S-0568.1

SENATE BILL 5133

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Senators Carlson, Stevens, Hargrove, McCaslin, Kline, Sheahan, Kohl-Welles, Schmidt, McAuliffe, Oke, Rossi, Regala, Esser, Deccio, Swecker, Brandland, Parlette, Zarelli and Rasmussen

Read first time 01/15/2003. Referred to Committee on Children & Family Services & Corrections.

AN ACT Relating to the interstate compact for juveniles; adding a new section to chapter 13.24 RCW; repealing RCW 13.24.010; and providing a contingent effective date.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 13.24 RCW 6 to read as follows:

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THE INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES

ARTICLE I - Purpose

9 The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the proper supervision or return of 10 juveniles, delinquents, and status offenders who are on probation or 11 parole and who have absconded, escaped, or run away from supervision 12 and control and in so doing have endangered their own safety and the 13 safety of others. The compacting states also recognize that each state 14 15 is responsible for the safe return of juveniles who have run away from 16 home and in doing so have left their state of residence. The 17 compacting states also recognize that congress, by enacting the crime 1 control act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 112 (1965), has authorized and encouraged 2 compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the 3 prevention of crime.

It is the purpose of this compact, through means of joint and 4 5 cooperative action among the compacting states, to: (1) Ensure that the adjudicated juveniles and status offenders subject to this compact 6 7 are provided adequate supervision and services in the receiving state as ordered by the adjudicating judge or parole authority in the sending 8 9 state; (2) ensure that the public safety interests of the citizens, 10 including the victims of juvenile offenders, in both the sending and receiving states are adequately protected; (3) return juveniles who 11 12 have run away, absconded, or escaped from supervision or control or 13 have been accused of an offense to the state requesting their return; 14 (4) make contracts for the cooperative institutionalization in public facilities in member states for delinquent youth needing special 15 services; (5) provide for the effective tracking and supervision of 16 17 juveniles; (6) equitably allocate the costs, benefits, and obligations of the compacting states; (7) establish procedures to manage the 18 movement between states of juvenile offenders released to the community 19 under the jurisdiction of courts, juvenile departments, or any other 20 21 criminal or juvenile justice agency that has jurisdiction over juvenile 22 offenders; (8) ensure immediate notice to jurisdictions where defined offenders may travel or relocate across state lines; (9) establish 23 24 procedures to resolve pending charges (detainers) against juvenile 25 offenders before transfer or release to the community under the terms of this compact; (10) establish a system of uniform data collection on 26 27 information pertaining to juveniles subject to this compact that allows access by authorized juvenile justice and criminal justice officials, 28 and regular reporting of compact activities to heads of state 29 executive, judicial, and legislative branches and juvenile and criminal 30 31 justice administrators; (11) monitor compliance with rules governing 32 interstate movement of juveniles and initiate interventions to address and correct noncompliance; (12) coordinate training and education 33 regarding the regulation of interstate movement of juveniles for 34 35 involved in such activity; and (13) coordinate the officials implementation and operation of the compact with the interstate compact 36 37 for the placement of children, the interstate compact for adult 38 offender supervision, and other compacts affecting juveniles

particularly in those cases where concurrent or overlapping supervision 1 2 issues arise. It is the policy of the compacting states that the activities conducted by the interstate commission created in this 3 section are the formation of public policies and therefore are public 4 5 business. Furthermore, the compacting states shall cooperate and observe their individual and collective duties and responsibilities for 6 7 the prompt return and acceptance of juveniles subject to the provisions of this compact. The provisions of this compact shall be reasonably 8 9 and liberally construed to accomplish the purposes and policies of the 10 compact.

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ARTICLE II - Definitions

As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different construction:

(1) "Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the interstate
 commission for its governance, or for directing or controlling its
 actions or conduct.

17 (2) "Commissioner" means the voting representative of each18 compacting state appointed under Article III of this compact.

(3) "Compact administrator" means the individual in each compacting state appointed under the terms of this compact, responsible for the administration and management of the state's supervision and transfer of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the interstate commission, and policies adopted by the state council under this compact.

25 (4) "Compacting state" means any state that has enacted the 26 enabling legislation for this compact.

(5) "Court" means any court having jurisdiction over delinquent,neglected, or dependent children.

