

HOUSE BILL NO. 1309

Introduced by

Representatives Koppelman, Delmore, Ruby

Senators Krebsbach, Nelson, Wardner

1 A BILL for an Act to enter the compact on educational opportunity for military children.

2 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

3 **SECTION 1. Compact on educational opportunity for military children.** The
4 compact on educational opportunity for military children is entered with all jurisdictions legally
5 joining therein, in the form substantially as follows:

6 **ARTICLE I. PURPOSE**

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

- 9 1. Facilitating the timely enrollment of children of military families and ensuring that
10 they are not placed at a disadvantage due to difficulty in the transfer of education
11 records from the previous school district or variations in entrance/age
12 requirements.
- 13 2. Facilitating the student placement process through which children of military
14 families are not disadvantaged by variations in attendance requirements,
15 scheduling, sequencing, grading, course content, or assessment.
- 16 3. Facilitating the qualification and eligibility for enrollment, educational programs, and
17 participation in extracurricular academic, athletic, and social activities.
- 18 4. Facilitating the on-time graduation of children of military families.
- 19 5. Providing for the promulgation and enforcement of administrative rules
20 implementing this compact.
- 21 6. Providing for the uniform collection and sharing of information among member
22 states, schools, and military families under this compact.
- 23 7. Promoting coordination between this compact and other compacts affecting military
24 children.

- 1 10. "Military installation" means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport
2 facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the department of
3 defense, including any leased facility, which is located within any state. The term
4 does not include any facility used primarily for civil works, rivers and harbors
5 projects, or flood control projects.
- 6 11. "Nonmember state" means a state that has not enacted this compact.
- 7 12. "Receiving state" means the state to which a child of a military family is sent,
8 brought, or caused to be sent or brought.
- 9 13. "Rule" means a written statement by the commission promulgated pursuant to
10 article XII of this compact which is of general applicability, implements, interprets,
11 or prescribes a policy or provision of the compact, or an organizational, procedural,
12 or practice requirement of the commission, and has the force and effect of statutory
13 law in a member state, and includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an
14 existing rule.
- 15 14. "Sending state" means the state from which a child of a military family is sent,
16 brought, or caused to be sent or brought.
- 17 15. "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
18 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American
19 Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands, and any other United States territory.
- 20 16. "Student" means the child of a military family for whom the local education agency
21 receives public funding and who is formally enrolled in kindergarten through grade
22 twelve.
- 23 17. "Transition" means:
24 a. The formal and physical process of transferring from school to school; or
25 b. The period of time in which a student moves from one school in the sending
26 state to another school in the receiving state.
- 27 18. "Uniformed services" means the army, navy, air force, marine corps, and coast
28 guard, and the commissioned corps of the national oceanic and atmospheric
29 administration and public health services.
- 30 19. "Veteran" means an individual who served in the uniformed services and who was
31 discharged or released there from under conditions other than dishonorable.

ARTICLE III. APPLICABILITY

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, this compact applies to the children of:
 - a. Active duty members of the uniformed services as defined in this compact, including members of the national guard and reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1209 and 1211;
 - b. Members or veterans of the uniformed services who are severely injured and medically discharged or retired for a period of one year after medical discharge or retirement; and
 - c. Members of the uniformed services who die on active duty or as a result of injuries sustained on active duty for a period of one year after death.
2. This compact only applies to local education agencies as defined in this compact.
3. This compact does not apply to the children of:
 - a. Inactive members of the national guard and military reserves;
 - b. Members of the uniformed services now retired, except as provided in subsection 1;
 - c. Veterans of the uniformed services, except as provided in subsection 1; and
 - d. Other United States department of defense personnel and other federal agency civilian and contract employees not defined as active duty members of the uniformed services.

ARTICLE IV. EDUCATIONAL RECORDS AND ENROLLMENT

1. If official education records cannot be released to the parents for the purpose of transfer, the custodian of the records in the sending state shall prepare and furnish to the parent a complete set of unofficial educational records containing uniform information as determined by the 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.
2. 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

1 sending state will process and furnish the official education records to the school in
2 the receiving state within ten days or within such time as is reasonably determined
3 under the rules promulgated by the commission.

4 3. Compacting states must give thirty days from the date of enrollment or within such
5 time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the commission
6 for students to obtain any immunization required by the receiving state. For a
7 series of immunizations, initial vaccinations must be obtained within thirty days or
8 within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the
9 commission.

