

SENATE

STATE OF MINNESOTA

EIGHTY-EIGHTH SESSION

S.F. No. 2118

(SENATE AUTHORS: DAHLE)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/03/2014	5913	Introduction and first reading Referred to Education
03/12/2014	6093	Comm report: To pass and re-referred to State and Local Government
03/20/2014	6398	Comm report: To pass and re-referred to Judiciary
03/31/2014		Comm report: To pass as amended Second reading

1.1

A bill for an act

1.2

relating to education; adopting the interstate compact on educational opportunity

1.3

for military children; requiring a military-connected youth identifier; amending

1.4

Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.70, subdivision 1; proposing coding for

1.5

new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 127A.

1.6

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

1.7

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.70, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

1.8

Subdivision 1. **Establishment; membership.** (a) A P-20 education partnership is

1.9

established to create a seamless system of education that maximizes achievements of

1.10

all students, from early childhood through elementary, secondary, and postsecondary

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education, while promoting the efficient use of financial and human resources. The

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partnership shall consist of major statewide educational groups or constituencies or

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noneducational statewide organizations with a stated interest in P-20 education. The initial

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membership of the partnership includes the members serving on the Minnesota P-16

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Education Partnership and four legislators appointed as follows:

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(1) one senator from the majority party and one senator from the minority party,

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appointed by the Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and

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Administration; and

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(2) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the

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house and one member appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives.

1.21

(b) The chair of the P-16 education partnership must convene the first meeting

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of the P-20 partnership. Prospective members may be nominated by any partnership

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member and new members will be added with the approval of a two-thirds majority of the

1.24

partnership. The partnership will also seek input from nonmember organizations whose

1.25

expertise can help inform the partnership's work.

(c) Partnership members shall be represented by the chief executives, presidents, or other formally designated leaders of their respective organizations, or their designees. The partnership shall meet at least three times during each calendar year.

(d) The P-20 education partnership shall be the state council for the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children under section 127A.85 with the chair serving as the compact commissioner responsible for the administration and management of the state's participation in the compact. When conducting business required under section 127A.85, the P-20 partnership shall include a representative from a military installation appointed by the adjutant general of the Minnesota National Guard.

Sec. 2. **[127A.85] INTERSTATE COMPACT ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN.**

ARTICLE I

PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this compact to remove barriers to educational success imposed on children of military families because of frequent moves and deployment of their parents by:

A. facilitating the timely enrollment of children of military families and ensuring that they are not placed at a disadvantage due to difficulty in the transfer of education records from the previous school district(s) or variations in entrance/age requirements.

B. Facilitating the student placement process through which children of military families are not disadvantaged by variations in attendance requirements, scheduling, sequencing, grading, course content, or assessment.

C. Facilitating the qualification and eligibility for enrollment, educational programs, and participation in extracurricular academic, athletic, and social activities.

D. Facilitating the on-time graduation of children of military families.

E. Providing for the promulgation and enforcement of administrative rules implementing the provisions of this compact.

F. Providing for the uniform collection and sharing of information between and among member states, schools, and military families under this compact.

G. Promoting coordination between this compact and other compacts affecting military children.

H. Promoting flexibility and cooperation between the educational system, parents, and the student in order to achieve educational success for the student.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS

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

3.1 A. "Active duty" means: full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the
3.2 United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders
3.3 pursuant to United States code, title 10, sections 1209 and 1211.

3.4 B. "Children of military families" means: a school-aged child(ren), enrolled in
3.5 kindergarten through grade 12, in the household of an active duty member.

3.6 C. "Compact commissioner" means: the voting representative of each compacting
3.7 state appointed pursuant to Article VIII of this compact.

3.8 D. "Deployment" means: the period one month prior to the service members'
3.9 departure from their home station on military orders through six months after return to
3.10 their home station.

3.11 E. "Education(al) records" means: those official records, files, and data directly
3.12 related to a student and maintained by the school or local education agency, including but
3.13 not limited to records encompassing all the material kept in the student's cumulative
3.14 folder, such as general identifying data, records of attendance and of academic work
3.15 completed, records of achievement and results of evaluative tests, health data, disciplinary
3.16 status, test protocols, and individualized education programs.

3.17 F. "Extracurricular activities" means: a voluntary activity sponsored by the school
3.18 or local education agency or an organization sanctioned by the local education agency.
3.19 Extracurricular activities include, but are not limited to, preparation for and involvement
3.20 in public performances, contests, athletic competitions, demonstrations, displays, and
3.21 club activities.

