SENATE BILL NO. 176

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY SENATOR HUGGINS

Introduced: 4/1/09

8

Referred: Judiciary, Finance

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

- "An Act relating to an interstate compact on educational opportunity for military children; amending Rules 4 and 24, Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure; and providing for an effective date."
 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:
 * Section 1. AS 14 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:
 Chapter 34. Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children.
 Sec. 14.34.010. Compact enacted. The Interstate Compact on Educational
- entered into on behalf of the state with all other states and jurisdictions legally joining in it in a form substantially as follows:
 INTERSTATE COMPACT ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR
 MILITARY CHILDREN
 ARTICLE I
- 14 PURPOSE

Opportunity for Military Children as contained in this section is enacted into law and

1	It is the purpose of this compact to remove barriers to educational success
2	imposed on children of military families because of frequent moves and deployment
3	of their parents by
4	(1) facilitating the timely enrollment of children of military families and
5	ensuring that they are not placed at a disadvantage due to difficulty in the transfer of
6	education records from one or more previous school districts or variations in entrance
7	and age requirements;
8	(2) facilitating the student placement process through which children of
9	military families are not disadvantaged by variations in attendance requirements,
10	scheduling, sequencing, grading, course content, or assessment;
11	(3) facilitating the qualification and eligibility for enrollment, educational
12	programs, and participation in extracurricular academic, athletic, and social activities;
13	(4) facilitating the on-time graduation of children of military families;
14	(5) providing for the promulgation and enforcement of administrative
15	rules implementing the provisions of this compact;
16	(6) providing for the uniform collection and sharing of information
17	between and among member states, schools, and military families under this compact;
18	(7) promoting coordination between this compact and other compacts
19	affecting military children; and
20	(8) promoting flexibility and cooperation between the educational system,
21	parents, and the student in order to achieve educational success for the student.
22	ARTICLE II
23	DEFINITIONS
24	As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different
25	construction,
26	(1) "active duty" means full-time duty status in the active uniformed
27	service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on
28	active duty orders under 10 U.S.C. 1209 and 1211;
29	(2) "children of military families" means one or more school-aged
30	children, enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade, in the household of an active duty
31	member;

1	(3) compact commissioner means the voting representative of each
2	compacting state appointed under art. VIII of this compact;
3	(4) "deployment" means the period one month before the service
4	member's departure from the member's home station on military orders through six
5	months after return to the member's home station;
6	(5) "education records or educational records" means those official
7	records, files, and data directly related to a student and maintained by the school or local
8	education agency, including but not limited to records encompassing all the material kept
9	in the student's cumulative folder such as general identifying data, records of attendance
10	and of academic work completed, records of achievement and results of evaluative tests,
11	health data, disciplinary status, test protocols, and individualized education programs;
12	(6) "extracurricular activities"
13	(A) means a voluntary activity sponsored by the school or local
14	education agency or an organization sanctioned by the local education agency;
15	(B) include, but are not limited to, preparation for and
16	involvement in public performances, contests, athletic competitions,
17	demonstrations, displays, and club activities;
18	(7) "Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military
19	Children" means the commission that is created under art. IX of this compact, which is
20	generally referred to as Interstate Commission;
21	(8) "local education agency" means a public authority legally constituted
22	by the state as an administrative agency to provide control of and direction for
23	kindergarten through 12th grade public educational institutions;
24	(9) "member state" means a state that has enacted this compact;
25	(10) "military installation"
26	(A) means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport
27	facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Department of
28	Defense, including any leased facility, which is located within any of the several
29	States, District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United
30	States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands
31	and any other United States Territory;