(6) "Deputy compact administrator" means the individual, if any, in each compacting state appointed to act on behalf of a compact administrator under the terms of this compact responsible for the administration and management of the state's supervision and transfer of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the interstate commission, and policies adopted by the state council under this compact.

36 (7) "Interstate commission" means the interstate commission for 37 juveniles created by Article III of this compact. (8) "Juvenile" means any person defined as a juvenile in any member
 state or by the rules of the interstate commission, including:

3 (a) An accused delinquent, meaning a person charged with an offense4 that, if committed by an adult, would be a criminal offense;

5 (b) An adjudicated delinquent, meaning a person found to have 6 committed an offense that, if committed by an adult, would be a 7 criminal offense;

8 (c) An accused status offender, meaning a person charged with an 9 offense that would not be a criminal offense if committed by an adult;

10 (d) An adjudicated status offender, meaning a person found to have 11 committed an offense that would not be a criminal offense if committed 12 by an adult; and

(e) A nonoffender, meaning a person in need of supervision who hasnot been accused or adjudicated a status offender or delinquent.

15 (9) "Noncompacting state" means any state that has not enacted the 16 enabling legislation for this compact.

17 (10) "Probation or parole" means any kind of supervision or 18 conditional release of juveniles authorized under the laws of the 19 compacting states.

(11) "Rule" means a written statement by the interstate commission issued under Article VI of this compact that is of general applicability, implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the compact or an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the commission, and has the force and effect of statutory law in a compacting state. This includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule.

(12) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
Columbia (or its designee), the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United
States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas
Islands.

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ARTICLE III - Interstate Commission for Juveniles

(1) The compacting states hereby create the "interstate commission for juveniles." The interstate commission shall be a body corporate and joint agency of the compacting states. The interstate commission shall have all the responsibilities, powers, and duties set forth in this section, 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 1 2 appointed by the appropriate appointing authority in each state under the rules and requirements of each compacting state and in consultation 3 with the state council for interstate juvenile supervision. 4 The commissioner shall be the compact administrator, deputy compact 5 administrator, or designee from that state who shall serve on the 6 7 interstate commission in such capacity under the applicable law of the 8 compacting state.

9 (3) In addition to the commissioners who are the voting 10 representatives of each state, the interstate commission shall include individuals who are not commissioners, but who are members of 11 12 interested organizations. Such noncommissioner members must include a 13 member of the national organizations of governors, legislators, state 14 chief justices, attorneys general, interstate compact for adult offender supervision, interstate compact for the placement of children, 15 juvenile justice and juvenile corrections officials, and crime victims. 16 17 All noncommissioner members of the interstate commission shall be nonvoting members. The interstate commission may provide in its bylaws 18 for such additional nonvoting members, including members of other 19 20 national organizations, in such numbers as shall be determined by the 21 commission.

(4) Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the 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 interstate commission.

(5) The interstate commission shall meet at least once each calendar year. The chair may call additional meetings and, upon the request of a simple majority of the compacting states, shall call additional meetings. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and meetings shall be open to the public.

32 (6) The interstate commission shall establish an executive 33 committee, which shall include commission officers, members, and others 34 as determined by the bylaws. The executive committee shall have the 35 power to act on behalf of the interstate commission during periods when 36 the interstate commission is not in session, with the exception of rule 37 making and/or amendment to the compact. The executive committee shall 38 oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact

1 managed by an executive director and interstate commission staff, 2 administer enforcement and compliance with the compact, its bylaws, and 3 rules, and perform such other duties as directed by the interstate 4 commission or set forth in the bylaws.

(7) Each member of the interstate commission may cast a vote to 5 which that compacting state is entitled and to participate in the 6 business and affairs of the interstate commission. A member shall vote 7 in person and shall not delegate a vote to another compacting state. 8 However, a commissioner, in consultation with the state council, shall 9 10 appoint another authorized representative, in the absence of the commissioner from that state, to cast a vote on behalf of the 11 12 compacting state at a specified meeting. The bylaws may provide for 13 members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of telecommunication or electronic communication. 14

(8) The interstate commission's bylaws shall establish conditions and procedures under which the interstate commission shall make its information and official records available to the public for inspection or copying. The interstate commission may exempt from disclosure any information or official records to the extent they would adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests.