3.22 G. "Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children"
3.23 means: the commission that is created under Article IX of this compact, which is generally
3.24 referred to as Interstate Commission.

3.25 H. "Local education agency" means: a public authority legally constituted by the
3.26 state as an administrative agency to provide control of and direction for kindergarten
3.27 through grade 12 public educational institutions.

3.28 I. "Member state" means: a state that has enacted this compact.

3.29 J. "Military installation" means: a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport
3.30 facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defence,
3.31 including any leased facility, which is located within any of the several states, the District
3.32 of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam,
3.33 American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other United States territory.

3.34 Such term does not include any facility used primarily for civil works, rivers and harbors
3.35 projects, or flood control projects.

3.36 K. "Nonmember state" means: a state that has not enacted this compact.

4.1 L. "Receiving state" means: the state to which a child of a military family is sent,
4.2 brought, or caused to be sent or brought.

4.3 M. "Rule" means: a written statement by the Interstate Commission promulgated
4.4 pursuant to Article XII of this compact that is of general applicability, implements,
4.5 interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the Compact, or an organizational,
4.6 procedural, or practice requirement of the Interstate Commission, and has the force
4.7 and effect of statutory law in a member state, and includes the amendment, repeal, or
4.8 suspension of an existing rule.

4.9 N. "Sending state" means: the state from which a child of a military family is sent,
4.10 brought, or caused to be sent or brought.

4.11 O. "State" means: a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
4.12 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa,
4.13 the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other United States territory.

4.14 P. "Student" means: the child of a military family for whom the local education
4.15 agency receives public funding and who is formally enrolled in kindergarten through
4.16 grade 12.

4.17 Q. "Transition" means: (1) the formal and physical process of transferring from
4.18 school to school or (2) the period of time in which a student moves from one school in
4.19 the sending state to another school in the receiving state.

4.20 R. "Uniformed service(s)" means: the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast
4.21 Guard as well as the commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
4.22 Administration, and Public Health Services.

4.23 S. "Veteran" means: a person who served in the uniformed services and who was
4.24 discharged or released there from under conditions other than dishonorable.

4.25 ARTICLE III

4.26 APPLICABILITY

4.27 A. Except as otherwise provided in Section B, this compact shall apply to the
4.28 children of:

4.29 1. active duty members of the uniformed services as defined in this compact,
4.30 including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to
4.31 United States Code, title 10, sections 1209 and 1211;

4.32 2. members or veterans of the uniformed services who are severely injured and
4.33 medically discharged or retired for a period of one year after medical discharge or
4.34 retirement; and

4.35 3. members of the uniformed services who die on active duty or as a result of
4.36 injuries sustained on active duty for a period of one year after death.

5.1 B. The provisions of this interstate compact shall only apply to local education
5.2 agencies as defined in this compact.

5.3 C. The provisions of this compact shall not apply to the children of:
5.4 1. inactive members of the national guard and military reserves;
5.5 2. members of the uniformed services now retired, except as provided in Section A;
5.6 3. veterans of the uniformed services, except as provided in Section A; and
5.7 4. other United States Department of Defense personnel and other federal agency
5.8 civilian and contract employees not defined as active duty members of the uniformed
5.9 services.

5.10 ARTICLE IV

5.11 EDUCATIONAL RECORDS AND ENROLLMENT

5.12 A. Unofficial or "hand-carried" education records - In the event that official
5.13 education records cannot be released to the parents for the purpose of transfer, the
5.14 custodian of the records in the sending state shall prepare and furnish to the parent
5.15 a complete set of unofficial educational records containing uniform information as
5.16 determined by the Interstate Commission. Upon receipt of the unofficial education records
5.17 by a school in the receiving state, the school shall enroll and appropriately place the
5.18 student based on the information provided in the unofficial records pending validation by
5.19 the official records, as quickly as possible.

5.20 B. Official education records/transcripts - Simultaneous with the enrollment and
5.21 conditional placement of the student, the school in the receiving state shall request the
5.22 student's official education record from the school in the sending state. Upon receipt of
5.23 this request, the school in the sending state will process and furnish the official education
5.24 records to the school in the receiving state within ten days or within such time as
5.25 reasonably determined under rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.