1	(b) does not include any facility used primarily for civil works,
2	rivers and harbors projects, or flood control projects;
3	(11) "non-member state" means a state that has not enacted this compact;
4	(12) "receiving state" means the state to which a child of a military family
5	is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought;
6	(13) "rule"
7	(A) means a written statement by the Interstate Commission
8	promulgated under art. XII of this compact that is of general applicability,
9	implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the Compact, or an
10	organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the Interstate Commission,
11	and has the force and effect of statutory law in a member state;
12	(B) includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing
13	rule;
14	(14) "sending state" means the state from which a child of a military
15	family is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought;
16	(15) "state" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia,
17	the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American
18	Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands, and any other United States Territory;
19	(16) "student" means the child of a military family for whom the local
20	education agency receives public funding and who is formally enrolled in kindergarten
21	through 12th grade;
22	(17) "transition"
23	(A) means the formal and physical process of transferring from
24	school to school;
25	(B) the period of time in which a student moves from one school
26	in the sending state to another school in the receiving state;
27	(18) "uniformed service" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine
28	Corps, Coast Guard as well as the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and
29	Atmospheric Administration, and Public Health Services;
30	(19) "veteran" means a person who served in the uniformed services
31	and who was discharged or released from the uniformed services under conditions

1	other than dishonorable.
2	ARTICLE III
3	APPLICABILITY
4	(a) Except as otherwise provided in sec. (b) of this article, this compact shall
5	apply to the children of
6	(1) active duty members of the uniformed services as defined in this
7	compact, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders
8	under 10 U.S.C. 1209 and 1211;
9	(2) members or veterans of the uniformed services who are severely
10	injured and medically discharged or retired for a period of one year after medical
11	discharge or retirement; and
12	(3) members of the uniformed services who die on active duty or as a
13	result of injuries sustained on active duty for a period of one year after death.
14	(b) The provisions of this interstate compact shall only apply to local education
15	agencies as defined in this compact.
16	(c) The provisions of this compact shall not apply to the children of
17	(1) inactive members of the national guard and military reserves;
18	(2) members of the uniformed services now retired, except as provided
19	in sec. (a) of this article;
20	(3) veterans of the uniformed services, except as provided in sec. (a) of
21	this article; and
22	(4) other United States Department of Defense personnel and other
23	federal agency civilian and contract employees not defined as active duty members of
24	the uniformed services.
25	ARTICLE IV
26	EDUCATIONAL RECORDS AND ENROLLMENT
27	(a) Unofficial hand-carried education records. In the event that official
28	education records cannot be released to the parents for the purpose of transfer, the
29	custodian of the records in the sending state shall prepare and furnish to the parent a
30	complete set of unofficial educational records containing uniform information as
31	determined by the Interstate Commission. Upon receipt of the unofficial education

records by a school in the receiving state, the school shall enroll and appropriately place the student based on the information provided in the unofficial records pending validation by the official records, as quickly as possible.

- (b) Official education records and transcripts. Simultaneous with the enrollment and conditional placement of the student, the school in the receiving state shall request the student's official education record from the school in the sending state. Upon receipt of this request, the school in the sending state will process and furnish the official education records to the school in the receiving state within 10 days or within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.
- (c) Immunizations. Compacting states shall give 30 days from the date of enrollment or within such time as is reasonable determined under the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission, for students to obtain one or more immunizations required by the receiving state. For a series of immunizations, initial vaccinations must be obtained within 30 days or within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.
- (d) Kindergarten and first grade entrance age. Students shall be allowed to continue their enrollment at grade level in the receiving state commensurate with their grade level, including kindergarten, from a local education agency in the sending state at the time of transition, regardless of age. A student that has satisfactorily completed the prerequisite 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

