Senate Bill 245

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SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Enacts Interstate Compact for Juveniles.

Relating to Interstate Compact for Juveniles.

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

<u>SECTION 1.</u> The Interstate Compact for Juveniles is hereby enacted into law and entered into on behalf of this state with all other states legally joining in the compact in a form substantially as follows:

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ARTICLE I PURPOSE

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(a) The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the proper supervision or return of juveniles who are on probation or parole and who have absconded, escaped or run away from supervision and control. The compacting states also recognize that each state is responsible for the safe return of juveniles who have run away from home and in so doing have left their states of residence. The compacting states also recognize that the United States Congress, by enacting 4 U.S.C. 112, has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime.

vention of crime.

(b) It is the

(b) It is the purpose of this compact, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states, to:(1) Ensure that adjudicated delinquents and adjudicated status offenders are provided

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adequate supervision and services in the receiving state as ordered by the adjudicating judge or parole authority in the sending state;

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(2) Ensure that the public safety interests of the citizens, including the victims of accused and adjudicated delinquents, in both the sending and receiving states are adequately protected;

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(3) Ensure that juveniles who have run away, absconded or escaped from supervision or control or have been accused of an offense are returned to the state requesting their return;

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(4) Encourage contracts for the cooperative institutionalization in public facilities in compacting states for accused and adjudicated delinquents needing special services;

(5) Provide for the effective tracking and supervision of juveniles;

- (6) Equitably allocate the costs, benefits and obligations of the compacting states;
- (7) Establish procedures to manage the interstate movement of juveniles released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, juvenile departments or any other criminal or juvenile justice agency that has jurisdiction over juveniles;
- (8) Ensure immediate notice to jurisdictions in which defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate;
- (9) Establish procedures to resolve pending charges against juveniles prior to transfer or release to the community under the terms of this compact;
- (10) Establish a system of uniform data collection pertaining to juveniles subject to this compact that allows access by authorized juvenile justice and criminal justice officials and provides for regular reporting of activities under this compact to heads of the state executive, judicial and legislative branches and juvenile and criminal justice agencies;
- (11) Monitor compliance with rules governing the interstate movement of juveniles and initiate interventions to address and correct noncompliance;
- (12) Coordinate training and education regarding the regulation of the interstate movement of juveniles for officials involved in the interstate movement of juveniles; and
- (13) Coordinate the implementation and operation of this compact with the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children, the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision and other compacts affecting juveniles, particularly when concurrent or overlapping supervision issues arise.
- (c) It is the policy of the compacting states that the activities conducted by the Interstate Commission for Juveniles that is created in Article III of this compact include the formation of public policies and are public business. Furthermore, the compacting states shall cooperate with each other and observe their individual and collective duties and responsibilities for the prompt return and acceptance of juveniles.

ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS

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

- (a) "Accused delinquent" means a person charged with an offense that would be a criminal offense if committed by an adult.
- (b) "Accused status offender" means a person charged with an act that would not be a criminal offense if committed by an adult.
- (c) "Adjudicated delinquent" means a person found to have committed an offense that would be a criminal offense if committed by an adult.
- (d) "Adjudicated status offender" means a person found to have committed an act that would not be a criminal offense if committed by an adult.
- (e) "Bylaws" means bylaws for the governance of the Interstate Commission for Juveniles or for directing or controlling the interstate commission's actions or conduct.
- (f) "Commissioner" means the voting representative of each compacting state appointed to the interstate commission pursuant to Article III of this compact.
- (g) "Compact administrator" means the individual in each compacting state, appointed pursuant to Article IX of this compact, who is responsible for the administration and man-

agement of the state's supervision and transfer of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact, the rules promulgated by the interstate commission and the policies adopted by the State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision under this compact.

- (h) "Compacting state" means any state that has enacted this compact.
- (i) "Court" means any court having jurisdiction over delinquent, neglected or dependent children.
- (j) "Deputy compact administrator" means the individual, if any, in each compacting state appointed to act on behalf of the compact administrator.
- (k) "Interstate commission" means the Interstate Commission for Juveniles created in Article III of this compact.
- (L) "Juvenile" means any person defined as a juvenile in any compacting state or by the rules of the interstate commission, including an accused delinquent, adjudicated delinquent, accused status offender, adjudicated status offender and nonoffender.
 - (m) "Noncompacting state" means any state that has not enacted this compact.
- (n) "Nonoffender" means a person in need of supervision who has not been accused or adjudicated as a status offender or delinquent.
- (o) "Probation or parole" means any kind of supervision or conditional release of juveniles authorized under the laws of the compacting states.
- (p) "Rule" means a written statement by the interstate commission promulgated pursuant to Article VI of this compact that is of general applicability and implements, interprets or prescribes:
 - (1) A policy or provision of this compact; or
 - (2) An organizational, procedural or practice requirement of the interstate commission.
- (q) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands.

