A-Engrossed Senate Bill 107

Ordered by the Senate March 4 Including Senate Amendments dated March 4

Printed pursuant to Senate Interim Rule 213.28 by order of the President of the Senate in conformance with presession filing rules, indicating neither advocacy nor opposition on the part of the President (at the request of Governor Theodore R. Kulongoski for Oregon Youth Authority)

SUMMARY

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

Enacts Interstate Compact for Juveniles.

Establishes Interstate Compact for Juveniles Fund. Continuously appropriates moneys in fund to Oregon Youth Authority to meet financial obligations imposed on State of Oregon as result of participating in compact.

Designates Director of Oregon Youth Authority as compact administrator. Establishes Oregon State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision to advise compact administrator. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT
2	Relating to interstate compacts; creating new provisions; amending ORS 417.030; appropriating
3	money; and declaring an emergency.
4	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
5	SECTION 1. ORS 417.030 is amended to read:
6	417.030. The Governor hereby is authorized and directed to execute for, on behalf of and in the
7	name of the State of Oregon, a compact with any state or states legally joining therein in the form
8	substantially as follows:
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11	The contracting states solemnly agree:
12	ARTICLE I
13	FINDINGS AND PURPOSES
14	That juveniles who are not under proper supervision and control, or who have absconded, escaped
15	or run away, are likely to endanger their own health, morals and welfare, and the health, morals and
16	welfare of others. The cooperation of the states party to this compact is therefore necessary to provide
17	for the welfare and protection of juveniles and of the public with respect to (1) cooperative supervision
18	of delinquent juveniles on probation or parole; (2) the return, from one state to another, of delinquent
19	juveniles who have escaped or absconded; (3) the return, from one state to another, of nondelinquent
20	juveniles who have run away from home; and (4) additional measures for the protection of juveniles
21	and of the public, which any two or more of the party states may find desirable to undertake
22	cooperatively. In carrying out the provisions of this compact the party states shall be guided by the
23	noncriminal, reformative and protective policies which guide their laws concerning delinquent, neg-
24	lected or dependent juveniles generally. It shall be the policy of the states party to this compact to co-

operate and observe their respective responsibilities for the prompt return and acceptance of juveniles
 and delinquent juveniles who become subject to the provisions of this compact. The provisions of this
 compact shall be reasonably and liberally construed to accomplish the foregoing purposes.

ARTICLE II

EXISTING RIGHTS AND REMEDIES

6 That all remedies and procedures provided in this compact shall be in addition to and not in 7 substitution for other rights, remedies and procedures and shall not be in derogation of parental rights 8 and responsibilities.

ARTICLE III

DEFINITIONS

That, for the purposes of this compact, "delinquent juvenile" means any juvenile who has been 11 12adjudged delinquent and who, at the time the provisions of this compact are invoked, is still subject to 13 the jurisdiction of the court that has made such adjudication or the jurisdiction or supervision of an agency or institution pursuant to an order of such court; "probation or parole" means any kind of 14 15conditional release of juveniles authorized under the laws of the states party hereto; "court" means any 16court having jurisdiction over delinquent, neglected or dependent children; "state" means any state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto 17 18 Rico; and "residence" or any variant thereof means a place at which a home or regular place of abode 19 is maintained.

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ARTICLE IV

RETURN OF RUNAWAYS

22(a) That the parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to legal custody of a juvenile who has not been adjudged delinquent but who has run away without the consent of such parent, guardian, person 23or agency may petition the appropriate court in the demanding state for the issuance of a requisition 2425for the return of the juvenile. The petition shall state the name and age of the juvenile, the name of the petitioner and the basis of entitlement to the juvenile's custody, the circumstances of the running away 2627of the juvenile, location if known at the time application is made, and such other facts as may tend to show that the juvenile who has run away is endangering the welfare of the juvenile or the welfare of 28others and is not an emancipated minor. The petition shall be verified by affidavit, shall be executed 2930 in duplicate, and shall be accompanied by two certified copies of the document or documents on which 31 the petitioner's entitlement to the juvenile's custody is based, such as birth certificates, letter of guardianship, or custody decrees. Such further affidavits and other documents as may be deemed 32proper may be submitted with such petition. The judge of the court to which this application is made 33 34 may hold a hearing thereon to determine whether for the purposes of this compact the petitioner is entitled to the legal custody of the juvenile, whether or not it appears that the juvenile has in fact run 35 away without consent, whether or not the juvenile is an emancipated minor, and whether or not it is 36 37 in the best interest of the juvenile to compel a return to the state. If the judge determines, either with 38 or without a hearing, that the juvenile should be returned, the judge shall present to the appropriate court or to the executive authority of the state where the juvenile is alleged to be located a written 39 40 requisition for the return of such juvenile. Such requisition shall set forth the name and age of the ju-41 venile, the determination of the court that the juvenile has run away without the consent of a parent, 42guardian, person or agency entitled to legal custody, and that it is in the best interest and for the protection of such juvenile that the juvenile be returned. In the event that a proceeding for the adjudi-43 cation of the juvenile as a delinquent, neglected or dependent juvenile is pending in the court at the time 44 when such juvenile runs away, the court may issue a requisition for the return of such juvenile upon 45