(1) 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 or educational

1	assessments or both conducted at the school in the sending state if the courses are
2	offered; course placement includes but is not limited to
3	(A) honors;
4	(B) international baccalaureate;
5	(C) advanced placement; and
6	(D) vocational, technical, and career pathways courses;
7	(2) continuing the student's academic program from the previous school
8	and promoting placement in academically and career challenging courses should be
9	paramount when considering placement; this does not preclude the school in the
10	receiving state from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate
11	placement and continued enrollment of the student in one or more courses.
12	(b) Educational program placement
13	(1) the receiving state school shall initially honor placement of the
14	student in educational programs based on current educational assessments conducted
15	at the school in the sending state or participation and placement in like programs in the
16	sending state; these programs include, but are not limited to
17	(A) gifted and talented programs; and
18	(B) English as a second language;
19	(2) this does not preclude the school in the receiving state from
20	performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student.
21	(c) Special education services
22	(1) in compliance with the federal requirements of the Individuals with
23	Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C.A. 1400 et seq., the receiving state shall initially
24	provide comparable services to a student with disabilities based on the student's
25	current Individualized Education Program; and
26	(2) in compliance with the requirements of Section 504 of the
27	Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C.A. 794, and with Title II of the Americans with
28	Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C.A. 12131-12165, the receiving state shall make reasonable
29	accommodations and modifications to address the needs of incoming students with
30	disabilities, subject to an existing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act or Title II of
31	the Americans with Disabilities Act plan, to provide the student with equal access to

1	education; this does not preclude the school in the receiving state from performing
2	subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student.
3	(d) Placement flexibility. Local education agency administrative officials shall
4	have flexibility in waiving course and program prerequisites, or other preconditions
5	for placement in courses and programs offered under the jurisdiction of the local
6	education agency.
7	(e) Absence as related to deployment activities. A student whose parent or
8	legal guardian is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined by the
9	compact, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or immediately returned
10	from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting, shall be granted
11	additional excused absences at the discretion of the local education agency
12	superintendent to visit with the student's parent or legal guardian relative to leave or
13	deployment of the parent or guardian.
14	ARTICLE VI
15	ELIGIBILITY
16	(a) Eligibility for enrollment
17	(1) special power of attorney, relative to the guardianship of a child of a
18	military family and executed under applicable law shall be sufficient for the purposes
19	of enrollment and all other actions requiring parental participation and consent;
20	(2) a local education agency shall be prohibited from charging local
21	tuition to a transitioning military child placed in the care of a non-custodial parent or
22	other person standing in loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than that of the
23	custodial parent; and
24	(3) a transitioning military child, placed in the care of a non-custodial
25	parent or other person standing in loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than
26	that of the custodial parent, may continue to attend the school in which the student was
27	enrolled while residing with the custodial parent.
28	(b) Eligibility for extracurricular participation. State and local education
29	agencies shall facilitate the opportunity for transitioning military children's inclusion
30	in extracurricular activities, regardless of application deadlines, to the extent they are
31	otherwise qualified.

1	ARTICLE VII
2	GRADUATION
3	In order to facilitate the on-time graduation of children of military families
4	states and local education agencies shall incorporate the following procedures:
5	(1) Waiver requirements. Local education agency administrative
6	officials shall waive specific courses required for graduation if similar course work
7	has been satisfactorily completed in another local education agency or shall provide
8	reasonable justification for denial; should a waiver not be granted to a student who
9	would qualify to graduate from the sending school, the local education agency shall
10	provide an alternative means of acquiring required coursework so that graduation may
11	occur on time;
12	(2) Exit exams. States shall accept
13	(A) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from
14	the sending state;
15	(B) national norm-referenced achievement tests; or
16	(C) alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for
17	graduation in the receiving state.
18	(3) Other means. If the alternatives described in art. VII, secs. (1) and
19	(2) cannot be accommodated by the receiving state for a student transferring in the
20	student's senior year, then the provisions of art. VII, sec. (4) shall apply;
21	(4) Transfers during senior year. Should a military student transferring
22	at the beginning or during the student's senior year be ineligible to graduate from the
23	receiving local education agency after all alternatives have been considered, the
24	sending and receiving local education agencies shall ensure the receipt of a diploma
25	from the sending local education agency, if the student meets the graduation
26	requirements of the sending local education agency; if one of the states in question is
27	not a member of this compact, the member state shall use best efforts to facilitate the
28	on-time graduation of the student in accordance with art. VII, secs. (1) and (2).
29	ARTICLE VIII
30	STATE COORDINATION
31	(a) Each member state shall, through the creation of a State Council or use of