ARTICLE III

INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR JUVENILES

- (a) The compacting states hereby create the Interstate Commission for Juveniles. The interstate commission is a body corporate and joint agency of the compacting states. The interstate commission has the responsibilities, powers and duties set forth in this compact and any additional responsibilities, powers and duties that may be conferred upon the commission by subsequent action of the respective legislatures of the compacting states in accordance with the terms of this compact.
- (b) Each compacting state shall appoint one commissioner to the interstate commission. The appointment shall be made by the appropriate appointing authority in each state pursuant to the rules and requirements of each compacting state and in consultation with the State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision created in Article IX of this compact. The individual appointed as commissioner must be the compact administrator or deputy compact administrator from the compacting state.
- (c) In addition to the commissioners, the interstate commission shall include individuals who are not commissioners but who are members of interested organizations. The noncommissioner members must include a member of the national organizations of governors, leg-

islators, state chief justices and attorneys general, members of the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision and the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children and persons representing juvenile justice and juvenile corrections officials and crime victims. The interstate commission may provide in its bylaws for additional noncommissioner members, including members of other national organizations. Noncommissioner members of the interstate commission are nonvoting members.

- (d) Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the interstate commission is entitled to one vote. A majority of the commissioners constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is required in the bylaws.
- (e) The interstate commission shall meet at least once each calendar year. The chair-person elected under Article V (b)(1) of this compact may call additional meetings and, upon the request of a simple majority of the commissioners, shall call additional meetings.
- (f) The interstate commission shall establish an executive committee that includes commission officers, members and others as determined in the bylaws. The executive committee may act on behalf of the interstate commission during periods when the interstate commission is not in session, but may not promulgate rules or amendments to this compact. The executive committee shall oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of this compact as managed by an executive director and interstate commission staff, administer enforcement of and compliance with the provisions of this compact and the bylaws and rules, and perform other duties as directed by the interstate commission or as set forth in the bylaws.
- (g) A commissioner shall cast the vote to which the compacting state represented by the commissioner is entitled and may participate in the business and affairs of the interstate commission. A commissioner shall vote in person and may not delegate a vote to another compacting state. However, a commissioner, in consultation with the State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision created in Article IX of this compact, shall appoint a representative to cast a vote on behalf of the compacting state at a specified meeting at which the commissioner is absent.
- (h) The bylaws must 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 the disclosure of which would adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests.
- (i) Public notice must be given of all meetings and all meetings must be open to the public, except as set forth in the rules or as otherwise provided in this compact. The interstate commission and any of its committees may close a meeting to the public if the interstate commission or committee determines by a two-thirds vote that the meeting is likely to:
- (1) Relate solely to the interstate commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
 - (2) Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute;
- (3) Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential;
 - (4) Involve accusing a person of a crime or formally censuring a person;
 - (5) Disclose information of a personal nature that would constitute a clearly unwarranted

invasion of personal privacy;

- (6) Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
- (7) Disclose information contained in or related to reports prepared by, 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 the person or entity;
- (8) Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the stability of a regulated person or entity; or
- (9) Specifically relate to the interstate commission's issuance of a subpoena or participation in a civil action or other legal proceeding.
- (j) For every meeting closed pursuant to subsection (i) of this Article, the interstate commission's legal counsel shall publicly certify that, in the legal counsel's opinion, the meeting may be closed to the public, and shall reference each relevant exemptive provision. The interstate commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of any actions taken, and the reasons for those actions, 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 the minutes.
- (k) The interstate commission shall collect standardized data concerning the interstate movement of juveniles as directed through its rules, which shall specify the data to be collected, the methods of collection and the data exchange and reporting requirements. The methods of data collection, exchange and reporting shall insofar as is reasonably possible conform to up-to-date technology and coordinate the information functions of the interstate commission with the appropriate repository of records.