its own motion, regardless of the consent of the parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to legal 1 custody, reciting therein the nature and circumstances of the pending proceeding. The requisition shall 2 in every case be executed in duplicate and shall be signed by the judge. One copy of the requisition 3 shall be filed with the compact administrator of the demanding state, there to remain on file subject to 4 the provisions of law governing records of such court. Upon the receipt of a requisition demanding the $\mathbf{5}$ return of a juvenile who has run away, the court or the executive authority to whom the requisition is 6 addressed shall issue an order to any peace officer or other appropriate person directing the person to 7 take into custody and detain such juvenile. Such detention order must substantially recite the facts 8 9 necessary to the validity of its issuance hereunder. No juvenile detained upon such order shall be delivered over to the officer whom the court demanding shall have appointed to receive the juvenile, un-10 less the juvenile shall first be taken forthwith before a judge of a court in the state, who shall inform 11 12the juvenile of the demand made for the return of the juvenile, and who may appoint counsel or 13 guardian ad litem for the juvenile. If the judge of such court shall find that the requisition is in order, the judge shall deliver such juvenile over to the officer whom the court demanding shall have appointed 14 15to receive the juvenile. The judge, however, may fix a reasonable time to be allowed for the purpose 16of testing the legality of the proceeding.

Upon reasonable information that a person is a juvenile who has run away from another state 1718 party to this compact without the consent of the parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to legal 19 custody, such juvenile may be taken into custody without a requisition and brought forthwith before a judge of the appropriate court who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem for such juvenile and 20who shall determine after a hearing whether sufficient cause exists to hold the person, subject to the 2122order of the court, for the person's own protection and welfare, for such a time not exceeding 30 days 23as will enable the return to another state party to this compact pursuant to a requisition for the return from a court of that state. If, at the time when a state seeks the return of a juvenile who has run away, 2425there is pending in the state wherein the juvenile is found any criminal charge, or any proceeding to have the juvenile adjudicated a delinquent juvenile for an act committed in such state, or if the juvenile 2627is suspected of having committed within such state a criminal offense or an act of juvenile delinquency, the juvenile shall not be returned without the consent of such state until discharged from prosecution 28or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention or supervision for such offense or juvenile delin-2930 quency. The duly accredited officers of any state party to this compact, upon the establishment of their 31 authority and the identity of the juvenile being returned, shall be permitted to transport such juvenile 32through any and all states party to this compact, without interference. Upon the return to the state from which the juvenile ran away, the juvenile shall be subject to such further proceedings as may be ap-33 34 propriate under the laws of that state.

(b) That the state to which a juvenile is returned under this Article shall be responsible for pay ment of the transportation costs of such return.

(c) That "juvenile" as used in the Article means any person who is a minor under the law of the
 state of residence of the parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to the legal custody of such minor.
 ARTICLE V

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RETURN OF ESCAPEES AND ABSCONDERS

(a) That the appropriate person or authority from whose probation or parole supervision a delinquent juvenile has absconded or from whose institutional custody the juvenile has escaped shall present
to the appropriate court or to the executive authority of the state where the delinquent juvenile is alleged to be located a written requisition for the return of such delinquent juvenile. Such requisition
shall state the name and age of the delinquent juvenile, the particulars of adjudication as a delinquent

juvenile, the circumstances of the breach of the terms of probation or parole or of escape from an in-1 stitution or agency vested with legal custody or supervision, and the location of such delinquent juve-2 nile, if known, at the time the requisition is made. The requisition shall be verified by affidavit, shall 3 be executed in duplicate, and shall be accompanied by two certified copies of the judgment, formal ad-4 judication, or order of commitment which subjects such delinquent juvenile to probation or parole or $\mathbf{5}$ to the legal custody of the institution or agency concerned. Such further affidavits and other documents 6 as may be deemed proper may be submitted with such requisition. One copy of the requisition shall be 7 filed with the compact administrator of the demanding state, there to remain on file subject to the 8 9 provisions of law governing records of the appropriate court. Upon the receipt of a requisition demanding the return of a delinquent juvenile who has absconded or escaped, the court or the executive 10 authority to whom the requisition is addressed shall issue an order to any peace officer or other ap-11 12propriate person directing the person to take into custody and detain such delinquent juvenile. Such 13 detention order must substantially recite the facts necessary to the validity of its issuance hereunder. No delinquent juvenile detained upon such order shall be delivered over to the officer whom the ap-14 15 propriate person or authority demanding shall have appointed to receive the juvenile, unless the juve-16nile shall first be taken forthwith before a judge of an appropriate court in the state, who shall inform the juvenile of the demand made for the return and who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem. If 1718 the judge of such court shall find that the requisition is in order, the judge shall deliver such delin-19 quent juvenile over to the officer whom the appropriate person or authority demanding the juvenile 20shall have appointed to receive him. The judge, however, may fix a reasonable time to be allowed for 21the purpose of testing the legality of the proceeding.

