 650 Interstate Commission consistent with applicable law and shall  
 651 not find the rule to be unlawful if the rule represents a  
 652 reasonable exercise of the Interstate Commission's authority.

653 D. If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting  
 654 states rejects a rule by enactment of a statute or resolution in  
 655 the same manner used to adopt the compact, then the rule is  
 656 invalid and has no further force and effect in any compacting  
 657 state.

658 ARTICLE XIII

659 OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT, AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION.—

660 A. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of  
 661 state government in each member state shall enforce this compact  
 662 and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to  
 663 effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of  
 664 this compact and the rules adopted under it have the force and  
 665 effect of statutory law.

666 B. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact  
 667 and its adopted rules in any judicial or administrative  
 668 proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of  
 669 this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or  
 670 actions of the Interstate Commission.

671 C. The Interstate Commission is entitled to receive all  
 672 service of process in any such proceeding, and has standing to



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673 | intervene in the proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide  
674 | service of process to the Interstate Commission renders a  
675 | judgment or order void as to the Interstate Commission, this  
676 | compact, or its adopted rules.

677 |         D. If the Interstate Commission determines that a member  
678 | state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or  
679 | responsibilities under this compact, or the bylaws or the  
680 | adopted rules, the Interstate Commission shall:

681 |             1. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and  
682 | other member states of the nature of the default, the means of  
683 | curing the default, and any action taken by the Interstate  
684 | Commission. The Interstate Commission must specify the  
685 | conditions by which the defaulting state must cure its default.

686 |             2. Provide remedial training and specific technical  
687 | assistance regarding the default.

688 |             3. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default,  
689 | terminate the defaulting state from the compact upon an  
690 | affirmative vote of a majority of the member states and all  
691 | rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact shall  
692 | be terminated from the effective date of termination. A cure of  
693 | the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations  
694 | or liabilities incurred during the period of the default.

695 |         E. Suspension or termination of membership in the compact  
696 | may not be imposed on a member until all other means of securing  
697 | compliance have been exhausted. Notice of the intent to suspend  
698 | or terminate membership must be given by the Interstate  
699 | Commission to the Governor, the majority and minority leaders of  
700 | the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member

701 states.

702 F. A state that has been suspended or terminated is  
703 responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities  
704 incurred through the effective date of suspension or  
705 termination, including obligations, the performance of which  
706 extends beyond the effective date of suspension or termination.

707 G. The remaining member states of the Interstate  
708 Commission do not bear any costs arising from a state that has  
709 been found to be in default or that has been suspended or  
710 terminated from the compact, unless otherwise mutually agreed  
711 upon in writing between the Interstate Commission and the  
712 defaulting state.

713 H. A defaulting state may appeal the action of the  
714 Interstate Commission by petitioning the United States District  
715 Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where  
716 the Interstate Commission has its principal offices. The  
717 prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation,  
718 including reasonable attorney's fees.

719 I. The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the  
720 request of a member state, to resolve disputes that are subject  
721 to the compact and that may arise among member states and  
722 between member and nonmember states. The Interstate Commission  
723 shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding  
724 dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

725 1. The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise  
726 of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of  
727 this compact.

728 2. The Interstate Commission may, by majority vote of the

729 members, initiate legal action in the United States District  
 730 Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the  
 731 Interstate Commission, in the federal district where the  
 732 Interstate Commission has its principal offices to enforce  
 733 compliance with the provisions of the compact, or its  
 734 promulgated rules and bylaws, against a member state in default.  
 735 The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and  
 736 damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the  
 737 prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation,  
 738 including reasonable attorney's fees.

739 3. The remedies herein are not the exclusive remedies of  
 740 the Interstate Commission. The Interstate Commission may avail  
 741 itself of any other remedies available under state law or the  
 742 regulation of a profession.

743 ARTICLE XIV

744 FINANCING OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION.—

745 A. The Interstate Commission shall pay, or provide for the  
 746 payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment,  
 747 organization, and ongoing activities.