5.26 C. Immunizations - Compacting states shall give 30 days from the date of enrollment
5.27 or within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the
5.28 Interstate Commission, for students to obtain any immunization(s) required by the
5.29 receiving state. For a series of immunizations, initial vaccinations must be obtained within
5.30 30 days or within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by
5.31 the Interstate Commission.

5.32 D. Kindergarten and first grade entrance age - Students shall be allowed to continue
5.33 their enrollment at grade level in the receiving state commensurate with their grade level
5.34 (including kindergarten) from a local education agency in the sending state at the time of
5.35 transition, regardless of age. A student that has satisfactorily completed the prerequisite
5.36 grade level in the local education agency in the sending state shall be eligible for enrollment

in the next highest grade level in the receiving state, regardless of age. A student transferring after the start of the school year in the receiving state shall enter the school in the receiving state on their validated level from an accredited school in the sending state.

ARTICLE V

PLACEMENT AND ATTENDANCE

A. Course placement - When the student transfers before or during the school year, the receiving state school shall initially honor placement of the student in educational courses based on the student's enrollment in the sending state school and/or educational assessments conducted at the school in the sending state if the courses are offered. Course placement includes but is not limited to Honors, International Baccalaureate, Advanced Placement, vocational, technical, and career pathways courses. Continuing the student's academic program from the previous school and promoting placement in academically and career challenging courses should be paramount when considering placement. This does not preclude the school in the receiving state from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement and continued enrollment of the student in the course(s).

B. Educational program placement - The receiving state school shall initially honor placement of the student in educational programs based on the current educational assessments conducted at the school in the sending state or participation/placement in like programs in the sending state. Such programs include, but are not limited to: (1) gifted and talented programs; and (2) English as a second language (ESL). This does not preclude the school in the receiving state from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student.

C. Special education services - (1) in compliance with the federal requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), United States Code Annotated, Title 20, section 1400 et seq., the receiving state shall initially provide comparable services to a student with disabilities based on his/her current Individualized Education Program (IEP); and (2) in compliance with the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, United States Code Annotated, title 29, section 794, and with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, United States Code Annotated, title 42, sections 12131 to 12165, the receiving state shall make reasonable accommodations and modifications to address the needs of incoming students with disabilities, subject to an existing 504 or Title II Plan, to provide the student with equal access to education. This does not preclude the school in the receiving state from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student.

D. Placement flexibility - Local education agency administrative officials shall have flexibility in waiving course/program prerequisites, or other preconditions for placement in courses/programs offered under the jurisdiction of the local education agency.

E. Absence as related to deployment activities - A student whose parent or legal guardian is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined by the compact, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting, shall be granted additional excused absences at the discretion of the local education agency superintendent to visit with his or her parent or legal guardian relative to such leave or deployment of the parent or guardian.

ARTICLE VI

ELIGIBILITY

A. Eligibility for enrollment

1. Special power of attorney, relative to the guardianship of a child of a military family and executed under applicable law shall be sufficient for the purposes of enrollment and all other actions requiring parental participation and consent.

2. A local education agency shall be prohibited from charging local tuition to a transitioning military child placed in the care of a noncustodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than that of the custodial parent.

3. A transitioning military child, placed in the care of a noncustodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than that of the custodial parent, may continue to attend the school in which he/she was enrolled while residing with the custodial parent.

B. Eligibility for extracurricular participation - State and local education agencies shall facilitate the opportunity for transitioning military children's inclusion in extracurricular activities, regardless of application deadlines, to the extent they are otherwise qualified.

ARTICLE VII

GRADUATION

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

A. Waiver requirements - Local education agency administrative officials shall waive specific courses required for graduation if similar coursework has been satisfactorily completed in another local education agency or shall provide reasonable justification for denial. Should a waiver not be granted to a student who would qualify to graduate from the sending school, the local education agency shall provide an alternative means of acquiring required coursework so that graduation may occur on time.

8.1 B. Exit exams - States shall accept: (1) exit or end-of-course exams required for
8.2 graduation from the sending state, (2) national norm-referenced achievement tests, or (3)
8.3 alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for graduation in the receiving state.

8.4 In the event the above alternatives cannot be accommodated by the receiving state for a
8.5 student transferring in his or her senior year, then the provisions of Article VII, Section
8.6 C shall apply.