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ARTICLE IV

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

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The Interstate Commission for Juveniles has the following powers and duties:

- (a) To provide for dispute resolution among compacting states.
- (b) To promulgate rules to effect the purposes and obligations enumerated in this compact. Rules promulgated by the interstate commission are binding in the compacting states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact.
- (c) To oversee, supervise and coordinate the interstate movement of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact and to any bylaws adopted and rules promulgated by the interstate commission.
- (d) To enforce compliance with the provisions of this compact and with the bylaws adopted and rules promulgated by the interstate commission, using all necessary and proper means, including but not limited to the use of judicial process.
 - (e) To establish and maintain offices located within one or more of the compacting states.
 - (f) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
 - (g) To borrow, accept, hire or contract for services of personnel.
- (h) To establish and appoint committees and hire staff that the interstate commission deems necessary for carrying out its functions.
- (i) To elect or appoint officers, attorneys, employees, agents or consultants, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and determine their qualifications.

- (j) To establish the interstate commission's policies and programs relating to personnel, including conflicts of interest, rates of compensation and qualifications.
- (k) To accept donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the donations and grants.
- (L) To lease, purchase or accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any real, personal or mixed property.
- (m) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose of any real, personal or mixed property.
- (n) To establish a budget, make expenditures and levy assessments as provided in Article VIII of this compact.
 - (o) To sue and be sued.
 - (p) To adopt a seal and bylaws.
- (q) To perform such functions as may be necessary and appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact.
- (r) To 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. The reports shall also include any recommendations that may have been made by the interstate commission.
- (s) To coordinate education, training and public awareness regarding the interstate movement of juveniles for officials involved in such activity.
 - (t) To establish uniform standards for collecting, exchanging and reporting data.
 - (u) To maintain corporate books and records in accordance with the bylaws.

ARTICLE V

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

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- (a) The Interstate Commission for Juveniles shall, by a majority of the commissioners present and voting, within 12 months after the first interstate commission meeting, adopt bylaws as may be necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of this compact, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Establishing the fiscal year of the interstate commission;
- (2) Establishing an executive committee as provided in Article III (f) of this compact and other committees 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 meeting;
 - (5) Establishing the responsibilities of the officers of the interstate commission;
- (6) Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the interstate commission and returning surplus funds that may exist upon the termination of this compact after the payment and reserving of all of the interstate commission's debts and obligations;
 - (7) Providing start-up rules for initial administration of this compact;
- (8) Establishing standards and procedures for compliance with and technical assistance in carrying out the provisions of this compact; and

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- (9) Providing for members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of telecommunication or electronic communication.
- (b)(1) The interstate commission shall, by a majority of the commissioners, elect annually from among its members a chairperson and a vice chairperson, each of whom shall have the authority and duties specified in the bylaws. The chairperson or, in the chairperson's absence or disability, the vice chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the interstate commission. The chairperson and vice chairperson serve without compensation or remuneration from the interstate commission. However, subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the chairperson and vice chairperson shall be reimbursed for any ordinary and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties and responsibilities.
- (2) The interstate commission shall, through its executive committee, appoint or retain an executive director for the period, upon the terms and conditions and for the compensation the interstate commission deems appropriate. The executive director serves as secretary to the interstate commission but may not be a member of the interstate commission, and shall hire and supervise other staff as authorized by the interstate commission.
- (c)(1) The interstate commission's executive director and employees are immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacities, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of or relating to any act, error or omission that occurred, or that the executive director or employee had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties or responsibilities. However, the executive director or employee is not protected from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of the executive director or employee.
- (2) The liability of any commissioner, or the employee or agent of a commissioner, acting within the scope of the person's employment or duties for acts, errors or omissions occurring within the person's state, may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees and agents. Nothing in this paragraph protects the person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of the person.
- (3) The interstate commission shall defend the executive director and the employees of the interstate commission and, subject to the approval of the Attorney General of the state represented by any commissioner, shall defend the commissioner or the commissioner's agents or employees in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that the act, error or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of the person.
- (4) The interstate commission shall indemnify and hold the commissioner of a compacting state, or the commissioner's agents or employees, or the interstate commission's executive director or employees, harmless in the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against the person arising out of any act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that the act, error or omission did not result from

intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of the person.

ARTICLE VI

(a) The Interstate Commission for Juveniles shall promulgate and publish rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes and obligations of this compact.

RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

- (b) Rulemaking shall occur pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the bylaws adopted pursuant to Article V of this compact. Rulemaking shall substantially conform to the principles of the 1981 Model State Administrative Procedure Act or other administrative procedures Act that the interstate commission deems appropriate consistent with due process requirements under the United States Constitution as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court. All rules become binding on the date specified, as published with the final version of the rule approved by the interstate commission.
 - (c) When promulgating a rule, the interstate commission shall, at a minimum:
- (1) Publish the proposed rule's entire text with a statement of the reason for the proposed rule;
- (2) Allow and invite any and all persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and arguments that shall be added to the record and made publicly available;
- (3) Provide an opportunity for an informal hearing if requested by petition of 10 or more persons; and
- (4) Promulgate the final rule and its effective date, if appropriate, based on input from state or local officials, or interested persons.
- (d) Not later than 60 days after a final rule is promulgated, any interested person may file a petition in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or in the federal district court for the district where the interstate commission's principal office is located for judicial review of the rule. If the court finds that the interstate commission's action is not supported by substantial evidence in the rulemaking record, the court shall hold the rule unlawful and set it aside. For purposes of this subsection, evidence is substantial if it would be considered substantial evidence under the 1981 Model State Administrative Procedure Act.
- (e) 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, provide that the rule has no further force and effect in any compacting state.
- (f) The existing rules governing the operation of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles superseded by this compact are null and void 12 months after the first meeting of the interstate commission created in Article III of this compact.
- (g) Upon determination by the interstate commission that an emergency exists, the interstate commission may promulgate an emergency rule that becomes effective immediately upon promulgation provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided pursuant to this compact shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 90 days after the effective date of the emergency rule.

ARTICLE VII

OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

BY THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

(a)(1) The Interstate Commission for Juveniles shall oversee the interstate movement of juveniles in the compacting states and shall monitor the interstate movement of juveniles in noncompacting states that may significantly affect compacting states.

(2) The courts and executive agencies in each compacting state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate this compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated under this compact shall be received by all the judges, public officers, commissions and departments of the state governments of the compacting states as evidence of the authorized statute and administrative rules. All courts shall take judicial notice of this compact and the rules promulgated pursuant to it. In any judicial or administrative proceeding in a compacting state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact that may affect the powers, responsibilities or duties of the interstate commission, the interstate commission shall receive all service of process in the proceeding and has standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes.

- (b)(1) The compacting states shall report to the interstate commission on all issues and activities necessary for the administration of this compact as well as issues and activities pertaining to compliance with the provisions of this compact and the 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 this compact and that may arise among compacting states and between compacting states and noncompacting states. The interstate commission shall promulgate 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

(a) The Interstate Commission for Juveniles shall pay or provide for the payment of its expenses.

(b) 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 interstate commission. The assessment must be in an amount sufficient to cover the interstate 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 interstate commission, taking into consideration the population of each compacting state and the volume of interstate movement of juveniles in each compacting state. The interstate commission shall promulgate a rule that governs the assessment.

- (c) The interstate commission may not incur any obligations of any kind before securing funds adequate to meet those obligations and may not pledge the credit of any of the compacting states, except by and with the authority of the compacting state.
- (d) The interstate commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. In addition to any audit required by the bylaws, all receipts and disbursements of

funds handled by the interstate 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 interstate commission.

(e) An assessment levied or any other financial obligation imposed under this compact is effective against the State of Oregon only to the extent that moneys to pay the assessment or meet the financial obligation have been appropriated to the Oregon Youth Authority and deposited in the Oregon Youth Authority Account established in ORS 420A.030.

INTERSTATE JUVENILE SUPERVISION

ARTICLE IX

10 STATE COUNCIL FOR

Each compacting state shall create a State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision. While each compacting state may determine the membership of its own state council, the membership of each state council must include at least one representative from the legislative, judicial and executive branches of government, at least one person representing victims' groups and the state's compact administrator or deputy compact administrator. Each compacting state retains the right to determine the qualifications of and to appoint the compact administrator and deputy compact administrator. The compact administrator is responsible for the administration and management of the state's supervision and transfer of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact, the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission for Juveniles and the policies adopted by the state council under this compact. Each state council shall advise and may exercise oversight and advocacy concerning that state's participation in interstate commission activities and other duties, including but not limited to development of policy concerning operations and procedures of this compact within that state.

