HOUSE BILL No. 1444

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 20-28-5-12; IC 20-38-4; IC 34-30-2.1-287.1.

Synopsis: Interstate teacher mobility compact. Adopts the interstate teacher mobility compact. Sets forth the requirements of a compact state. Sets forth the duties of the interstate teacher mobility compact commission. Provides that a receiving state determines equivalency standards. Amends the definition of "unencumbered license" in the compact. Removes certain provisions concerning compensation from the compact. Makes conforming changes.

Effective: July 1, 2023.

Errington

January 17, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Education.



First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1444

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 20-28-5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2021
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 12. (a) Subsection (b) does not apply to an
4	individual who:
5	(1) held an Indiana limited, reciprocal, or standard teaching
6	license on June 30, 1985; or
7	(2) is granted a license under section 12.5 or 18 of this chapter or
8	IC 20-38-4.
9	(b) Except as provided in section 12.5 of this chapter, the
10	department may not grant an initial practitioner license to an individua
11	unless the individual has demonstrated proficiency in the following
12	areas on a written examination or through other procedures prescribed
13	by the department:
14	(1) Pedagogy.
15	(2) Knowledge of the areas in which the individual is required to
16	have a license to teach.
17	(3) If the individual is seeking to be licensed as an elementary



1	school teacher, comprehensive scientifically based reading
2	instruction skills, including:
3	(A) phonemic awareness;
4	(B) phonics instruction;
5	(C) fluency;
6	(D) vocabulary; and
7	(E) comprehension.
8	(c) An individual's license examination score may not be disclosed
9	by the department without the individual's consent unless specifically
10	required by state or federal statute or court order.
11	(d) Subject to section 22 of this chapter, the state board shall adopt
12	rules under IC 4-22-2 to do the following:
13	(1) Adopt, validate, and implement the examination or other
14	procedures required by subsection (b).
15	(2) Establish examination scores indicating proficiency.
16	(3) Otherwise carry out the purposes of this section.
17	(e) Subject to section 18 of this chapter and IC 20-38-4, the state
18	board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 establishing the conditions
19	under which the requirements of this section may be waived for an
20	individual holding a valid teacher's license issued by another state.
21	SECTION 2. IC 20-38-4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
22	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
23	1, 2023]:
22 23 24 25	Chapter 4. Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact
25	Sec. 1. (a) The purpose of this compact is to facilitate the
26	mobility of teachers across the member states, with the goal of
27	supporting teachers through a new pathway to licensure. Through
28	this compact, the member states seek to establish a collective
29	regulatory framework that expedites and enhances the ability of
30	teachers to move across state lines.
31	(b) This compact is intended to achieve the following objectives:
32	(1) Create a streamlined pathway to licensure mobility for
33	teachers.
34	(2) Support the relocation of eligible military spouses.
35	(3) Facilitate and enhance the exchange of licensure,
36	investigative, and disciplinary information between the
37	member states.
38	(4) Enhance the power of state and district level education
39	officials to hire qualified, competent teachers by removing
40	barriers to the employment of out-of-state teachers.
41	(5) Support the retention of teachers in the profession by
42	removing barriers to relicensure in a new state.



1	(6) Maintain state sovereignty in the regulation of the
2	teaching profession.
3	Sec. 2. As used in this compact, and except as otherwise
4	provided, the following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
5	(1) "Active military member" means any person with
6	full-time duty status in the uniformed service of the United
7	States, including a member of the National Guard and
8	Reserve.
9	(2) "Adverse action" means a limitation or restriction
10	imposed by a member state's licensing authority, including:
11	(A) revocation;
12	(B) suspension;
13	(C) reprimand;
14	(D) probation; or
15	(E) limitation on the licensee's ability to work as a teacher.
16	(3) "Bylaws" refers to the bylaws established by the
17	commission.
18	(4) "Career and technical education license" means a current,
19	valid authorization issued by a member state's licensing
20	authority allowing an individual to serve as a teacher in P-12
21	public educational settings in a specific career and technical
22	education area.
23	(5) "Charter member state" means a member state that has
24	enacted legislation to adopt this compact before the initial
25	meeting of the commission after the effective date of the
26	compact.
27	(6) "Commission" means the interstate teacher mobility
28	compact commission, the interstate administrative body
29	which membership consists of delegates of all states that have
30	enacted this compact, that is established under section 7 of
31	this chapter.
32	(7) "Commissioner" means the delegate of a member state.
33	(8) "Eligible license" means a license to engage in the teaching
34	profession which requires:
35	(A) at least a bachelor's degree; and
36	(B) the completion of a state approved program for teacher
37	licensure.
38	(9) "Eligible military spouse" means the spouse of an active
39	military member moving as a result of:
40	(A) a military mission or military career progression
41	requirements; or
42	(B) a terminal move as a result of separation or retirement.