1	an existing body or board, provide for the coordination among its agencies of
2	government, local education agencies, and military installations concerning the state's
3	participation in, and compliance with, this compact and Interstate Commission
4	activities. While each member state may determine the membership of its own State
5	Council, its membership must include at least
6	(1) the state superintendent of education;
7	(2) the superintendent of a school district with a high concentration of
8	military children;
9	(3) a representative from a military installation;
10	(4) one representative each from the legislative and executive branches
11	of government; and
12	(5) a representative from other offices and stakeholder groups that the
13	State Council considers appropriate.
14	(b) A member state that does not have a school district considered to contain a
15	high concentration of military children may appoint a superintendent from another
16	school district to represent local education agencies on the State Council.
17	(c) The State Council of each member state shall appoint or designate a
18	military family education liaison to assist military families and the state in facilitating
19	the implementation of this compact.
20	(d) The compact commissioner responsible for the administration and
21	management of the state's participation in the compact shall be appointed by the
22	governor or as otherwise determined by each member state.
23	(e) The compact commissioner and the military family education liaison
24	designated under the compact shall be ex-officio members of the State Council, unless
25	either is already a full voting member of the State Council.
26	ARTICLE IX. INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL
27	OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN
28	The member states create the Interstate Commission on Educational
29	Opportunity for Military Children. The activities of the Interstate Commission are the
30	formation of public policy and are a discretionary state function. The Interstate
31	Commission shall

1	(1) be a body corporate and joint agency of the member states and shall
2	have all the responsibilities, powers, and duties set out in this compact, and additional
3	powers as may be conferred upon it by a subsequent concurrent action of the
4	respective legislatures of the member states in accordance with the terms of this
5	compact;
6	(2) consist of one Interstate Commission voting representative from
7	each member state who shall be that state's compact commissioner;
8	(A) each member state represented at a meeting of the Interstate
9	Commission is entitled to one vote;
10	(B) a majority of the total member states shall constitute a
11	quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is required by
12	the bylaws of the Interstate Commission;
13	(C) a representative may not delegate a vote to another member
14	state; if the compact commissioner is unable to attend a meeting of the
15	Interstate Commission, the governor or State Council may delegate voting
16	authority to another person from their state for a specified meeting;
17	(D) the bylaws may provide for meetings of the Interstate
18	Commission to be conducted by telecommunication or electronic
19	communication;
20	(3) consist of ex-officio, non-voting representatives who are members
21	of interested organizations; the ex-officio members, as defined in the bylaws, may
22	include but not be limited to
23	(A) members of the representative organizations of military
24	family advocates;
25	(B) local education agency officials;
26	(C) parent and teacher groups;
27	(D) the United States Department of Defense;
28	(E) the Education Commission of the States;
29	(F) the Interstate Agreement on the Qualification of Educational
30	Personnel and other interstate compacts affecting the education of children of
31	military members;

1	(4) meet at least once each calendar year; the chairperson may call
2	additional meetings and, upon the request of a simple majority of the member states,
3	shall call additional meetings;
4	(5) establish an executive committee, whose members shall include the
5	officers of the Interstate Commission and the other members of the Interstate
6	Commission as determined by the bylaws; members of the executive committee shall
7	serve a one year term; members of the executive committee shall be entitled to one
8	vote each; the executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the
9	Interstate Commission, with the exception of rulemaking, during periods when the
10	Interstate Commission is not in session; the executive committee shall oversee the
11	day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact including enforcement and
12	compliance with the provisions of the compact, its bylaws and rules, and other duties
13	as considered necessary; the United States Department of Defense shall serve as an ex-
14	officio, nonvoting member of the executive committee;
15	(6) establish bylaws and rules that provide for conditions and
16	procedures under which the Interstate Commission shall make its information and
17	official records available to the public for inspection or copying; the Interstate
18	Commission may exempt from disclosure information or official records to the extent
19	they would adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests;
20	(7) give public notice of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to
21	the public, except as set out in the rules or as otherwise provided in the compact; the
22	Interstate Commission and its committees may close a meeting, or portion of an open
23	meeting, if it determines by two-thirds vote that an open meeting would be likely to
24	(A) relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal
25	personnel practices and procedures;
26	(B) disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by
27	federal and state statute;
28	(C) disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial
29	information which is privileged or confidential;
30	(D) involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally censuring
31	a person;