22Upon reasonable information that a person is a delinquent juvenile who has absconded while on 23probation or parole, or escaped from an institution or agency vested with legal custody or supervision in any state party to this compact, such person may be taken into custody in any other state party to 2425this compact without a requisition. But in such event, the juvenile must be taken forthwith before a judge of the appropriate court, who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem for such person and who 2627shall determine, after a hearing, whether sufficient cause exists to hold the person subject to the order of the court for such a time, not exceeding 90 days, as will enable detention under a detention order 28issued on a requisition pursuant to this Article. If, at the time when a state seeks the return of a de-2930 linquent juvenile who has either absconded while on probation or parole or escaped from an institution 31 or agency vested with legal custody or supervision, there is pending in the state wherein the juvenile 32is detained any criminal charge or any proceeding to have the juvenile adjudicated a delinquent juvenile for an act committed in such state, or if the juvenile is suspected of having committed within such 33 34 state a criminal offense or an act of juvenile delinquency, the juvenile shall not be returned without the 35 consent of such state until discharged from prosecution or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention or supervision for such offense or juvenile delinquency. The duly accredited officers of any state 36 37 party to this compact, upon the establishment of their authority and the identity of the delinquent ju-38 venile being returned, shall be permitted to transport such delinquent juvenile through any and all states party to this compact, without interference. Upon the return to the state from which the juvenile 39 40 escaped or absconded, the delinquent juvenile shall be subject to such further proceedings as may be 41 appropriate under the laws of that state.

(b) That the state to which a delinquent juvenile is returned under this Article shall be responsible
for payment of the transportation costs of such return.

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ARTICLE V INTERSTATE RENDITION OF JUVENILES ALLEGED TO BE DELINQUENT

1 (a) This amendment shall provide additional remedies, and shall be binding only as among and 2 between those party states which specifically execute the same.

(b) All provisions and procedures of Articles V and VI of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles 3 shall be construed to apply to any juvenile charged with being a delinquent by reason of a violation 4 of any criminal law. Any juvenile, charged with being a delinquent by reason of violating any criminal $\mathbf{5}$ law, shall be returned to the requesting state upon a requisition to the state where the juvenile may 6 be found. A petition in such case shall be filed in a court of competent jurisdiction in the requesting 7 state where the violation of criminal law is alleged to have been committed. The petition may be filed 8 9 regardless of whether the juvenile has left the state before or after the filing of the petition. The requisition described in Article V of the Compact shall be forwarded by the judge of the court in which 10 the petition has been filed. 11

ARTICLE VI

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VOLUNTARY RETURN PROCEDURE

That any delinquent juvenile who has absconded while on probation or parole, or escaped from 14 15an institution or agency vested with legal custody or supervision in any state party to this compact, 16and any juvenile who has run away from any state party to this compact, who is taken into custody 17without a requisition in another state party to this compact under the provisions of Article IV (a) or 18 of Article V (a) of this compact, may consent to the immediate return to the state from which the ju-19 venile absconded, escaped or ran away. Such consent shall be given by the juvenile or delinquent ju-20venile and counsel or guardian ad litem if any, by executing or subscribing a writing, in the presence of a judge of the appropriate court, which states that the juvenile or delinquent juvenile and counsel 2122or guardian ad litem, if any, consent to the return to the demanding state. Before such consent shall 23be executed or subscribed, however, the judge, in the presence of counsel or guardian ad litem, if any, shall inform the juvenile or delinquent juvenile of the rights under this compact. When the consent has 2425been duly executed, it shall be forwarded to and filed with the compact administrator of the state in which the court is located and the judge shall direct the officer having the juvenile or delinquent ju-2627venile in custody to deliver the juvenile to the duly accredited officer or officers of the state demanding the return, and shall cause to be delivered to such officer or officers a copy of the consent. The court 28may, however, upon the request of the state to which the juvenile or delinquent juvenile is being re-2930 turned order the juvenile to return unaccompanied to such state and shall provide the juvenile with a 31 copy of such court order; in such event a copy of the consent shall be forwarded to the compact administrator of the state to which such juvenile or delinquent juvenile is ordered to return. 32