1	The term includes a surviving spouse of a deceased military
2	member.
3	(10) "Executive committee" means a group of commissioners
4	elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers
5	granted to them by, the commission.
6	(11) "Licensing authority" means an official, agency, board,
7	or other entity of a state that is responsible for the licensing
8	and regulation of teachers authorized to teach in P-12 public
9	educational settings.
10	(12) "Member state" refers to a state that has adopted this
11	compact, including all agencies and officials of the state.
12	(13) "Receiving state" refers to a state where a teacher has
13	applied for licensure under this compact.
14	(14) "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by the
15	commission under this compact that has the force of law in
16	each member state.
17	(15) "State" refers to a state, territory, or possession of the
18	United States, including the District of Columbia.
19	(16) "State practice laws" means a member state's laws, rules,
20	and regulations that:
21	(A) govern the teaching profession;
22	(B) define the scope of the profession; and
23	(C) create the methods and grounds for imposing
24	discipline.
25	(17) "State specific requirement" refers to a requirement for
26	licensure covered in coursework or examination that includes
27	content of unique interest to the state.
28	(18) "Teacher" means an individual who currently holds an
29	authorization from a member state that forms the basis for
30	employment in the P-12 public schools of the state to provide
31	instruction in a specific subject area, grade level, or student
32	population.
33	(19) "Unencumbered license" means a current, valid
34	authorization issued by a member state's licensing authority
35	allowing an individual to serve as a teacher in P-12 public
36	educational settings. The term does not include a restricted,
37	probationary, provisional, substitute, emergency or
38	temporary credential.
39	Sec. 3. (a) Licensure under this compact pertains only to the
40	initial grant of a license by the receiving state. Nothing in this
41	compact applies to subsequent or ongoing compliance

requirements that a receiving state may have for teachers.



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- 5 (b) In accordance with the rules of the commission, each 1 2 member state shall: 3 (1) define, compile, and update (as necessary), a list of eligible 4 licenses and career and technical education licenses that the 5 member state is willing to consider for equivalency under this 6 compact; and 7 (2) provide the list to the commission. 8 The list must include the licenses that a receiving state is willing to 9 grant to teachers from other member states, pending a 10 determination of equivalency by the receiving state's licensing 11 authority. 12 (c) Upon the receipt of an application for licensure by a teacher 13 who holds an unencumbered eligible license, the receiving state 14 shall determine, in the receiving state's sole discretion, which of the 15 receiving state's eligible licenses the teacher is qualified to hold and 16 grant the eligible license to the applicant. The receiving state may 17 determine that the applicant is not eligible for any of the receiving 18 state's eligible licenses. For a teacher who holds an unencumbered 19 license, the receiving state shall grant at least one (1) 20 unencumbered license that, in the receiving state's sole discretion, 21 is equivalent to the license held by the teacher in any other member 22 state. 23 (d) For an active military member or eligible military spouse 24 who holds a license that is not unencumbered, the receiving state 25 shall grant an equivalent license that, in the receiving state's sole 26 discretion, is equivalent to a license held by the teacher in any 27 other member state, except where the receiving state does not have
 - an equivalent license.