(9) 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 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:

(a) Relate solely to the interstate commission's internal personnel
 practices and procedures;

28 (b) Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by 29 statute;

30 (c) Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information 31 that is privileged or confidential;

32 (d) Involve accusing any person of a crime, or formally censuring33 any person;

34 (e) Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure35 would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

36 (f) Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement 37 purposes;

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(g) Disclose information contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, or on behalf of or for the use of, the interstate commission with respect to a regulated person or entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such person or entity;

6 (h) Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would 7 significantly endanger the stability of a regulated person or entity; 8 or

9 (i) Specifically relate to the interstate commission's issuance of 10 a subpoena, or its participation in a civil action or other legal 11 proceeding.

(10) For every closed meeting, the interstate commission's legal 12 counsel shall publicly certify that, in the legal counsel's opinion, 13 the meeting may be closed to the public, and shall reference each 14 relevant exemptive provision. The interstate commission shall keep 15 minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in any 16 17 meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of any actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of each of 18 the views expressed on any item and the record of any roll call vote 19 20 reflected in the vote of each member on the question. All documents 21 considered in connection with any action shall be identified in the 22 minutes.

(11) The interstate commission shall collect standardized data concerning the interstate movement of juveniles as directed through its rules that specify the data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange, and reporting requirements. Such methods of data collection, exchange, and reporting shall insofar as is reasonably possible conform to current technology and coordinate its information functions with the appropriate repository of records.

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ARTICLE IV - Powers and Duties of the Interstate Commission

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The commission has the following powers and duties:

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(1) Provide for dispute resolution among compacting states;

33 (2) Adopt rules to effect the purposes and obligations of this 34 compact which shall have the force and effect of statutory law and 35 shall be binding in the compacting states to the extent and in the 36 manner provided in this compact;

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(3) Oversee, supervise, and coordinate the interstate movement of

juveniles subject to this compact and any bylaws adopted and rules adopted by the interstate commission;

3 (4) Enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the rules 4 adopted by the interstate commission, and the bylaws, using all 5 necessary and proper means, including but not limited to the use of 6 judicial process;

7 (5) Establish and maintain offices that are located within one or
8 more of the compacting states;

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(6) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

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(7) Borrow, accept, hire, or contract for personnel services;

(8) Establish and appoint committees and hire staff that it deems necessary to carry out its functions including, but not limited to, an executive committee as required by Article III of this compact that may act on behalf of the interstate commission in carrying out its powers and duties;

16 (9) Elect or appoint officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or 17 consultants, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and 18 determine their qualifications, and to establish the interstate 19 commission's personnel policies and programs relating to inter alia, 20 conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of 21 personnel;

(10) Accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, use, and dispose of the donations and grants;

(11) Lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve, or use any property, real, personal, or mixed;

(12) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or
 otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal, or mixed;

30 (13) Establish a budget and make expenditures and levy dues as 31 provided in Article VIII of this compact;

32 (14) Sue and be sued;

33 (15) Adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and operation 34 of the interstate commission;

35 (16) Perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to 36 achieve the purposes of this compact;

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(17) Report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and

state councils of the compacting states concerning the activities of the interstate commission during the preceding year. Reports shall also include any recommendations adopted by the interstate commission; (18) Coordinate education, training, and public awareness regarding the interstate movement of juveniles for officials involved in such activity;

7 (19) Establish uniform standards of the reporting, collecting, and
8 exchanging of data; and

9 (20) Maintain its corporate books and records in accordance with 10 the bylaws.

11 ARTICLE V - Organization and Operation of the Interstate Commission

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Section A. Bylaws

The interstate commission shall, by a majority of the members present and voting, within twelve months after the first interstate commission meeting, 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:

18 (1) Establishing the fiscal year of the interstate commission;

19 (2) Establishing an executive committee and such other committees20 as may be necessary;

(3) Providing for the establishment of committees governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the interstate commission;

(4) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting
 meetings of the interstate commission, and ensuring reasonable notice
 of each such meeting;

(5) Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers ofthe interstate commission;

(6) Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the interstate commission and the return of any surplus funds that may exist upon the termination of the compact after the payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and obligations;

33 (7) Providing "start-up" rules for initial administration of the 34 compact; and

35 (8) Establishing standards and procedures for compliance and36 technical assistance in carrying out the compact.