ARTICLE VII

COOPERATIVE SUPERVISION OF

PROBATIONERS AND PAROLEES

(a) That the duly constituted judicial and administrative authorities of a state party to this compact 36 37 (herein called "sending state") may permit any delinquent juvenile within such state, placed on pro-38 bation or parole, to reside in any other state party to this compact (herein called "receiving state") while on probation or parole, and the receiving state shall accept such delinquent juvenile, if the parent, 39 40 guardian or person entitled to the legal custody of such delinquent juvenile is residing or undertakes 41 to reside within the receiving state. Before granting such permission, opportunity shall be given to the 42receiving state to make such investigations as it deems necessary. The authorities of the sending state shall send to the authorities of the receiving state copies of pertinent court orders, social case studies 43 and all other available information which may be of value to and assist the receiving state in super-44 vising a probationer or parolee under this compact. A receiving state, in its discretion, may agree to 45

accept supervision of a probationer or parolee in cases where the parent, guardian or person entitled 1

2 to the legal custody of the delinquent juvenile is not a resident of the receiving state, and if so accepted the sending state may transfer supervision accordingly. 3

(b) That each receiving state will assume the duties of visitation and of supervision over any such 4 delinquent juvenile and in the exercise of those duties will be governed by the same standards of 5 visitation and supervision that prevail for its own delinquent juveniles released on probation or parole. 6 (c) That, after consultation between the appropriate authorities of the sending state and of the re-7ceiving state as to the desirability and necessity of returning such a delinquent juvenile, the duly ac-8 9 credited officers of a sending state may enter a receiving state and there apprehend and retake any such delinquent juvenile on probation or parole. For that purpose, no formalities will be required, other than 10 establishing the authority of the officer and the identity of the delinquent juvenile to be retaken and 11 12returned. The decision of the sending state to retake a delinquent juvenile on probation or parole shall 13 be conclusive upon and not reviewable within the receiving state, but if, at the time the sending state seeks to retake a delinquent juvenile on probation or parole, there is pending against the juvenile 14 15within the receiving state any criminal charge or any proceeding to have the juvenile adjudicated a 16delinquent juvenile for any act committed in such state, or if the juvenile is suspected of having committed within such state a criminal offense or an act of juvenile delinquency, the juvenile shall not be 17 18 returned without the consent of the receiving state until discharged from prosecution or other form of 19 proceeding, imprisonment, detention or supervision for such offense or juvenile delinquency. The duly 20accredited officers of the sending state shall be permitted to transport delinquent juveniles being so 21returned through any and all states party to this compact, without interference.

22(d) That the sending state shall be responsible under this Article for paying the costs of trans-23porting any delinquent juvenile to the receiving state or of returning any delinquent juvenile to the sending state. 24

ARTICLE VIII

RESPONSIBILITY FOR COSTS

27(a) That the provisions of Articles IV (b), V (b) and VII (d) of this compact shall not be construed to alter or affect any internal relationship among the departments, agencies and officers of and in the 28government of a party state, or between a party state and its subdivisions, as to the payment of costs, 2930 or responsibilities therefor.

31 (b) That nothing in this compact shall be construed to prevent any party state or subdivision 32thereof from asserting any right against any person, agency or other entity in regard to costs for which such party state or subdivision thereof may be responsible pursuant to Articles IV (b), V (b) or VII 33 34 (d) of this compact.

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DETENTION PRACTICES 37 That, to every extent possible, it shall be the policy of states party to this compact that no juvenile 38 or delinquent juvenile shall be placed or detained in any prison, jail or lockup nor be detained or transported in association with criminal, vicious or dissolute persons.

ARTICLE IX

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ARTICLE X SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENTS

That the duly constituted administrative authorities of a state party to this compact may enter into 42supplementary agreements with any other state or states party hereto for the cooperative care, treatment 43 and rehabilitation of delinquent juveniles whenever they shall find that such agreements will improve 44 the facilities or programs available for such care, treatment and rehabilitation. Such care, treatment 45