8.7 C. Transfers during senior year - Should a military student transferring at the
8.8 beginning or during his or her senior year be ineligible to graduate from the receiving local
8.9 education agency after all alternatives have been considered, the sending and receiving
8.10 local education agencies shall ensure the receipt of a diploma from the sending local
8.11 education agency, if the student meets the graduation requirements of the sending local
8.12 education agency. In the event that one of the states in question is not a member of this
8.13 compact, the member state shall use best efforts to facilitate the on-time graduation of the
8.14 student in accordance with Sections A and B of this Article.

8.15 ARTICLE VIII

8.16 STATE COORDINATION

8.17 A. Each member state shall, through the creation of a State Council or use of an
8.18 existing body or board, provide for the coordination among its agencies of government,
8.19 local education agencies, and military installations concerning the state's participation in,
8.20 and compliance with, this compact and Interstate Commission activities. While each
8.21 member state may determine the membership of its own State Council, its membership
8.22 must include at least: the state superintendent of education, superintendent of a school
8.23 district with a high concentration of military children, representative from a military
8.24 installation, one representative each from the legislative and executive branches of
8.25 government, and other offices and stakeholder groups the State Council deems appropriate.
8.26 A member state that does not have a school district deemed to contain a high concentration
8.27 of military children may appoint a superintendent from another school district to represent
8.28 local education agencies on the State Council.

8.29 B. The State Council of each member state shall appoint or designate a military
8.30 family education liaison to assist military families and the state in facilitating the
8.31 implementation of this compact.

8.32 C. The compact commissioner responsible for the administration and management
8.33 of the state's participation in the compact shall be appointed by the governor or as
8.34 otherwise determined by each member state.

9.1 D. The compact commissioner and the military family education liaison designated
9.2 herein shall be ex-officio members of the State Council, unless either is already a full
9.3 voting member of the State council.

9.4 **ARTICLE IX**
9.5 **INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY**
9.6 **FOR MILITARY CHILDREN**

9.7 The member states hereby create the "Interstate Commission on Educational
9.8 Opportunity for Military Children." The activities of the Interstate Commission are
9.9 the formation of public policy and are a discretionary state function. The Interstate
9.10 Commission shall:

9.11 A. Be a body corporate and joint agency of the member states and shall have all the
9.12 responsibilities, powers, and duties set forth herein, and such additional powers as may be
9.13 conferred upon it by a subsequent concurrent action of the respective legislatures of the
9.14 member states in accordance with the terms of this compact.

9.15 B. Consist of one Interstate Commission voting representative from each member
9.16 state who shall be that state's compact commissioner.

9.17 1. Each member state represented at a meeting of the Interstate Commission is
9.18 entitled to one vote.

9.19 2. A majority of the total member states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction
9.20 of business, unless a larger quorum is required by the bylaws of the Interstate Commission.

9.21 3. A representative shall not delegate a vote to another member state. In the event
9.22 the compact commissioner is unable to attend a meeting of the Interstate Commission,
9.23 the Governor or State Council may delegate voting authority to another person from
9.24 their state for a specified meeting.

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

9.27 C. Consist of ex-officio, nonvoting representatives who are members of interested
9.28 organizations. Such ex-officio members, as defined in the bylaws, may include, but not
9.29 be limited to, members of the representative organizations of military family advocates,
9.30 local education agency officials, parent and teacher groups, the United States Department
9.31 of Defense, the Education Commission of the States, the Interstate Agreement on the
9.32 Qualification of Educational Personnel, and other interstate compacts affecting the
9.33 education of children of military members.

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

E. Establish an executive committee, whose members shall include the officers of the Interstate Commission and such other members of the Interstate Commission as determined by the bylaws. Members of the executive committee shall serve a one-year term. Members of the executive committee shall be entitled to one vote each. The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission, with the exception of rulemaking, during periods when the Interstate Commission is not in session. The executive committee shall oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact, including enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, its bylaws and rules, and other such duties as deemed necessary. The U.S. Department of Defense, shall serve as an ex-officio, nonvoting member of the executive committee.

F. Establish bylaws and rules that provide for 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 information or official records to the extent they would adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests.

G. Public notice shall be given by the Interstate Commission 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 its committees may close a meeting, or portion thereof, where it determines by two-thirds vote that an open meeting would be likely to:

1. Relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
2. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute;
3. Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential;
4. Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally censuring a person;
5. Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
6. Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes; or
7. Specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's participation in a civil action or other legal proceeding.

H. For a meeting, or a portion of a meeting, closed pursuant to this provision, the Interstate Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exemptible provision. the Interstate Commission shall keep minutes which shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore,

11.1 including a description of the views expressed and the record of a roll call vote. All
11.2 documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All
11.3 minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a
11.4 majority vote of the Interstate Commission.