748 B. The Interstate Commission may levy on and collect an  
 749 annual assessment from each member state to cover the cost of  
 750 the operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and  
 751 its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover  
 752 the Interstate Commission's annual budget as approved each year.  
 753 The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based  
 754 upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission,  
 755 which shall adopt a rule binding upon all member states.

756 C. The Interstate Commission may not incur any obligation

757 of any kind before securing the funds adequate to meet the  
758 obligation and the Interstate Commission may not pledge the  
759 credit of any of the member states, except by and with the  
760 permission of the member state.

761 D. The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts  
762 of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and  
763 disbursements of the Interstate Commission are subject to audit  
764 and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However,  
765 all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the  
766 Interstate Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or  
767 licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be  
768 included in and become part of the annual report of the  
769 Interstate Commission.

770 ARTICLE XV

771 MEMBER STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND AMENDMENT.—

772 A. Any state is eligible to become a member state.

773 B. The compact shall take effect and be binding upon  
774 legislative enactment of the compact into law by not less than  
775 10 of the states. The effective date shall be no earlier than  
776 December 1, 2007. Thereafter, it shall become effective and  
777 binding as to any other member state upon enactment of the  
778 compact into law by that state. The governors of nonmember  
779 states or their designees shall be invited to participate in the  
780 activities of the Interstate Commission on a nonvoting basis  
781 before adoption of the compact by all states.

782 C. The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the  
783 compact for enactment by the member states. An amendment does  
784 not become effective and binding upon the Interstate Commission

785 and the member states until the amendment is enacted into law by  
786 unanimous consent of the member states.

787 ARTICLE XVI

788 WITHDRAWAL AND DISSOLUTION.—

789 A. Once in effect, the compact continues in force and  
790 remains binding upon each and every member state, provided that  
791 a member state may withdraw from the compact, specifically  
792 repealing the statute that enacted the compact into law.

793 1. Withdrawal from the compact occurs when a statute  
794 repealing its membership is enacted by the state, but does not  
795 take effect until 1 year after the effective date of the statute  
796 and until written notice of the withdrawal has been given by the  
797 withdrawing state to the Governor of each other member state.

798 2. The withdrawing state must immediately notify the  
799 chairperson of the Interstate Commission in writing upon the  
800 introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the  
801 withdrawing state. The Interstate Commission shall notify the  
802 other member states of the withdrawing state's intent to  
803 withdraw within 60 days after its receipt thereof.

804 3. A withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments,  
805 obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date  
806 of withdrawal, including obligations, the performance of which  
807 extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.

808 4. Reinstatement following withdrawal of a member state  
809 shall occur upon the withdrawing state reenacting the compact or  
810 upon such later date as determined by the Interstate Commission.

811 B. This compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of  
812 the withdrawal or default of the member state which reduces the

813 membership in the compact to one member state.

814 C. Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact  
815 becomes void and has no further force or effect, and the  
816 business and affairs of the Interstate Commission shall be  
817 concluded and surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance  
818 with the bylaws.

819 ARTICLE XVII

820 SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION.—

821 A. The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and  
822 if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision is deemed  
823 unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the compact shall be  
824 enforceable.

825 B. The provisions of this compact shall be liberally  
826 construed to effectuate its purposes.

827 C. This compact does not prohibit the applicability of  
828 other interstate compacts to which the states are members.

829 ARTICLE XVIII

830 BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS.—

831 A. This compact does not prevent the enforcement of any  
832 other law of a member state that is not inconsistent with this  
833 compact.

834 B. All member states' laws conflicting with this compact  
835 are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

836 C. All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission,  
837 including all rules and bylaws promulgated by the Interstate  
838 Commission, are binding upon the member states.

839 D. All agreements between the Interstate Commission and  
840 the member states are binding in accordance with their terms.

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841 E. If any part of this compact exceeds the constitutional  
842 limits imposed on the legislature of any member state, the  
843 provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the conflict  
844 with the constitutional provision in question in that member  
845 state.

846 Section 3. Sections 1000.36, 1000.37, 1000.38, and  
847 1000.39, Florida Statutes, shall stand repealed 3 years after  
848 the effective date of this act unless reviewed and saved from  
849 repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

850 Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.