1	and rehabilitation may be provided in an institution located within any state entering into such sup-
2	plementary agreement. Such supplementary agreements shall (1) provide the rates to be paid for the
3	care, treatment and custody of such delinquent juveniles, taking into consideration the character of fa-
4	cilities, services and subsistence furnished; (2) provide that the delinquent juvenile shall be given a
5	court hearing prior to the juvenile being sent to another state for care, treatment and custody; (3) pro-
6	vide that the state receiving such a delinquent juvenile in one of its institutions shall act solely as agent
7	for the state sending such delinquent juvenile; (4) provide that the sending state shall at all times retain
8	jurisdiction over delinquent juveniles sent to an institution in another state; (5) provide for reasonable
9	inspection of such institutions by the sending state; (6) provide that the consent of the parent, guardian,
10	person or agency entitled to the legal custody of said delinquent juvenile shall be secured prior to the
11	juvenile being sent to another state; and (7) make provision for such other matters and details as shall
12	be necessary to protect the rights and equities of such delinquent juveniles and of the cooperating states.
13	ARTICLE XI
14	ACCEPTANCE OF FEDERAL
15	AND OTHER AID
16	That any state party to this compact may accept any and all donations, gifts and grants of money,
17	equipment and services from the federal or any local government, or any agency thereof and from any
18	person, firm or corporation, for any of the purposes and functions of this compact, and may receive and
19	utilize the same subject to the terms, conditions and regulations governing such donations, gifts and
20	grants.
21	ARTICLE XII
22	COMPACT ADMINISTRATORS
23	That the governor of each state party to this compact shall designate an officer who, acting jointly
24	with like officers of other party states, shall promulgate rules and regulations to carry out more effec-
25	tively the terms and provisions of this compact.
26	ARTICLE XIII
27	EXECUTION OF COMPACT
28	That this compact shall become operative immediately upon its execution by any state as between
29	it and any other state or states so executing. When executed it shall have the full force and effect of law
30	within such state, the form of execution to be in accordance with the laws of the executing state.
31	ARTICLE XIV
32	RENUNCIATION
33	That this compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each executing state until re-
34	nounced by it. Renunciation of this compact shall be by the same authority which executed it, by
35	sending six months' notice in writing of its intention to withdraw from the compact to the other states
36	party hereto. The duties and obligations of a renouncing state under Article VII of this compact shall
37	continue as to parolees and probationers residing therein at the time of withdrawal until retaken or
38	finally discharged. Supplementary agreements entered into under Article X of this compact shall be
39	subject to renunciation as provided by such supplementary agreements, and shall not be subject to the
40	six months' renunciation notice of this Article.
41	ARTICLE XV
42	SEVERABILITY
43	That the provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or pro-
44	vision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the Constitution of any participating state or of the
45	United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held

invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, 1 2 agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the Constitution of any state participating therein, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as 3 to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters. 4 [__ _] $\mathbf{5}$ 6 $\mathbf{7}$ 8 9 The contracting states solemnly agree: THE INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES 10 11 **ARTICLE I** 12PURPOSE 13 The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the proper supervision or return of juveniles, delinquents and status offenders who 14 15are on probation or parole and who have absconded, escaped or run away from supervision 16and control and in so doing have endangered their own safety and the safety of others. The compacting states also recognize that each state is responsible for the safe return of juve-17 18 niles who have run away from home and in doing so have left their state of residence. The 19 compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 4 U.S.C. 20112 (1965), has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual as-21sistance in the prevention of crime. 22It is the purpose of this compact, through means of joint and cooperative action among 23the compacting states to: A. Ensure that the adjudicated juveniles and status offenders subject to this compact are 24 25provided adequate supervision and services in the receiving state as ordered by the adjudicating judge or parole authority in the sending state; 2627B. Ensure that the public safety interests of the citizens, including the victims of juvenile offenders, in both the sending and receiving states are adequately protected; 28C. Return juveniles who have run away, absconded or escaped from supervision or con-2930 trol or have been accused of an offense to the state requesting their return; 31 D. Make contracts for the cooperative institutionalization in public facilities in member states for delinquent youth needing special services; 32E. Provide for the effective tracking and supervision of juveniles; 3334 F. Equitably allocate the costs, benefits and obligations of the compacting states; 35 G. Establish procedures to manage the movement between states of juvenile offenders released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, juvenile departments, or any 36 37 other criminal or juvenile justice agency that has jurisdiction over juvenile offenders; 38 H. Ensure immediate notice to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines; 39 40 I. Establish procedures to resolve pending charges (detainers) against juvenile offenders prior to transfer or release to the community under the terms of this compact; 41 J. Establish a system of uniform data collection on information pertaining to juveniles 42subject to this compact that allows access by authorized juvenile justice and criminal justice 43 officials, and regular reporting of Compact activities to heads of state executive, judicial and 44 legislative branches and juvenile and criminal justice administrators; 45

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K. Monitor compliance with rules governing interstate movement of juveniles and initiate

2 interventions to address and correct non-compliance; L. Coordinate training and education regarding the regulation of interstate movement 3 of juveniles for officials involved in such activity; and 4 M. Coordinate the implementation and operation of the compact with the Interstate 5 Compact for the Placement of Children, the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Super-6 vision and other compacts affecting juveniles particularly in those cases where concurrent 7 or overlapping supervision issues arise. It is the policy of the compacting states that the 8 9 activities conducted by the Interstate Commission created herein are the formation of public policies and therefore are public business. Furthermore, the compacting states shall coop-10 erate and observe their individual and collective duties and responsibilities for the prompt 11 12return and acceptance of juveniles subject to the provisions of this compact. The provisions 13 of this compact shall be reasonably and liberally construed to accomplish the purposes and policies of the compact. 14 15**ARTICLE II** 16 DEFINITIONS As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different construction: 1718 A. "Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the Interstate Commission for its governance, or for directing or controlling its actions or conduct. 19 B. "Compact administrator" means the individual in each compacting state appointed 20pursuant to the terms of this compact, responsible for the administration and management 2122of the state's supervision and transfer of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the Interstate Commission and policies adopted by the State Council under 2324this compact. 25C. "Compacting state" means any state that has enacted the enabling legislation for this 26compact. 27D. "Commissioner" means the voting representative of each compacting state appointed pursuant to Article III of this compact. 28E. "Court" means any court having jurisdiction over delinquent, neglected or dependent 2930 children. 31 F. "Deputy compact administrator" means the individual, if any, in each compacting state appointed to act on behalf of a compact administrator pursuant to the terms of this 32compact responsible for the administration and management of the state's supervision and 33 34 transfer of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the Interstate 35 Commission and policies adopted by the State Council under this compact. G. "Interstate Commission" means the Interstate Commission for Juveniles created by 36 37 Article III of this compact. 38 H. "Juvenile" means any person defined as a juvenile in any member state or by the rules of the Interstate Commission, including: 39 1. Accused delinquent - a person charged with an offense that, if committed by an adult, 40 would be a criminal offense; 41 2. Adjudicated delinquent - a person found to have committed an offense that, if com-42mitted by an adult, would be a criminal offense; 43 3. Accused status offender - a person charged with an offense that would not be a crim-44 inal offense if committed by an adult; 45