11.5 I. The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized data concerning the
11.6 educational transition of the children of military families under this compact as directed
11.7 through its rules which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of collection, and
11.8 data exchange and reporting requirements. Such methods of data collection, exchange,
11.9 and reporting shall, insofar as is reasonably possible, conform to current technology and
11.10 coordinate its information functions with the appropriate custodian of records as identified
11.11 in the bylaws and rules.

11.12 J. The Interstate Commission shall create a process that permits military officials,
11.13 education officials, and parents to inform the Interstate Commission if and when there
11.14 are alleged violations of the compact or its rules or when issues subject to the jurisdiction
11.15 of the compact or its rules are not addressed by the state or local education agency. This
11.16 section shall not be construed to create a private right of action against the Interstate
11.17 Commission or any member state.

11.18 **ARTICLE X**

11.19 **POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION**

11.20 The Interstate commission shall have the following powers:

11.21 A. To provide for dispute resolution among member states.

11.22 B. To promulgate rules and take all necessary actions to effect the goals, purposes,
11.23 and obligations as enumerated in this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of
11.24 statutory law and shall be binding in the compact states to the extent and in the manner
11.25 provided in this compact.

11.26 C. To issue, upon request of a member state, advisory opinions concerning the
11.27 meaning or interpretation of the interstate compact, its bylaws, rules, and actions.

11.28 D. To enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the rules promulgated by the
11.29 Interstate Commission, and the bylaws, using all necessary and proper means, including
11.30 but not limited to the use of judicial process.

11.31 E. To establish and maintain offices which shall be located within one or more of
11.32 the member states.

11.33 F. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.

11.34 G. To borrow, accept, hire, or contract for services of personnel.

12.1 H. To establish and appoint committees including, but not limited to, an executive
12.2 committee as required by Article IX, Section E, which shall have the power to act on
12.3 behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties hereunder.

12.4 I. To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or consultants, and
12.5 to fix their compensation, define their duties, and determine their qualifications; and to
12.6 establish the Interstate Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts
12.7 of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of personnel.

12.8 J. To accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies,
12.9 materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of it.

12.10 K. To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise to own,
12.11 hold, improve, or use any property, real, personal, or mixed.

12.12 L. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose
12.13 of any property, real, personal, or mixed.

12.14 M. To establish a budget and make expenditures.

12.15 N. To adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and operation of the
12.16 Interstate Commission.

12.17 O. To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and State Councils
12.18 of the member states concerning the activities of the Interstate Commission during the
12.19 preceding year. Such reports shall also include any recommendations that may have
12.20 been adopted by the Interstate Commission.

12.21 P. To coordinate education, training, and public awareness regarding the compact, its
12.22 implementation and operation for officials and parents involved in such activity.

12.23 Q. To establish uniform standards for the reporting, collecting, and exchanging of
12.24 data.

12.25 R. To maintain corporate books and records in accordance with the bylaws.

12.26 S. To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the
12.27 purposes of this compact.

12.28 T. To provide for the uniform collection and sharing of information between and
12.29 among member states, schools, and military families under this compact.

12.30 ARTICLE XI

12.31 ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

12.32 A. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members present and
12.33 voting, within 12 months after the first interstate Commission meeting, adopt bylaws to
12.34 govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the
12.35 compact, including, but not limited to:

12.36 1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission;

13.1 2. Establishing an executive committee, and such other committees as may be
13.2 necessary;

13.3 3. Providing for the establishment of committees and for governing any general or
13.4 specific delegation of authority or function of the Interstate Commission;

13.5 4. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the
13.6 Interstate Commission, and ensuring reasonable notice of each such meeting;

13.7 5. Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers and staff of the Interstate
13.8 Commission;

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

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

13.13 B. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members, elect annually
13.14 from among its members a chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and a treasurer, each of whom
13.15 shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws. The chairperson or,
13.16 in the chairperson's absence or disability, the vice-chairperson, shall preside at all meetings
13.17 of the Interstate Commission. The officers so elected shall serve without compensation or
13.18 remuneration from the Interstate Commission; provided that, subject to the availability
13.19 of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for ordinary and necessary costs and
13.20 expenses incurred by them in the performance of their responsibilities as officers of the
13.21 Interstate Commission.