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Section B. Officers and staff

(1) The interstate commission shall, by a majority of the members, 1 2 elect annually from among its members a chair and a vice-chair, each of whom has the authority and duties that are specified in the bylaws. 3 The chair or, in the chair's absence or disability, the vice-chair 4 5 shall preside at all meetings of the interstate commission. The officers so elected shall serve without compensation or remuneration б 7 from the interstate commission. However, subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for any ordinary 8 9 and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of 10 their duties and responsibilities as officers of the interstate commission. 11

12 (2) The interstate commission shall, through its executive 13 committee, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, 14 upon such terms and conditions, and for such compensation as the 15 interstate commission deems appropriate. The executive director shall 16 serve as secretary to the interstate commission, but shall not be a 17 member and shall hire and supervise such other staff as authorized by 18 the interstate commission.

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Section C. Qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification

(1) The commission's executive director and employees are immune 20 from suit and liability, either personally or in their official 21 capacity, for any claim for damage to, loss of property, personal 22 23 injury, or other civil liability caused or arising out of or relating to any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that 24 such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the 25 scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities. However, 26 27 any such person is not protected from suit or liability for any damage, 28 loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of any such person. 29

30 (2) The liability of any commissioner, or the employee or agent of 31 a commissioner, acting within the scope of such person's employment or 32 duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within such person's 33 state may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the 34 constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees, and 35 agents. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect any 36 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.

(3) The interstate commission shall defend the executive director 3 or the employees or representatives of the interstate commission and, 4 5 subject to the approval of the attorney general of the state represented by any commissioner of a compacting state, shall defend 6 7 such commissioner or the commissioner's representatives or employees in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual 8 9 or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that 10 the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the 11 12 scope of interstate commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, 13 if the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from 14 intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such 15 person.

(4) 16 The interstate commission shall indemnify and hold the 17 commissioner of a compacting state, or the commissioner's employees, 18 representatives or or the interstate commission's representatives or employees, harmless in the amount of any settlement 19 or judgment obtained against such persons arising out of any actual or 20 21 alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of 22 interstate commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that 23 such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the 24 scope of interstate commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, 25 if the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such 26 27 persons.

28 ARTICLE VI - Rule-making Functions of the Interstate Commission

(1) The interstate commission shall adopt and publish rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of the compact.

32 (2) Rule making shall occur pursuant to the criteria set forth in 33 this article and the bylaws and rules adopted pursuant thereto. Such 34 rule making shall substantially conform to the principles of the "model 35 state administrative procedures act," 1981 Act, Uniform Laws Annotated, 36 Vol. 15, p.1 (2000), or such other administrative procedures act, as 37 the interstate commission deems appropriate consistent with due process 38 requirements under the United States Constitution as now or hereafter interpreted by the United States supreme court. All rules and
 amendments become binding as of the date specified, as published with
 the final version of the rule as approved by the commission.

4 (3) When adopting a rule, the interstate commission shall, at a 5 minimum:

6 (a) Publish the proposed rule's entire text stating the reason or7 reasons for that proposed rule;

8 (b) Allow and invite any and all persons to submit written data, 9 facts, opinions, and arguments, which information shall be added to the 10 record, and be made publicly available;

11 (c) Provide an opportunity for an informal hearing if petitioned by 12 ten or more persons; and

(d) Adopt a final rule and its effective date, if appropriate,based on input from state or local officials, or interested parties.

(4) The interstate commission shall allow, not later than sixty 15 16 days after a rule is adopted, any interested person to file a petition 17 in the United States district court for the District of Columbia or in the federal district court where the interstate commission's principal 18 office is located for judicial review of such rule. If the court finds 19 20 that the interstate commission's action is not supported by substantial 21 evidence in the rule-making record, the court shall hold the rule 22 unlawful and set it aside. For purposes of this subsection, evidence is substantial if it would be considered substantial evidence under the 23 24 model state administrative procedures act.

(5) If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting states rejects a rule, those states may, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, cause that rule to have no further force and effect in any compacting state.

(6) The existing rules governing the operation of the interstate compact on juveniles superceded by this act shall be null and void twelve months after the first meeting of the interstate commission created under this section.

(7) Upon determination by the interstate commission that a state of emergency exists, it may adopt an emergency rule that becomes effective immediately upon adoption. However, the usual rule-making procedures shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than ninety days after the effective date of the emergency rule. 1 ARTICLE VII - Oversight, Enforcement, and Dispute Resolution by the 2 Interstate Commission

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Section A. Oversight

(1) The interstate commission shall oversee the administration and
operations of the interstate movement of juveniles subject to this
compact in the compacting states and shall monitor such activities
being administered in noncompacting states that may significantly
affect compacting states.