1	(E) disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure
2	would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
3	(F) disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement
4	purposes; or
5	(G) specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's
6	participation in a civil action or other legal proceeding;
7	(8) cause its legal counsel or designee to certify that a meeting may be
8	closed and shall reference each relevant exemptible provision for any meeting, or
9	portion of a meeting, which is closed under this provision; the Interstate Commission
10	shall keep minutes, which shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a
11	meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the
12	reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed and the record of a
13	roll call vote; all documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified
14	in such minutes; all minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under
15	seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the Interstate Commission;
16	(9) collect standardized data concerning the educational transition of
17	the children of military families under this compact as directed through its rules which
18	shall specify the data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange and
19	reporting requirements; such methods of data collection, exchange, and reporting
20	shall, in so far as is reasonably possible, conform to current technology and coordinate
21	its information functions with the appropriate custodian of records as identified in the
22	bylaws and rules; and
23	(10) create a process that permits military officials, education officials,
24	and parents to inform the Interstate Commission if and when there are alleged
25	violations of the compact or its rules or when issues subject to the jurisdiction of the
26	compact or its rules are not addressed by the state or local education agency; this
27	section shall not be construed to create a private right of action against the Interstate
28	Commission or any member state.
29	ARTICLE X
30	POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION
31	The Interstate Commission shall have the following powers:

1	(1) to provide for dispute resolution among member states;
2	(2) to promulgate rules and take all necessary actions to effect the
3	goals, purposes, and obligations as enumerated in this compact; the rules shall have
4	the force and effect of statutory law and shall be binding in the compact states to the
5	extent and in the manner provided in this compact;
6	(3) to issue, upon request of a member state, advisory opinions
7	concerning the meaning or interpretation of the interstate compact, its bylaws, rules,
8	and actions;
9	(4) to enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the rules,
10	promulgated by the Interstate Commission, and the bylaws, using all necessary and
11	proper means, including but not limited to the use of judicial process;
12	(5) to establish and maintain offices which shall be located within one
13	or more of the member states;
14	(6) to purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
15	(7) to borrow, accept, hire, or contract for services of personnel;
16	(8) to establish and appoint committees including, but not limited to, an
17	executive committee as required by art. IX, sec. 5, which shall have the power to act
18	on behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties under the
19	compact;
20	(9) to elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or
21	consultants, and to fix their compensation, define their duties, and determine their
22	qualifications; and to establish the Interstate Commission's personnel policies and
23	programs relating to conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of
24	personnel;
25	(10) to accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment,
26	supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of it;
27	(11) to lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or
28	otherwise to own, hold, improve, or use any property, real, personal, or mixed;
29	(12) to sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or
30	otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal, or mixed;
31	(13) to establish a budget and make expenditures;

1	(14) to adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and
2	operation of the Interstate Commission;
3	(15) to report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and
4	state councils of the member states concerning the activities of the Interstate
5	Commission during the preceding year; the reports shall also include any
6	recommendations that may have been adopted by the Interstate Commission;
7	(16) to coordinate education, training, and public awareness regarding
8	the compact, its implementation and operation for officials and parents involved in the
9	activity;
10	(17) to establish uniform standards for the reporting, collecting, and
11	exchanging of data;
12	(18) to maintain corporate books and records in accordance with the
13	bylaws;
14	(19) to perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to
15	achieve the purposes of this compact; and
16	(20) to provide for the uniform collection and sharing of information
17	between and among member states, schools, and military families under this compact.
18	ARTICLE XI
19	ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION
20	(a) The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members present and
21	voting, within 12 months after the first Interstate Commission meeting, adopt bylaws
22	to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of
23	the compact, including, but not limited to
24	(1) establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission;
25	(2) establishing an executive committee, and other committees as may
26	be necessary;
27	(3) providing for the establishment of committees and for governing
28	any general or specific delegation of authority or function of the Interstate
29	Commission;
30	(4) providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting
31	meetings of the Interstate Commission, and ensuring reasonable notice of each