13.22 C. Executive Committee, Officers and Personnel

13.23 1. The executive committee shall have such authority and duties as may be set forth
13.24 in the bylaws, including by not limited to:

13.25 a. Managing the affairs of the Interstate Commission in a manner consistent with the
13.26 bylaws and purposes of the Interstate Commission;

13.27 b. Overseeing an organizational structure within, and appropriate procedures for,
13.28 the Interstate Commission to provide for the creation of rules, operating procedures, and
13.29 administrative and technical support functions; and

13.30 c. Planning, implementing, and coordinating communications and activities with
13.31 other state, federal, and local government organizations in order to advance the goals of
13.32 the Interstate Commission.

13.33 2. The executive committee may, subject to the approval of the Interstate
13.34 Commission, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and
13.35 conditions and for compensation, as the Interstate Commission may deem appropriate.
13.36 The executive director shall serve as secretary to the Interstate Commission, but shall not

14.1 be a member of the Interstate Commission. The executive director shall hire and supervise
14.2 such other persons as may be authorized by the Interstate Commission.

14.3 D. The Interstate Commission's executive director and its employees shall be
14.4 immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for a claim
14.5 for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising
14.6 out of or relating to an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that
14.7 such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of Interstate
14.8 Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that such person shall
14.9 not be protected from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the
14.10 intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person.

14.11 1. The liability of the Interstate Commission's executive director and employees
14.12 or Interstate Commission representatives, acting within the scope of such person's
14.13 employment or duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within such person's state
14.14 may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the Constitution and laws of that state
14.15 for state officials, employees, and agents. The Interstate Commission is considered to be an
14.16 instrumentality of the states for the purposes of any such action. Nothing in this subsection
14.17 shall be construed to protect such person from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or
14.18 liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person.

14.19 2. The Interstate Commission shall defend the executive director and its employees
14.20 and, subject to the approval of the attorney general or other appropriate legal counsel of the
14.21 member state represented by an Interstate Commission representative, shall defend such
14.22 Interstate Commission representative in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising
14.23 out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate
14.24 Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the defendant had a reasonable
14.25 basis for believing occurred within the scope of the Interstate Commission employment,
14.26 duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not
14.27 result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such person.

14.28 3. To the extent not covered by the state involved, member state, or the Interstate
14.29 Commission, the representatives or employees of the Interstate Commission shall be held
14.30 harmless in the amount of a settlement or judgment, including attorney fees and costs,
14.31 obtained against such persons arising out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission
14.32 that occurred within the scope of the Interstate Commission employment, duties, or
14.33 responsibilities, or that such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within
14.34 the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that
14.35 the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and
14.36 wanton misconduct on the part of such persons.

ARTICLE XII

RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

A. Rulemaking Authority - The Interstate Commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of this Compact.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the Interstate Commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of this Act, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the Interstate Commission shall be invalid and have no force or effect.

B. Rulemaking Procedure - Rules shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that substantially conforms to the "Model State Administrative Procedure Act," of 1981 Act, Uniform Laws Annotated, Vol. 15, p.1 (2000) as amended, as may be appropriate to the operations of the Interstate Commission.

C. Not later than 30 days after a rule is promulgated, any person may file a petition for judicial review of the rule; provided that the filing of such a petition shall not stay or otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective unless the court finds that the petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the actions of the Interstate Commission consistent with applicable law and shall not find the rule to be unlawful if the rule represents a reasonable exercise of the Interstate Commission's authority.

D. If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting states reject a Rule by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any compacting state.

ARTICLE XIII

OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT, AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

A. Oversight

1. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce this compact and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.

2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the Interstate Commission.

3. The Interstate Commission shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Interstate Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Interstate Commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.

B. Default, Technical Assistance, Suspension, and Termination - If the Interstate Commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, or the bylaws or promulgated rules, the Interstate Commission shall:

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

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

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

4. Suspension or termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the Interstate Commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member states.

5. The state which has been suspended or terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of suspension or termination, including obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of suspension or termination.

6. The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to any state that has been found to be in default or which has been suspended or terminated from the compact, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the Interstate Commission and the defaulting state.

7. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Interstate Commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its principle offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorney fees.

C. Dispute Resolution

1. The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the request of a member state, to resolve disputes which are subject to the compact and which may arise among member states and between member and nonmember states.