(2) The courts and executive agencies in each compacting state 9 shall enforce this compact and shall take all actions necessary and 10 appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. 11 The provisions of this compact and the rules adopted under this section 12 13 shall be received by all the judges, public officers, commissions, and departments of the state government as evidence of the authorized 14 statute and administrative rules. All courts shall take judicial 15 16 notice of the compact and the rules. In any judicial or administrative 17 proceeding in a compacting state pertaining to the subject matter of 18 this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the interstate commission, it shall be entitled to receive all 19 20 service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to 21 intervene in the proceeding for all purposes.

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Section B. Dispute resolution

(1) The compacting states shall report to the interstate commission on all issues and activities necessary for the administration of the compact as well as issues and activities pertaining to compliance with the compact and its bylaws and rules.

(2) The interstate commission shall attempt, upon the request of a compacting state, to resolve any disputes or other issues that are subject to the compact and that may arise among compacting states and between compacting and noncompacting states. The commission shall adopt a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes among the compacting states.

(3) The interstate commission, in the reasonable exercise of its
 discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact
 using any or all means set forth in Article XI of this compact.

ARTICLE VIII - Finance

1 (1) The interstate commission shall pay or provide for the payment 2 of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and 3 ongoing activities.

(2) The interstate commission shall levy on and collect an annual 4 assessment from each compacting state to cover the cost of the internal 5 operations and activities of the interstate commission and its staff 6 which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the interstate 7 commission's annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual 8 assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be 9 10 determined by the interstate commission, taking into consideration the population of each compacting state and the volume of interstate 11 12 movement of juveniles in each compacting state and shall adopt a rule 13 binding upon all compacting states that governs the assessment.

14 (3) The interstate commission shall not incur any obligations of 15 any kind before securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall 16 the interstate commission pledge the credit of any of the compacting 17 states, except by and with the authority of the compacting state.

(4) The interstate commission shall keep accurate accounts of all 18 receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the 19 interstate commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting 20 21 procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and 22 disbursements of funds handled by the interstate commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the 23 24 report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual 25 report of the interstate commission.

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ARTICLE IX - The State Council

27 Each member state shall create a state council for interstate 28 juvenile supervision. While each state may determine the membership of 29 its own state council, its membership must include at least one representative from the legislative, judicial, and executive branches 30 of government, victims groups, and the compact administrator, deputy 31 compact administrator, or designee. Each compacting state retains the 32 33 right to determine the qualifications of the compact administrator or deputy compact administrator. Each state council will advise and may 34 35 exercise oversight and advocacy concerning that state's participation in interstate commission activities and other duties as may be 36

determined by that state, including but not limited to development of policy concerning operations and procedures of the compact within that state.

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ARTICLE X - Compacting States, Effective Date, and Amendment

5 (1) Any state, the District of Columbia or its designee, the 6 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, 7 American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas Islands as defined in Article 8 II of this compact is eligible to become a compacting state.

(2) The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative 9 enactment of the compact into law by no less than thirty-five of the 10 11 states. The initial effective date shall be the later of July 1, 2004, or upon enactment into law by the thirty-fifth jurisdiction. 12 Thereafter, it shall become effective and binding as to any other 13 compacting state upon enactment of the compact into law by that state. 14 The governors of nonmember states or their designees shall be invited 15 16 to participate in the activities of the interstate commission on a nonvoting basis before adoption of the compact by all states and 17 territories of the United States. 18

19 (3) The interstate commission may propose amendments to the compact 20 for enactment by the compacting states. No amendment shall become 21 effective and binding upon the interstate commission and the compacting 22 states unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of 23 the compacting states.

- 24ARTICLE XI Withdrawal, Default, Termination,25and Judicial Enforcement
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Section A. Withdrawal

(1) Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain
binding upon each and every compacting state. However, a compacting
state may withdraw from the compact by repealing the statute that
enacted the compact into law.

31 (2) The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the 32 repeal.

33 (3) The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chair of the 34 interstate commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation 35 repealing this compact in the withdrawing state. The interstate 1 commission shall notify the other compacting states of the withdrawing 2 state's intent to withdraw within sixty days of its receipt thereof.