1	meeting;
2	(5) establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers and staff of
3	the Interstate Commission;
4	(6) providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the
5	Interstate Commission and the return of surplus funds that may exist upon the
6	termination of the compact after the payment and reserving of all its debts and
7	obligations; and
8	(7) providing start-up rules for initial administration of the compact.
9	(b) The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members, elect
10	annually from among its members a chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and a treasurer,
11	each of whom shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws.
12	The chairperson or, in the chairperson's absence or disability, the vice-chairperson,
13	shall preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission. The officers shall serve
14	without compensation or remuneration from the Interstate Commission; if, subject to
15	the availability of budgeted funds, the officers are reimbursed for ordinary and
16	necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their
17	responsibilities as officers of the Interstate Commission.
18	(c) Executive Committee, Officers, and Personnel
19	(1) the executive committee shall have such authority and duties as may
20	be set out in the bylaws, including, but not limited to
21	(A) managing the affairs of the Interstate Commission in a
22	manner consistent with the bylaws and purposes of the Interstate Commission;
23	(B) overseeing an organizational structure within, and
24	appropriate procedures for the Interstate Commission to provide for the
25	creation of rules, operating procedures, and administrative and technical
26	support functions; and
27	(C) planning, implementing, and coordinating communications
28	and activities with other state, federal, and local government organizations in
29	order to advance the goals of the Interstate Commission;
30	(2) the executive committee may, subject to the approval of the
31	Interstate Commission, appoint or retain an executive director for the period, upon the

terms and conditions and for such compensation, as the Interstate Commission may consider appropriate; the executive director shall serve as secretary to the Interstate Commission, but shall not be a member of the Interstate Commission; the executive director shall hire and supervise other persons as may be authorized by the Interstate Commission.

(d) The Interstate Commission's executive director and its employees shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for a claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liberty caused or arising out of or relating to an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; if, that person is not protected from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of the person. The following standards apply:

(1) the liability of the Interstate Commission's executive director and employees or Interstate Commission representatives, 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 out under the Constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees, and agents; the Interstate Commission is considered to be an instrumentality of the states for the purposes of any such action; nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect such person from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such person;

(2) the Interstate Commission shall defend the executive director and its employees and, subject to the approval of the attorney general or other appropriate legal counsel of the member state represented by an Interstate Commission representative, shall defend such Interstate Commission representative in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, if

the	actual	or all	leged	act,	error,	or	omission	did	not	result	from	intentional	or	willful
anc	l wanto	n mis	condu	ct o	n the p	art	of such p	erso	n;					

(3) to the extent not covered by the state involved, member state, or the Interstate Commission, the representatives or employees of the Interstate Commission shall be held harmless in the amount of a settlement or judgment, including attorney's fees and costs, obtained against such persons arising out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and 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 provisions of this subsection, if 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 under 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; if, 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 rejects a rule by

1	enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact							
2	then the rule shall have no further force and effect in any compacting state.							
3	ARTICLE XIII							
4	OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT, AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION							
5	(a) Oversight							
6	(1) the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state governmen							
7	in each member state shall enforce this compact and shall take all actions necessary							
8	and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent; the provisions of this							
9	compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law;							
10	(2) all courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in							
11	any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subjec-							
12	matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the							
13	Interstate Commission;							
14	(3) the Interstate Commission shall be entitled to receive all service of							
15	process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding							
16	for all purposes; failure to provide service of process to the Interstate Commission							
17	shall render a judgment or order void as to the Interstate Commission, this compact, or							
18	promulgated rules;							
19	(b) Default, technical assistance, suspension, and termination. If the Interstate							
20	Commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its							
21	obligations or responsibilities under this compact, or the bylaws or promulgated rules							
22	the Interstate Commission shall							
23	(1) provide written notice to the defaulting state and other members							
24	states, of the nature of the default, the means of curing the default and any action taker							
25	by the Interstate Commission; the Interstate Commission shall specify the conditions							
26	by which the defaulting state must cure its default;							
27	(2) provide remedial training and specific technical assistance							
28	regarding the default;							
29	(3) if the defaulting state fails to cure the default, the defaulting state							
30	shall be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the							
31	member states and all rights privileges and benefits conferred by this compact shall							