 (e) For a teacher who holds an unencumbered career and technical education license, the receiving state shall grant the teacher an unencumbered license that, in the receiving state's sole discretion, is equivalent to the career and technical education

license issued by another member state unless the:

- (1) receiving state requires a bachelor's degree for licenses to teach career and technical education; and
- (2) career and technical education teacher does not hold a bachelor's degree.

A receiving state may require a career and technical education teacher to meet state industry recognized requirements, if required by law in the receiving state.

(f) A receiving state determines equivalency standards under this section.



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1	Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in section 3 of this chapter
2	nothing in this compact limits or inhibits the member state's power
3	to regulate licensure or endorsements overseen by the member
4	state's licensing authority.
5	(b) When a teacher is required to renew a license received under
6	this compact, the state granting the license may require the teacher
7	to complete state specific requirements as a condition of licensure
8	renewal or advancement in that state.
9	(c) Nothing in this compact may be construed to:
10	(1) limit the:
11	(A) power of a member state to control and maintain
12	ownership of its information pertaining to teachers; or
13	(B) application of a member state's laws or regulations
14	governing the ownership, use, or dissemination of
15	information pertaining to teachers;
16	(2) invalidate or alter an existing agreement or other
17	cooperative arrangement that a member state may already be
18	a party to; or
19	(3) limit the ability of a member state to participate in a
20	future agreement to:
21	(A) award teaching licenses or other benefits based or
22	additional professional credentials, including, but no
23	limited to National Board Certification;
23 24 25	(B) participate in the exchange of names of teachers whose
25	license has been subject to an adverse action by a member
26	state; or
27	(C) participate in an agreement or cooperative
28	arrangement with a nonmember state.
29	Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in section 3(d) of this chapter, a
30	teacher may only be eligible to receive a license under this compact
31	where the teacher holds an unencumbered license in a member
32	state.
33	(b) Unless otherwise provided, a teacher that is eligible to
34	receive a license under this compact shall, upon the teacher's
35	application to receive a license under this compact, undergo a
36	criminal background check in the receiving state in accordance
37	with the laws and regulations of the receiving state.
38	Sec. 6. (a) Nothing in this compact may be construed to limit the
39	member state's authority to investigate or impose disciplinary
10	measures on teachers according to the state practice laws.
1 1	(b) Subject to subsections (c) and (d), a member state is
12	authorized to receive, and shall provide upon request, files and



1	information regarding the investigation and discipline, if any, of
2	teachers in other member states.
3	(c) A member state receiving information or files described in
4	subsection (b) shall protect and maintain the security and
5	confidentiality in at least the same manner that it maintains the
6	member state's own investigatory or disciplinary files and
7	information.
8	(d) Before disclosing any disciplinary or investigatory
9	information received from another member state, the disclosing
10	state shall communicate the disclosing state's intention and
11	purpose for the disclosure to the member state that originally
12	provided the information.
13	Sec. 7. (a) The interstate teacher mobility compact commission
14	is established. The following apply to the commission:
15	(1) The commission is a joint interstate governmental agency
16	comprised of states that have enacted the interstate teacher
17	mobility compact.
18	(2) Nothing in this interstate compact shall be construed to be
19	a waiver of sovereign immunity.
20	(b) The following apply to the membership, voting, and meetings
21	of the commission:
22	(1) Each member state shall have and be limited to one (1)
23	delegate to the commission, who is given the title of
24	commissioner.
25	(2) The commissioner must be the primary administrative
26	officer of the state licensing authority or their designee.
27	(3) A commissioner may be removed or suspended from office
28	as provided by the law of the state from which the
29	commissioner is appointed.
30	(4) The member state shall fill a vacancy occurring in the
31	commission within ninety (90) days.
32	(5) Each commissioner shall be entitled to one (1) vote about
33	the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall
34	otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business
35	and affairs of the commission. A commissioner shall vote in
36	person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The
37	bylaws may provide for commissioners' participation in
38	meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
39	(6) The commission shall meet at least once during each
40	calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth

(7) The commission shall establish by rule a term of office for



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in the bylaws.