1 4. Adjudicated status offender - a person found to have committed an offense that would 2 not be a criminal offense if committed by an adult; and

5. Non-offender - a person in need of supervision who has not been accused or adjudicated
a status offender or delinquent.

5 I. "Non-compacting state" means any state that has not enacted the enabling legislation 6 for this compact.

J. "Probation or parole" means any kind of supervision or conditional release of juveniles
 authorized under the laws of the compacting states.

9 K. "Rule" means a written statement by the Interstate Commission promulgated pursu-10 ant to Article VI of this compact that is of general applicability, implements, interprets or 11 prescribes a policy or provision of the compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice 12 requirement of the Commission, and has the force and effect of statutory law in a compact-13 ing state, and includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule.

L. "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia (or its designee),
 the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and the
 Northern Marianas Islands.

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ARTICLE III

INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR JUVENILES

A. The compacting states hereby create the "Interstate Commission for Juveniles." The commission shall be a body corporate and joint agency of the compacting states. The commission shall have all the responsibilities, powers and duties set forth herein, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by subsequent action of the respective legislatures of the compacting states in accordance with the terms of this compact.

B. The Interstate Commission shall consist of commissioners appointed by the appropriate appointing authority in each state pursuant to the rules and requirements of each compacting state and in consultation with the State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision created hereunder. The commissioner shall be the compact administrator, deputy compact administrator or designee from that state who shall serve on the Interstate Commission in such capacity under or pursuant to the applicable law of the compacting state.

30 C. In addition to the commissioners who are the voting representatives of each state, the 31 Interstate Commission shall include individuals who are not commissioners, but who are members of interested organizations. Such non-commissioner members must include a 32member of the national organizations of governors, legislators, state chief justices, attorneys 33 34 general, Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, Interstate Compact for the 35 Placement of Children, juvenile justice and juvenile corrections officials, and crime victims. All non-commissioner members of the Interstate Commission shall be ex-officio (non-voting) 36 37 members. The Interstate Commission may provide in its bylaws for such additional ex-officio 38 (non-voting) members, including members of other national organizations, in such numbers as shall be determined by the commission. 39

D. Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the commission is entitled to
one vote. A majority of the compacting states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction
of business, unless a larger quorum is required by the bylaws of the Interstate Commission.
E. The commission shall meet at least once each calendar year. The chairperson may call
additional meetings and, upon the request of a simple majority of the compacting states,
shall call additional meetings. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and meetings shall

1 be open to the public.

2 F. The Interstate Commission shall establish an executive committee, which shall include commission officers, members and others as determined by the bylaws. The executive com-3 mittee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission during periods 4 when the Interstate Commission is not in session, with the exception of rulemaking and/or 5 amendment to the compact. The executive committee shall oversee the day-to-day activities 6 of the administration of the compact managed by an executive director and Interstate Com-7 mission staff; administers enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, 8 9 its bylaws and rules, and performs such other duties as directed by the Interstate Commission or set forth in the bylaws. 10

11 G. Each member of the Interstate Commission shall have the right and power to cast a 12vote to which that compacting state is entitled and to participate in the business and affairs 13 of the Interstate Commission. A member shall vote in person and shall not delegate a vote to another compacting state. However, a commissioner, in consultation with the State 14 15 Council, shall appoint another authorized representative, in the absence of the commissioner 16 from that state, to cast a vote on behalf of the compacting state at a specified meeting. The bylaws may provide for members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of 17 18 telecommunication or electronic communication.

H. The Interstate Commission's bylaws shall establish conditions and procedures under which the Interstate Commission shall make its information and official records available to the public for inspection or copying. The Interstate Commission may exempt from disclosure any information or official records to the extent they would adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests.

I. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the public, except as set forth in the rules or as otherwise provided in the compact. The Interstate Commission and any of its committees may close a meeting to the public where it determines by two-thirds vote that an open meeting would be likely to:

Relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal personnel practices and proce dures;

30 2. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute;

31 **3.** Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or 32 confidential;

4. Involve accusing any person of a crime, or formally censuring any person;

5. Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

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6. Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;

7. Disclose information contained in or related to examination, operating or condition
reports prepared by, or on behalf of or for the use of, the Interstate Commission with respect to a regulated person or entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such
person or entity;

8. Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger
the stability of a regulated person or entity; or

43 9. Specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's issuance of a subpoena, or its par44 ticipation in a civil action or other legal proceeding.

45 J. For every meeting closed pursuant to this provision, the Interstate Commission's legal

counsel shall publicly certify that, in the legal counsel's opinion, the meeting may be closed 1 2 to the public, and shall reference each relevant exemptive provision. The Interstate Commission shall keep minutes that shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in any 3 meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of any actions taken, and the reasons 4 therefore, including a description of each of the views expressed on any item and the record 5 of any roll call vote (reflected in the vote of each member on the question). All documents 6 considered in connection with any action shall be identified in such minutes. 7

K. The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized data concerning the interstate 8 9 movement of juveniles as directed through its rules, which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange and reporting requirements. Such methods 10 of data collection, exchange and reporting shall insofar as is reasonably possible conform to 11 12 up-to-date technology and coordinate its information functions with the appropriate reposi-13 tory of records.

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ARTICLE IV

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

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1. To provide for dispute resolution among compacting states.

The commission shall have the following powers and duties:

18 2. To promulgate rules to effect the purposes and obligations as enumerated in this 19 compact, which shall have the force and effect of statutory law and shall be binding in the 20compacting states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact.

3. To oversee, supervise and coordinate the interstate movement of juveniles subject to 2122the terms of this compact and any bylaws adopted and rules promulgated by the Interstate 23**Commission**.

4. To enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the rules promulgated by the 24 Interstate Commission and the bylaws, using all necessary and proper means, including but 25not limited to the use of judicial process. 26

275. To establish and maintain offices that shall be located within one or more of the compacting states. 28

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6. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds. 7. To borrow, accept, hire or contract for services of personnel.

31 8. To establish and appoint committees and hire staff that it deems necessary for the carrying out of its functions including, but not limited to, an executive committee as re-32quired by Article III that shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission 33 34 in carrying out its powers and duties hereunder.

35 9. To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents or consultants, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and determine their qualifications; and to estab-36 37 lish the Interstate Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to, inter alia, 38 conflicts of interest, rates of compensation and qualifications of personnel.

10. To accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials 39 40 and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of them.

11. To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, 41 improve or use any property, real, personal or mixed. 42

12. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose of 43 any property, real, personal or mixed. 44

13. To establish a budget and make expenditures and levy dues as provided in Article VIII 45

of this compact. 1 2 14. To sue and be sued. 15. To adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and operation of the Interstate 3 **Commission.** 4 16. To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the pur-5 poses of this compact. 6 17. To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary and state councils of the 7 compacting states concerning the activities of the Interstate Commission during the pre-8 9 ceding year. Such reports shall also include any recommendations that may have been adopted by the Interstate Commission. 10 18. To coordinate education, training and public awareness regarding the interstate 11 12 movement of juveniles for officials involved in such activity. 13 19. To establish uniform standards of the reporting, collecting and exchanging of data. The Interstate Commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in accordance 14 15with the bylaws. 16ARTICLE V **ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE** 1718 **INTERSTATE COMMISSION** Section A. Bylaws 19 1. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members present and voting, 20within 12 months after the first Interstate Commission meeting, adopt bylaws to govern its 2122conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the compact, including, but not limited to: 23a. Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission; 24 b. Establishing an executive committee and such other committees as may be necessary; 25c. Providing for the establishment of committees governing any general or specific dele-2627gation of any authority or function of the Interstate Commission; d. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the Interstate 28Commission, and ensuring reasonable notice of each such meeting; 2930 e. Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers of the Interstate Commission; 31 f. Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the Interstate Commission and the return of any surplus funds that may exist upon the termination of the compact after 32the payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and obligations; 33 34 g. Providing "start-up" rules for initial administration of the compact; and h. Establishing standards and procedures for compliance and technical assistance in 35 carrying out the compact. 36 37 Section B. Officers and Staff 1. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members, elect annually from 38 among its members a chairperson and a vice chairperson, each of whom shall have such 39 authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws. The chairperson or, in the chair-40 person's absence or disability, the vice-chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the 41 Interstate Commission. The officers so elected shall serve without compensation or 42 remuneration from the Interstate Commission, provided that, subject to the availability of 43 budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for any ordinary and necessary costs and 44 expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties and responsibilities as officers 45

1 of the Interstate Commission.