1	be terminated from the effective date of termination; a cure of the default does not
2	relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of
3	default;
4	(4) suspension or termination of membership in the compact shall be
5	imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted;
6	notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the Interstate Commission to
7	the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and
8	each of the member states;
9	(5) the state that has been suspended or terminated is responsible for all
10	assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of
11	suspension or termination including obligations, the performance of which extends
12	beyond the effective date of suspension or termination;
13	(6) the Interstate Commission does not bear any costs relating to any
14	state that has been found to be in default or which has been suspended or terminated
15	from the compact, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the
16	Interstate Commission and the defaulting state;
17	(7) the defaulting state may appeal the action of the Interstate
18	Commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of
19	Columbia or the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its principal
20	offices; the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including
21	reasonable attorney's fees.
22	(c) Dispute resolution
23	(1) the Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the request of a
24	member state, to resolve disputes which are subject to the compact and which may
25	arise among member states and between member and non-member states;
26	(2) the Interstate Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for
27	both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
28	(d) Enforcement
29	(1) the Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its
30	discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact;
31	(2) the Interstate Commission, may by majority vote of the members,

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 where the
Interstate Commission has its principal offices, to enforce compliance with the
provisions of the compact, its promulgated rules and bylaws, against a member state in
default; the relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. If judicial
enforcement is necessary the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such
litigation including reasonable attorney's fees;

(3) the remedies in this compact are not the exclusive remedies of the Interstate Commission; the Interstate Commission may avail itself of any other remedies available under state law or the regulation of a profession.

ARTICLE XIV

FINANCING OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

- (a) The Interstate Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
- (b) The Interstate Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member state to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and its staff which must be in a total 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, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.
- (c) The Interstate Commission may not incur obligations of any kind before securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Interstate Commission pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.
- (d) The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Interstate Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, 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

1	Commission.
2	ARTICLE XV
3	MEMBER STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND AMENDMENT
4	(a) A state is eligible to become a member state.
5	(b) The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative
6	enactment of the compact into law by no less than 10 of the states. The effective date
7	shall be no earlier than December 1, 2007; thereafter it shall become effective and
8	binding as to any other member state upon enactment of the compact into law by that
9	state. The governors of non-member states or their designees shall be invited to
10	participate in the activities of the Interstate Commission on a non-voting basis prior to
11	adoption of the compact by all states.
12	(c) The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the compact for
13	enactment by the member states. No amendment shall become effective and binding
14	upon the Interstate Commission and the member states unless and until it is enacted
15	into law by unanimous consent of the member states.
16	ARTICLE XVI
17	WITHDRAWAL AND DISSOLUTION
18	(a) Withdrawal
19	(1) once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain
20	binding upon each and every member state; provided that a member state may
21	withdraw from the compact by specifically repealing the statute, which enacted the
22	compact into law;
23	(2) withdrawal from this compact shall be by the enactment of a statute
24	repealing the same, but shall not take effect until one year after the effective date of
25	the statute and until written notice of the withdrawal has been given by the
26	withdrawing state to the governor of each other member jurisdiction;
27	(3) the withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of
28	the Interstate Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this
29	compact in the withdrawing state; the Interstate Commission shall notify the other
30	member states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within 60 days of its

receipt of the intent to withdraw;