17.1 2. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation
17.2 and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

17.3 D. Enforcement

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

17.6 2. The Interstate Commission may, by majority vote of the members, initiate legal
17.7 action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion
17.8 of the Interstate Commission, in the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its
17.9 principal offices, to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact, its promulgated
17.10 rules and bylaws, against a member state in default. The relief sought may include both
17.11 injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary the prevailing
17.12 party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorney fees.

17.13 3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Interstate
17.14 Commission. The Interstate Commission may avail itself of any other remedies available
17.15 under state law or the regulation of a profession.

17.16 ARTICLE XIV

17.17 FINANCING OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

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

17.20 B. The Interstate Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from
17.21 each member state to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Interstate
17.22 Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate
17.23 Commission's annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment
17.24 amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate
17.25 Commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.

17.26 C. The Interstate Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing
17.27 the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Interstate Commission pledge the credit
17.28 of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.

17.29 D. The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and
17.30 disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Interstate Commission shall be
17.31 subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However,
17.32 all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Interstate Commission shall be
17.33 audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall
17.34 be included in and become part of the annual report of the Interstate Commission.

17.35 ARTICLE XV

17.36 MEMBER STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND AMENDMENT

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

18.2 B. The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the
18.3 compact into law by no less than ten of the states. The effective date shall be no earlier than
18.4 December 1, 2007. Thereafter, it shall become effective and binding as to any other member
18.5 state upon enactment of the compact into law by that state. The governors of nonmember
18.6 states or their designees shall be invited to participate in the activities of the Interstate
18.7 Commission on a nonvoting basis prior to the adoption of the compact by all states.

18.8 C. The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the compact for
18.9 enactment by the member states. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon
18.10 the Interstate Commission and the member states unless and until it is enacted into law by
18.11 unanimous consent of the member states.

18.12 ARTICLE XVI

18.13 WITHDRAWAL AND DISSOLUTION

18.14 A. Withdrawal

18.15 1. Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each
18.16 and every member state; provided that a member state may withdraw from the compact
18.17 specifically repealing the statute, which enacted the compact into law.

18.18 2. Withdrawal from this compact shall be by the enactment of a statute repealing
18.19 the same, but shall not take effect until one year after the effective date of such statute
18.20 and until written notice of the withdrawal has been given by the withdrawing state to the
18.21 governor of each other member jurisdiction.

18.22 3. The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the Interstate
18.23 Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the
18.24 withdrawing state. The Interstate Commission shall notify the other member states of the
18.25 withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within 60 days of its receipt thereof.

18.26 4. The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities
18.27 incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including obligations, the performance
18.28 of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.

18.29 5. Reinstatement following withdrawal of a member state shall occur upon the
18.30 withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon such later date as determined by the
18.31 Interstate Commission.

18.32 B. Dissolution of Compact

18.33 1. This compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default
18.34 of the member state which reduces the membership in the compact to one member state.

19.1 2. Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and shall
19.2 be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission
19.3 shall be concluded and surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the bylaws.

19.4 ARTICLE XVII

19.5 SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION

19.6 A. The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause,
19.7 sentence, or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the compact
19.8 shall be enforceable.

19.9 B. The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its
19.10 purposes.

19.11 C. Nothing in this compact shall be construed to prohibit the applicability of other
19.12 interstate compacts to which the states are members.

19.13 ARTICLE XVIII

19.14 BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

19.15 A. Other Laws

19.16 1. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a member state
19.17 that is not inconsistent with this compact.

19.18 2. All member states' laws conflicting with this compact are superseded to the
19.19 extent of the conflict.

19.20 B. Binding Effect of the Compact

19.21 1. All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including all rules and bylaws
19.22 promulgated by the Interstate Commission, are binding upon the member states.

19.23 2. All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the member states are
19.24 binding in accordance with their terms.

19.25 3. In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits
19.26 imposed on the legislature of any member state, such provision shall be ineffective to the
19.27 extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that member state.

19.28 Sec. 3. **MILITARY-CONNECTED YOUTH IDENTIFIER.**

19.29 (a) When a school district updates its enrollment forms in the ordinary course
19.30 of business, the district must include a box on the enrollment form to allow students
19.31 to self-identify as a military-connected youth. For purposes of this section, a
19.32 "military-connected youth" means having an immediate family member, including a
19.33 parent or sibling, who is currently in the armed forces either as a reservist or on active
19.34 duty or has recently retired from the armed forces.

20.1

(b) Data collected under this section is private data, but summary data may be

20.2

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