10 4. Students must be allowed to continue their enrollment at grade level in the
11 receiving state commensurate with their grade level from a local education agency
12 in the sending state at the time of transition, regardless of age. A student who
13 satisfactorily has completed the prerequisite grade level in the local education
14 agency in the sending state must be eligible for enrollment in the next highest
15 grade level in the receiving state, regardless of age. A student transferring after
16 the start of the school year in the receiving state shall enter the school in the
17 receiving state on the validated level from an accredited school in the sending
18 state.

19 ARTICLE V. PLACEMENT AND ATTENDANCE

20 1. When the student transfers before or during the school year, the receiving state
21 school shall initially honor placement of the student in educational courses based
22 on the student's enrollment in the sending state school or educational assessments
23 conducted at the school in the sending state if the courses are offered. Course
24 placement includes honors, international baccalaureate, advanced placement,
25 vocational, technical, and career pathways courses. Continuing the student's
26 academic program from the previous school and promoting placement in
27 academically and career challenging courses should be paramount when
28 considering placement. This does not preclude the school in the receiving state
29 from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement and
30 continued enrollment of the student in the course.

- 1 2. The receiving state school initially shall honor placement of the student in
2 educational programs based on current educational assessments conducted at the
3 school in the sending state or placement in like programs in the sending state.
4 Such programs include gifted and talented programs, and English as a second
5 language. This does not preclude the school in the receiving state from performing
6 subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student.
- 7 3. a. In compliance with the federal requirements of the Individuals With Disabilities
8 Education Act [20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.] the receiving state initially shall
9 provide comparable services to a student with disabilities based on the
10 student's current individualized education program; and
- 11 b. In compliance with the requirements of section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act
12 [29 U.S.C. 794] and with the Americans with Disabilities Act [42 U.S.C. 12131
13 et seq.] the receiving state shall make reasonable accommodations and
14 modifications to address the needs of incoming students with disabilities,
15 subject to an existing 504 or title II plan, to provide the student with equal
16 access to education. This does not preclude the school in the receiving state
17 from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of
18 the student.
- 19 4. Local education agency administrative officials must have flexibility in waiving
20 course/program prerequisites, or other preconditions for placement in
21 courses/programs offered under the jurisdiction of the local education agency.
- 22 5. A student whose parent or legal guardian is an active duty member of the
23 uniformed services and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or
24 immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support
25 posting must be granted additional excused absences at the discretion of the local
26 education agency superintendent to visit with the student's parent or legal guardian
27 relative to the leave or deployment of the parent or guardian.

ARTICLE VI. ELIGIBILITY

- 28
- 29 1. Eligibility for enrollment:

- 1 The interstate commission on educational opportunity for military children is created.
- 2 The activities of the commission are the formation of public policy and are a discretionary state
- 3 function. The commission:
- 4 1. Is a body corporate and joint agency of the member states and has all the
- 5 responsibilities, powers and duties set forth herein, and any additional powers as
- 6 may be conferred upon it by a subsequent concurrent action of the respective
- 7 legislatures of member states in accordance with the terms of this compact.
- 8 2. Consists of one commission voting representative from each member state who
- 9 must be that state's compact commissioner.
- 10 a. Each member state represented at a meeting of the commission is entitled to
- 11 one vote.
- 12 b. A majority of the total member states constitutes a quorum for the transaction
- 13 of business unless a larger quorum is required by the bylaws of the
- 14 commission.
- 15 c. A representative may not delegate a vote to another member state. If the
- 16 compact commissioner is unable to attend a meeting of the commission, the
- 17 governor or state council may delegate voting authority to another person
- 18 from the state for a specified meeting.
- 19 d. The bylaws may provide for meetings of the commission to be conducted by
- 20 telecommunication or electronic communication.
- 21 3. Consists of ex officio, nonvoting representatives who are members of interested
- 22 organizations. Ex officio members, as defined in the bylaws, may include
- 23 members of the representative organizations of military family advocates, local
- 24 education agency officials, parent and teacher groups, the department of defense,
- 25 the education commission of the states, the interstate agreement on the
- 26 qualification of educational personnel and other interstate compacts affecting the
- 27 education of children of military members.
- 28 4. Shall meet at least once each calendar year. The chairman may call additional
- 29 meetings and, upon the request of a simple majority of the member states, shall
- 30 call additional meetings.