3 (4) The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, 4 obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of 5 withdrawal, including any obligations, the performance of which extend 6 beyond the effective date of withdrawal.

7 (5) Reinstatement following withdrawal of any compacting state
8 shall occur upon the withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon
9 such later date as determined by the interstate commission.

Section B. Technical Assistance, Fines, Suspension, Termination, and Default

(1) If the interstate commission determines that any compacting state has at any time defaulted in the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, or the bylaws or adopted rules, the interstate commission may impose any or all of the following penalties:

17 (a) Remedial training and technical assistance as directed by the18 interstate commission;

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(b) Alternative dispute resolution;

20 (c) Fines, fees, and costs in such amounts as set by the interstate 21 commission; and

(d) Suspension or termination of membership in the compact, which 22 23 shall be imposed only after all other reasonable means of securing compliance under the bylaws and rules have been exhausted and the 24 interstate commission has determined that the offending state is in 25 26 Immediate notice of suspension shall be given by the default. 27 interstate commission to the governor, the chief justice or the chief 28 judicial officer of the state, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the state council. The grounds for 29 30 default include, but are not limited to, failure of a compacting state to perform such obligations or responsibilities imposed upon it by this 31 compact, the bylaws, or rules and any other grounds designated in 32 33 commission bylaws and rules. The interstate commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the penalty 34 35 imposed by the interstate commission and of the default pending a cure of the default. The commission shall stipulate the conditions and the 36 time period within which the defaulting state must cure its default. 37 38 If the defaulting state fails to cure the default within the time

1 period specified by the commission, the defaulting state shall be 2 terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of 3 the compacting states and all rights, privileges, and benefits 4 conferred by this compact shall be terminated from the effective date 5 of termination.

6 (2) Within sixty days of the effective date of termination of a 7 defaulting state, the interstate commission shall notify the governor, 8 the chief justice or chief judicial officer, the majority and minority 9 leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the state council of 10 such termination.

(3) The defaulting state is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination including any obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of termination.

15 (4) The interstate commission shall not bear any costs relating to 16 the defaulting state unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing 17 between the interstate 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 of the interstate commission pursuant to the rules.

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Section C. Judicial enforcement

The interstate commission may, by majority vote of the members, 22 23 initiate legal action in the United States district court for the 24 District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the interstate commission, in the federal district where the interstate commission has 25 its offices, to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact, 26 27 its rules, and bylaws against any compacting state in default. In the 28 event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorneys' 29 30 fees.

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Section D. Dissolution of compact

(1) The compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal
 or default of the compacting state, which reduces membership in the
 compact to one compacting state.

35 (2) Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null36 and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business

and affairs of the interstate commission shall be concluded and any
 surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the bylaws.

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ARTICLE XII - Severability and Construction

4 (1) The provisions of this compact are severable, and if any
5 phrase, clause, sentence, or provision is deemed unenforceable, the
6 remaining provisions of the compact are enforceable.

7 (2) The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to8 effectuate its purposes.

9 10

Section A. Other laws

ARTICLE XIII - Binding Effect of Compact and Other Laws

(1) Nothing in this section prevents the enforcement of any otherlaw of a compacting state that is consistent with this compact.

13 (2) All compacting states' laws other than state constitutions and 14 other interstate compacts conflicting with this compact are superseded 15 to the extent of the conflict.

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Section B. Binding effect of the compact

(1) All lawful actions of the interstate commission, including all
 rules and bylaws adopted by the interstate commission, are binding upon
 the compacting states.

20 (2) All agreements between the interstate commission and the 21 compacting states are binding in accordance with their terms.

(3) Upon the request of a party to a conflict over meaning or interpretation of interstate commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the compacting states, the interstate commission may issue advisory opinions regarding such meaning or interpretation.

(4) In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the 26 27 constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any compacting state, the obligations, duties, powers, or jurisdiction sought to be 28 conferred by such provision upon the interstate commission shall be 29 ineffective and such obligations, duties, powers, or jurisdiction shall 30 31 remain in the compacting state and shall be exercised by the agency 32 thereof to which such obligations, duties, powers, or jurisdiction are 33 delegated by law in effect at the time this compact becomes effective.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. RCW 13.24.010 (Execution of compact) and 35 1955 c 284 s 1 are each repealed. NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act takes effect July 1, 2004, or when the interstate compact for juveniles is adopted by thirty-five or more states, whichever occurs later.

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