1	commissioners.
2	(c) The commission shall have the following powers and duties
3	(1) Establish a code of ethics for the commission.
4	(2) Establish the fiscal year of the commission.
5	(3) Establish bylaws for the commission.
6	(4) Maintain its financial records in accordance with the
7	bylaws of the commission.
8	(5) Meet and take such actions as are consistent this compact
9	the bylaws, and rules of the commission.
10	(6) Promulgate uniform rules to implement and administe
11	this interstate compact. The rules have the force and effect o
12	law and are binding in all member states, unless th
13	commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manne
14	that is beyond the scope of this compact.
15	(7) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the
16	name of the commission. However, the standing of a membe
17	state's licensing authority to sue or be sued under applicabl
18	law is not affected.
19	(8) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
20	(9) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel
21	including, employees of a member state, or an associated
22	nongovernmental organization that is open to membership by
23	all states.
24	(10) Hire employees, elect, or appoint officers, fi
25	compensation, define duties, grant the individuals appropriat
26	authority to carry out the purposes of the compact, and
27	establish the commission's personnel policies and program
28	relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel
29	and other related personnel matters.
30	(11) Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of
31	or otherwise own, hold, improve, or use, any property, real
32	personal or mixed, provided that the commission at all time
33	shall avoid any appearance of impropriety.
34	(12) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon
35	or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed
36	(13) Establish a budget and make expenditures.
37	(14) Borrow money.
38	(15) Appoint committees, including standing committee
39	composed of members and other interested persons as may b
40	designated in this interstate compact, rules, or bylaws.
41	(16) Provide and receive information from, and cooperat
42	with, law enforcement agencies.



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(6) Perform other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.



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1	(h) All meetings of the commission must be open to the public,
2	and public notice of meetings must be given in accordance with
3	commission bylaws.
4	(i) The commission, the executive committee, or other
5	committees of the commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic
6	meeting if the commission or executive committee or other
7	committees of the commission must discuss:
8	(1) noncompliance of a member state with its obligations
9	under this compact;
10	(2) the employment, compensation, discipline, or other
11	matters, practices, or procedures related to specific employees
12	or other matters related to the commission's internal
13	personnel practices and procedures;
14	(3) current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
15	(4) negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of
16	goods, services, or real estate;
17	(5) accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any
18	person;
19	(6) disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial
20	information that is privileged or confidential;
21	(7) disclosure of information of a personal nature where
22	disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
23	personal privacy;
24	(8) disclosure of investigative records compiled for law
25	enforcement purposes;
26	(9) disclosure of information related to any investigative
27	reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the
28	commission or other committee charged with responsibility of
29	investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant
30	to this compact;
31	(10) matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal
32	or member state statute; or
33	(11) other matters as set forth by commission bylaws and
34	rules.
35	If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this
36	provision, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify
37	that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant
38	exempting provision.
39	(j) The commission shall keep minutes of commission meetings
40	and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken,
41	and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views
42	expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action



must be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of
a closed meeting must remain under seal, subject to release by a
majority vote of the commission or order of a court of competent
jurisdiction.

- (k) The following apply concerning the financing of the commission:
 - (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
 - (2) The commission may accept all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and receive, utilize, and dispose of the same, provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest.
 - (3) The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission, in accordance with the commission rules.
 - (4) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same, nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.
 - (5) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to accounting procedures established under commission bylaws. All receipts and disbursements of funds of the commission shall be reviewed annually in accordance with commission bylaws, and a report of the review shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.
- (l) Concerning issues of qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification, the following apply:
 - (1) The members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the commission are immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that nothing in this subdivision may be construed to protect the person



- from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
 - (2) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel, and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
 - (3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
- Sec. 8. (a) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to this compact. Rules and amendments adopted by the commission under this compact are binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.
- (b) The commission shall promulgate reasonable rules to achieve the intent and purpose of this interstate compact. In the event the commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner beyond the purpose and intent of this interstate compact, or the powers granted in this compact, then the action by the commission is invalid and does not have further force and effect of law in the member states.
- (c) If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact within four (4) years of the date of adoption of the rule, then the rule does not have force and effect in