- 1 5. Shall establish an executive committee, whose members must include the officers
2 of the commission and any other members of the commission as determined by
3 the bylaws. Members of the executive committee shall serve a one-year term.
4 Members of the executive committee are entitled to one vote each. The executive
5 committee may act on behalf of the commission, with the exception of rulemaking,
6 during periods when the commission is not in session. The executive committee
7 shall oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact,
8 including enforcement and compliance with the compact, its bylaws and rules, and
9 other such duties as determined necessary. The department of defense is an
10 ex officio nonvoting member of the executive committee.
- 11 6. Shall establish bylaws and rules that provide for conditions and procedures under
12 which the commission shall make its information and official records available to
13 the public for inspection or copying. The commission may exempt from disclosure
14 information or official records to the extent they would adversely affect personal
15 privacy rights or proprietary interests.
- 16 7. Shall give public notice of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the public,
17 except as set forth in the rules or as otherwise provided in the compact. The
18 commission and its committees may close a meeting, or portion thereof, when it
19 determines by two-thirds vote that an open meeting would be likely to:
- 20 a. Relate solely to the commission's internal personnel practices and
21 procedures;
- 22 b. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state
23 statute;
- 24 c. Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is
25 privileged or confidential;
- 26 d. Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally censuring a person;
- 27 e. Disclose information of a personal nature when disclosure would constitute a
28 clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- 29 f. Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes; or
30 g. Specifically relate to the commission's participation in a civil action or other
31 legal proceeding.

- 1 8. Shall cause its legal counsel or designee to certify that a meeting may be closed
2 and shall reference each relevant exemptible provision for any meeting, or portion
3 of a meeting, which is closed pursuant to this provision. The commission shall
4 keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and
5 shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons
6 therefore, including a description of the views expressed and the record of a roll
7 call vote. All documents considered in connection with an action must be identified
8 in the minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting must remain under
9 seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission.
- 10 9. Shall collect standardized data concerning the educational transition of the children
11 of military families under this compact as directed through its rules, which shall
12 specify the data to be collected, the means of collection, and data exchange and
13 reporting requirements. The methods of data collection, exchange, and reporting,
14 in so far as is reasonably possible, must conform to current technology and
15 coordinate its information functions with the appropriate custodian of records as
16 identified in the bylaws and rules.
- 17 10. Shall create a process that permits military officials, education officials, and parents
18 to inform the commission if and when there are alleged violations of the compact or
19 its rules or when issues subject to the jurisdiction of the compact or its rules are not
20 addressed by the state or local education agency. This subsection does create a
21 private right of action against the commission or any member state.

22 ARTICLE X. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION

23 The commission may:

- 24 1. Provide for dispute resolution among member states.
- 25 2. Promulgate rules and take all necessary actions to effect the goals, purposes, and
26 obligations as enumerated in this compact. The rules have the force and effect of
27 statutory law and are binding in the compact states to the extent and in the manner
28 provided in this compact.
- 29 3. Issue, upon request of a member state, advisory opinions concerning the meaning
30 or interpretation of the interstate compact, its bylaws, rules, and actions.

Sixty-first
Legislative Assembly

- 1 4. Enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the rules promulgated by the
2 commission, and the bylaws, using all necessary and proper means, including but
3 not limited to the use of judicial process.
- 4 5. Establish and maintain offices within one or more of the member states.
- 5 6. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
- 6 7. Borrow, accept, hire, or contract for services of personnel.
- 7 8. Establish and appoint committees, including an executive committee as required
8 by article IX which may act on behalf of the commission in carrying out its powers
9 and duties.
- 10 9. Elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or consultants, and to
11 fix their compensation, define their duties, and determine their qualifications, and
12 establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of
13 interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of personnel.
- 14 10. Accept, receive, use, and dispose of donations and grants of money, equipment,
15 supplies, materials, and services.
- 16 11. Lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold,
17 improve or use any property, real, personal, or mixed.
- 18 12. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose
19 of any property.
- 20 13. Establish a budget and make expenditures.
- 21 14. Adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and operation of the
22 commission.
- 23 15. Report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and state councils of the
24 member states concerning the activities of the commission during the preceding
25 year. The reports must include any recommendations that may have been
26 adopted by the commission.
- 27 16. Coordinate education, training, and public awareness regarding the compact, its
28 implementation, and operation for officials and parents involved in such activity.
- 29 17. Establish uniform standards for the reporting, collecting, and exchanging of data.
- 30 18. Maintain corporate books and records in accordance with the bylaws.