ARTICLE X

COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENTS

- (a) Any state is eligible to become a compacting state.
- (b) This compact becomes effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the compact into law by no fewer than 35 states. The initial effective date shall be the later of July 1, 2004, or upon the effective date of the compact's enactment by the 35th jurisdiction. Thereafter this compact becomes effective and binding as to any other compacting state upon enactment of the compact into law by that state. The governors of noncompacting states or their designees shall be invited to participate in the activities of the Interstate Commission for Juveniles on a nonvoting basis prior to enactment of the compact by all states.
- (c) The interstate commission may propose amendments to the compact for enactment by the compacting states. An amendment does not become effective and binding upon the interstate commission and the compacting states unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the compacting states.

ARTICLE XI

WITHDRAWAL, DEFAULT, TERMINATION AND JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT

- (a)(1) Once effective, this compact continues in force and remains binding on each compacting state. A compacting state may withdraw from the compact by repealing the statute that enacted the compact into law.
 - (2) The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal.
- (3) A compacting state that intends to withdraw from the compact shall immediately notify the chairperson of the Interstate Commission for Juveniles in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in that state. No later than 60 days after the chairperson receives notice under this paragraph, the chairperson shall notify the other compacting states of the state's intent to withdraw.
- (4) A state that withdraws from the compact is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any obligations the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of withdrawal.
- (5) Reinstatement following withdrawal of a state occurs upon reenactment of the compact by the withdrawing state or upon a later date determined by the interstate commission.
- (b)(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 rules, the interstate commission may impose any or all of the following penalties:
 - (i) Remedial training and technical assistance as directed by the interstate commission;
 - (ii) Alternative dispute resolution;
- (iii) Fines, fees and costs in amounts deemed to be reasonable as fixed by the interstate commission; and
- (iv) Suspension or termination of membership in the compact, which shall be imposed only after all other reasonable means of securing compliance under the bylaws and rules have been exhausted and the interstate commission has determined that the compacting state is in default.
- (2) The grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a compacting state to perform the obligations or responsibilities imposed upon the state by this compact, the bylaws or rules and any other grounds designated in the bylaws and rules. The interstate commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the penalty imposed by the interstate commission and of the default. If the penalty imposed is suspension, the interstate commission shall give immediate notice of suspension to the Governor of the defaulting state, 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 created under Article IX of this compact. The interstate commission shall specify the conditions and the time period within which the defaulting state may cure its default. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default within the time period specified by the interstate commission, the interstate commission may terminate the defaulting state's membership in the compact by a majority vote of the commissioners. All rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact are terminated from the effective date of termination of the membership.
- (3) Within 60 days of the effective date of termination of the membership of a defaulting state, the interstate commission shall notify the Governor, the Chief Justice or chief judicial

officer, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature and the state council created under Article IX of this compact of the termination.

- (4) 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.
- (5) The interstate commission has no responsibility for costs relating to the defaulting state unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the interstate commission and the defaulting state.
- (6) Reinstatement following termination of the membership of a defaulting state requires both a reenactment of the compact by the defaulting state and the approval of the interstate commission pursuant to its rules.
- (c) The interstate commission may, by majority vote of the commissioners, initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the interstate commission, in the federal district court for the district in which the interstate commission's principal office is located, to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and with the bylaws and rules, against any compacting state that is in default. If judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.
- (d)(1) This compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal of a compacting state or the termination of the membership of a compacting state if the withdrawal or termination reduces membership in the compact to one compacting state.
- (2) Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and has 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.

ARTICLE XII SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION

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

(b) The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.

ARTICLE XIII BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

- (a)(1) Nothing in this compact prevents the enforcement of any other law of a compacting state that is consistent with this compact.
- (2) All compacting states' laws, other than state constitutions and other interstate compacts, conflicting with this compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
- (b)(1) All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission for Juveniles, including all bylaws adopted and rules promulgated by the interstate commission, are binding upon the compacting states.
- (2) All agreements between the interstate commission and the compacting states are binding in accordance with their terms.
 - (3) Upon the request of a party to a conflict over the meaning or interpretation of

interstate commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the commissioners, the interstate commission may issue advisory opinions regarding the meaning or interpretation.

(4) If 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 the provision upon the interstate commission is ineffective and the obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction remains in the compacting state.

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