31

1	(4) the withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, obligations,
2	and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including obligations,
3	the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal;
4	(5) reinstatement following withdrawal of a member state shall occur
5	upon the withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon such later date as
6	determined by the Interstate Commission.
7	(b) Dissolution of compact
8	(1) this compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of the
9	withdrawal or default of the member state which reduces the membership in the
10	compact to one member state;
11	(2) upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and
12	void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the
13	Interstate Commission shall be concluded and surplus funds shall be distributed in
14	accordance with the bylaws.
15	ARTICLE XVII
16	SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION
17	(a) The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause,
18	sentence, or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the
19	compact shall be enforceable.
20	(b) The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its
21	purposes.
22	(c) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to prohibit the applicability of
23	other interstate compacts to which the states are members.
24	ARTICLE XVIII
25	BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS
26	(a) Other laws
27	(1) Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a
28	member state that is not inconsistent with this compact;
29	(2) All member states' laws conflicting with this compact are
30	superseded to the extent of the conflict;
31	(b) Binding effect of the compact

1	(1) All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including all rules
2	and bylaws promulgated by the Interstate Commission, are binding upon the member
3	states;
4	(2) All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the member
5	states are binding in accordance with their terms;
6	(3) If any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits
7	imposed on the legislature of any member state, the provision shall be ineffective to
8	the extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that member
9	state.
10	Sec. 14.34.020. Compact administrator. Under the compact established
11	under AS 14.34.010, the commissioner may designate an officer as the compact
12	administrator. The compact administrator shall cooperate with all departments,
13	agencies, and officers of and in the government of this state and its subdivisions in
14	facilitating the proper administration of the compact or of a supplementary agreement
15	entered into by this state.
16	Sec. 14.34.030. State council. The board shall designate a subcommittee of its
17	membership to serve as the state council under AS 14.34.010. Consistent with state
18	law, the board shall designate other persons to serve on the subcommittee to complete
19	the representation required by the compact established under AS 14.34.010.
20	Sec. 14.34.040. Regulations. The board may adopt regulations to implement
21	this chapter.
22	Sec. 14.34.090. Short title. This chapter may be cited as the Interstate
23	Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children.
24	* Sec. 2. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
25	read:
26	INDIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENTS. The changes made by sec. 1 of this Act
27	have the effect of changing:
28	(1) Rule 4, Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure, by entitling the Interstate
29	Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children to receive service of process
30	of a judicial proceeding in this state that pertains to the Interstate Compact on Educational
31	Opportunity for Military Children set out in AS 14.34.010, enacted by sec. 1 of this Act, and

- in which the validity of a compact provision or rule is an issue for which a judicial determination has been sought;
- 3 (2) Rule 24(b), Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure, by entitling the Interstate
- 4 Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children to have standing to intervene
- 5 in a judicial proceeding in this state that pertains to the Interstate Compact on Educational
- 6 Opportunity for Military Children set out in AS 14.34.010, enacted in sec. 1 of this Act, and
- 7 in which the validity of a compact provision or rule is at issue for which judicial
- 8 determination has been sought.
- 9 * Sec. 3. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:
- 11 CONDITIONAL EFFECT OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS. The provisions of art.
- 12 XIII(a)(3) of the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children set out
- in AS 14.34.010, enacted in sec. 1 of this Act, concerning service of process and standing to
- 14 intervene, take effect only if sec. 2 of this Act receives the two-thirds majority vote of each
- 15 house required by art. IV, sec. 15, Constitution of the State of Alaska.
- * Sec. 4. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:
- 18 CONDITIONAL EFFECT OF ACT; COMMISSIONER'S DUTY TO NOTIFY. (a)
- 19 Sections 1 and 2 of this Act take effect only if not less than 10 states other than this state
- 20 ratify the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children.
- 21 (b) The commissioner of education and early development or the commissioner's
- designee shall notify the lieutenant governor and the revisor of statutes when not less than 10
- states other than this state have ratified the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for
- 24 Military Children.
- * Sec. 5. If secs. 1 and 2 of this Act take effect under sec. 4 of this Act, they take effect the
- 26 day after the date on which the commissioner of education and early development or the
- 27 commissioner's designee notifies the revisor of statutes that not less than 10 states other than
- 28 this state have ratified the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military
- 29 Children set out in AS 14.34.010. enacted in sec. 1 of this Act, or in a substantially similar
- form, or July 1, 2009, whichever is later.