- 1 3. a. The executive committee has the authority and duties as set forth in the
2 bylaws, including:
- 3 (1) Managing the affairs of the commission in a manner consistent with the
4 bylaws and purposes of the commission;
- 5 (2) Overseeing an organizational structure and appropriate procedures for
6 the commission to provide for the creation of rules, operating
7 procedures, and administrative and technical support functions; and
- 8 (3) Planning, implementing, and coordinating communications and
9 activities with other state, federal, and local government organizations
10 in order to advance the goals of the commission.
- 11 b. The executive committee, subject to the approval of the commission, may
12 appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and
13 conditions, and for such compensation as the commission determines
14 appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the
15 commission but may not be a member of the commission. The executive
16 director shall hire and supervise such other persons as may be authorized by
17 the commission.
- 18 4. The commission's executive director and its employees are immune from suit and
19 liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for a claim for damage to or
20 loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of or
21 relating to an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that such
22 person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of
23 commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided, those individuals are
24 not protected from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by their
25 intentional or willful and wanton misconduct.
- 26 a. The liability of the commission's executive director and employees or
27 commission representatives, acting within the scope of such person's
28 employment or duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within such
29 person's state, may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the
30 constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees, and agents.
31 The commission is considered to be an instrumentality of the states for the

1 purposes of any such action. This subsection does not protect such person
2 from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the
3 intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person.

4 b. The commission shall defend the executive director and its employees and,
5 subject to the approval of the attorney general or other appropriate legal
6 counsel of the member state represented by a commission representative,
7 shall defend such commission representative in any civil action seeking to
8 impose liability arising out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that
9 occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or
10 responsibilities, or that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing
11 occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or
12 responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did
13 not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such
14 person.

15 c. To the extent not covered by the state involved, member state, or the
16 commission, the representatives or employees of the commission must be
17 held harmless in the amount of a settlement or judgment, including attorney's
18 fees and costs, obtained against such persons arising out of an actual or
19 alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission
20 employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such persons had a reasonable
21 basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment,
22 duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or
23 omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on
24 the part of such persons.

25 ARTICLE XII. RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

26 1. The commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to effectively and
27 efficiently achieve the purposes of this compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if
28 the commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the
29 scope of the purposes of this compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then
30 such an action by the commission is invalid and has no force or effect.

- 1 2. Rules must be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that substantially conforms
2 to the Model State Administrative Procedure Act of the national conference of
3 commissioners on uniform state laws, as may be appropriate to the operations of
4 the commission.
- 5 3. Within thirty days after a rule is promulgated, any person may file a petition for
6 judicial review of the rule; provided, that the filing of the petition does not stay or
7 otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective unless the court finds that the
8 petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to
9 the actions of the commission consistent with applicable law and shall not find the
10 rule to be unlawful if the rule represents a reasonable exercise of the commission's
11 authority.
- 12 4. If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting states rejects a rule by enactment
13 of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then the
14 rule has no further force and effect in any compacting state.

15 ARTICLE XIII. OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT, AND DISPUTE

16 RESOLUTION

- 17 1. a. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government in each
18 member state shall enforce this compact and shall take all actions necessary
19 and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The
20 provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder have
21 standing as statutory law.
- 22 b. All courts must take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial
23 or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject
24 matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or
25 actions of the commission.
- 26 c. The commission is entitled to receive all service of process in any such
27 proceeding, and has standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes.
28 Failure to provide service of process to the commission renders a judgment or
29 order void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.

- 1 2. If the commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the
2 performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, or the bylaws
3 or promulgated rules, the commission shall:
- 4 a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states, of the
5 nature of the default, the means of curing the default and any action taken by
6 the commission. The commission shall specify the conditions by which the
7 defaulting state must cure its default.
- 8 b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the
9 default.
- 10 c. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default, the defaulting state shall
11 terminate from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the
12 member states and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this
13 compact are terminated from the effective date of termination. A cure of the
14 default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred
15 during the period of the default.
- 16 d. Suspension or termination of membership in the compact may be imposed
17 only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted.
18 Notice of intent to suspend or terminate must be given by the commission to
19 the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's
20 legislature, and each member state.
- 21 e. The state that has been suspended or terminated is responsible for all
22 assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of
23 suspension or termination including obligations, the performance of which
24 extends beyond the effective date of suspension or termination.
- 25 f. The commission may not bear any costs relating to any state that has been
26 found to be in default or which has been suspended or terminated from the
27 compact, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the
28 commission and the defaulting state.
- 29 g. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning
30 the United States district court for the District of Columbia or the federal
31 district where the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party

1 must be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorney's
2 fees.