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- (d) Rules or amendments to the rules must be adopted or ratified at a regular or special meeting of the commission in accordance with commission rules and bylaws.
- (e) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule with forty-eight (48) hours notice, with opportunity to comment, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures are retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, not later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule must be adopted immediately in order to:
 - (1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
 - (2) prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;
 - (3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
 - (4) protect public health and safety.
- Sec. 9. (a) The commission shall facilitate the exchange of information to administer and implement the provisions of this compact in accordance with the rules of the commission, consistent with generally accepted data protection principles.
- (b) Nothing in this compact may be deemed or construed to alter, limit, or inhibit the power of a member state to control and maintain ownership of its licensee information, or alter, limit, or inhibit the laws or regulations governing licensee information in the member state.
- Sec. 10. (a) The executive and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate this compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact shall have standing as statutory law.
- (b) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings. Nothing in this compact affects or limits the selection or propriety of venue in any action against a licensee for professional malpractice, misconduct, or a similar matter.
 - (c) All courts and all administrative agencies shall take judicial



- notice of this compact, the rules of the commission, and any information provided to a member state pursuant thereto in any judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact, or which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission.
- (d) The commission is entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of this compact and has standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide the commission service of process renders a judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.
- (e) If the commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall provide:
 - (1) written notice to the defaulting state and other member states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default or any other action to be taken by the commission; and
 - (2) remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
- (f) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from this compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the commissioners of the member states, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred on that state by this compact may be terminated on 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 default.
- (g) Termination of membership in this compact may be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate must be given by the commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, the state licensing authority, and each of the member states.
- (h) A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.
- (i) The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from this compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.



- (j) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party must be awarded all costs of the litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
 (k) Upon request by a member state, the commission shall
- (k) Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to this compact that arise among member states and between member and nonmember states.
- (l) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both binding and nonbinding alternative dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
- (m) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.
- (n) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices against a member state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party must be awarded all costs of the litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. The remedies in this compact must not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.
- Sec. 11. (a) The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state.
- (b) On or after the effective date of the compact, the commission shall convene and review the enactment of each of the charter member states to determine if the statute enacted by each such charter member state is materially different from the model compact statute.
- (c) A charter member state whose enactment is found to be materially different from the model compact statute is entitled to the default process set forth in section 10 of this chapter.
- (d) Member states enacting the compact subsequent to the charter member states are subject to the process set forth in section 7(c)(20) of this chapter to determine if their enactments are materially different from the model compact statute and whether they qualify for participation in the compact.
 - (e) If any member state is later found to be in default, or is



- terminated or withdraws from the compact, the commission shall remain in existence and the compact shall remain in effect even if the number of member states should be less than ten (10).
- (f) Any state that joins the compact after the commission's initial adoption of the rules and bylaws shall be subject to the rules and bylaws as they exist on the date on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state, as the rules and bylaws may be amended as provided in this compact.
- (g) Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same. The following apply to the withdrawal of a member state:
 - (1) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six
 - (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.
 - (2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's licensing authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
- (h) This compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment to this compact becomes effective and binding upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.
- Sec. 12. This compact must be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes of the compact. The provisions of this compact are severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any member state or a state seeking membership in the compact, or of the United States or the applicability of this compact to any other government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the compact and the applicability of the compact to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected as a result. If this compact is held contrary to the constitution of any member state, the compact remains in full force and effect as to the remaining member states and in full force and effect as to the member state affected as to all severable matters.
- Sec. 13. (a) Nothing in this compact prevents or inhibits the enforcement of any other law of a member state that is not inconsistent with the compact.
- (b) Any laws, statutes, regulations, or other legal requirements in a member state in conflict with the compact are superseded to



1	the extent of the conflict.
2	(c) All permissible agreements between the commission and the
3	member states are binding in accordance with their terms.
4	SECTION 3. IC 34-30-2.1-287.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
5	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 287.1. IC 20-38-4-7 (Concerning
7	the members, officers, executive director, employees, and
8	representatives of the interstate teacher mobility compact
9	commission).