3 3. The commission shall attempt, upon the request of a member state, to resolve
4 disputes that are subject to the compact and which may arise among member
5 states and between member and nonmember states. The commission shall
6 promulgate a rule providing for mediation and binding dispute resolution for
7 disputes as appropriate.

8 4. a. The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the
9 provisions and rules of this compact.

10 b. The commission, by majority vote of the members, may initiate legal action in
11 the United States district court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion
12 of the commission, in the federal district where the commission has its
13 principal offices, to enforce compliance with this compact, its promulgated
14 rules, and bylaws, against a member state in default. The relief sought may
15 include injunctive relief and damages. If judicial enforcement is necessary,
16 the prevailing party must be awarded all costs of such litigation, including
17 reasonable attorney's fees.

18 c. The remedies herein are not the exclusive remedies of the commission. The
19 commission may avail itself of any other remedies available under state law or
20 the regulation of a profession.

21 ARTICLE XIV. FINANCING OF THE COMMISSION

22 1. The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses
23 of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.

24 2. The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each
25 member state to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission
26 and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the commission's
27 annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount
28 must be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission,
29 which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.

- 1 3. The commission may not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds
2 adequate to meet the same; nor may the commission pledge the credit of any of
3 the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.
- 4 4. The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements.
5 The receipts and disbursements of the commission are subject to the audit and
6 accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and
7 disbursements of funds handled by the commission must be audited yearly by a
8 certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit must be included
9 in and become part of the annual report of the commission.

10 ARTICLE XV. MEMBER STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT

- 11 1. Any state is eligible to become a member state.
- 12 2. The compact becomes effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the
13 compact into law by no less than ten states. The effective date may not be earlier
14 than December 1, 2007. Thereafter, it shall become effective and binding as to
15 any other member state upon enactment of the compact into law by that state. The
16 governors of nonmember states or their designees must be invited to participate in
17 the activities of the commission on a nonvoting basis prior to adoption of the
18 compact by all states.
- 19 3. The commission may propose amendments to the compact for enactment by the
20 member states. No amendment may become effective and binding upon the
21 commission and the member states until the amendment is enacted into law by
22 unanimous consent of the member states.

23 ARTICLE XVI. WITHDRAWAL AND DISSOLUTION

- 24 1. a. Once effective, the compact continues in force and remains binding upon
25 each member state, provided that a member state may withdraw from the
26 compact by specifically repealing the statute that enacted the compact into
27 law.
- 28 b. Withdrawal from this compact must be by the enactment of a statute repealing
29 the same, but may not take effect until one year after the effective date of
30 such statute and until written notice of the withdrawal has been given by the
31 withdrawing state to the governor of each other member jurisdiction.

- 1 c. The withdrawing state immediately shall notify the chairman of the
2 commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this
3 compact in the withdrawing state. The commission shall notify the other
4 member states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within sixty days
5 of its receipt thereof.
- 6 d. The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and
7 liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including
8 obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of
9 withdrawal.
- 10 e. Reinstatement following withdrawal of a member state occurs upon the
11 withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon such later date as
12 determined by the commission.
- 13 2. This compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the
14 member state which reduces the membership in the compact to one member state.
15 Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and is of
16 no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the commission must be
17 concluded and surplus funds must be distributed in accordance with the bylaws.
- 18 ARTICLE XVII. SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION
- 19 1. The provisions of this compact are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence,
20 or provision is determined unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the compact
21 are enforceable.
- 22 2. This compact must be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.
- 23 3. Nothing in this compact prohibits the applicability of other interstate compacts to
24 which the states are members.
- 25 ARTICLE XVIII. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS
- 26 1. Nothing in this compact prevents the enforcement of any other law of a member
27 state that is not inconsistent with this compact. All member states' laws conflicting
28 with this compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
- 29 2. a. All lawful actions of the commission, including all rules and bylaws
30 promulgated by the commission, are binding upon the member states.