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2 2. The Interstate Commission shall, through its executive committee, appoint or retain 3 an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such com-4 pensation as the Interstate Commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall 5 serve as secretary to the Interstate Commission, but shall not be a member and shall hire 6 and supervise such other staff as may be authorized by the Interstate Commission.

Section C. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification

1. The Commission's executive director and employees shall be immune from suit and 8 9 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 or arising out of or relating to 10 any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that such person had a rea-11 12 sonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or 13 responsibilities, provided that any such person shall not be protected from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton mis-14 15 conduct of any such person.

2. The liability of any commissioner, or the employee or agent of a commissioner, acting within the scope of such person's employment or duties for acts, errors or omissions occurring within such person's state may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the Constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees and agents. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of any such person.

233. The Interstate Commission shall defend the executive director or the employees or representatives of the Interstate Commission and, subject to the approval of the Attorney 2425General of the state represented by any commissioner of a compacting state, shall defend such commissioner or the commissioner's representatives or employees in any civil action 2627seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, 28or that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of 2930 Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that the actual or 31 alleged act, error or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton miscon-32duct on the part of such person.

4. The Interstate Commission shall indemnify and hold the commissioner of a compacting 33 34 state, or the commissioner's representatives or employees, or the Interstate Commission's 35 representatives or employees, harmless in the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against such persons arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that 36 37 occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, 38 or that such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that the actual or 39 alleged act, error or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton miscon-40 duct on the part of such persons. 41

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ARTICLE VI RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

44 A. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate and publish rules in order to effectively 45 and efficiently achieve the purposes of the compact.

B. Rulemaking shall occur pursuant to the criteria set forth in this article and the by-1 2 laws and rules adopted pursuant thereto. Such rule making shall substantially conform to the principles of the "Model State Administrative Procedures Act," 1981 Act, Uniform Laws 3 Annotated, Vol. 15, p.1 (2000), or such other administrative procedures act, as the Interstate 4 Commission deems appropriate consistent with due process requirements under the United 5 States Constitution as now or hereafter interpreted by the United States Supreme Court. 6 All rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified, as published with 7 the final version of the rule as approved by the Commission. 8

C. When promulgating a rule, the Interstate Commission shall, at a minimum:

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1. Publish the proposed rule's entire text stating the reason(s) for that proposed rule;

11 2. Allow and invite any and all persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and argu-12 ments, which information shall be added to the record, and be made publicly available;

3. Provide an opportunity for an informal hearing if petitioned by 10 or more persons;
 and

4. Promulgate a final rule and its effective date, if appropriate, based on input from state
 or local officials, or interested parties.

D. Allow, not later than 60 days after a rule is promulgated, any interested person to file a petition in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or in the Federal District Court where the Interstate Commission's principal office is located for judicial review of such rule. If the court finds that the Interstate Commission's action is not supported by substantial evidence in the rulemaking record, the court shall hold the rule unlawful and set it aside. For purposes of this subsection, evidence is substantial if it would be considered substantial evidence under the Model State Administrative Procedures Act.

E. If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting states rejects a rule, those states may, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, cause that such rule shall have no further force and effect in any compacting state.

F. The existing rules governing the operation of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles superceded by this Act shall be null and void 12 months after the first meeting of the Interstate Commission created hereunder.

G. Upon determination by the Interstate Commission that a state of emergency exists, it may promulgate an emergency rule that shall become effective immediately upon adoption, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided hereunder shall be retroactively applied to said rule as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 90 days after the effective date of the emergency rule.

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ARTICLE VII

OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

BY THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

38 Section A. Oversight

39 1. The Interstate Commission shall oversee the administration and operations of the 40 interstate movement of juveniles subject to this compact in the compacting states and shall 41 monitor such activities being administered in non-compacting states that may significantly 42 affect compacting states.

2. The courts and executive agencies in each compacting state shall enforce this compact
 and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and
 intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall be re-

ceived by all the judges, public officers, commissions and departments of the state government as evidence of the authorized statute and administrative rules. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules. In any judicial or administrative proceeding in a compacting state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact that may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Interstate Commission, it shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes.

8 Section B. Dispute Resolution

9 1. The compacting states shall report to the Interstate Commission on all issues and 10 activities necessary for the administration of the compact as well as issues and activities 11 pertaining to compliance with the provisions of the compact and its bylaws and rules.

12 2. The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the request of a compacting state, to 13 resolve any disputes or other issues that are subject to the compact and that may arise 14 among compacting states and between compacting and non-compacting states. The commis-15 sion shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for 16 disputes among the compacting states.

The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce
 the provisions and rules of this compact using any or all means set forth in Article XI of this
 compact.

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ARTICLE VIII

FINANCE

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

B. The Interstate Commission shall levy on and collect an annual assessment from each 24 compacting state to cover the cost of the internal operations and activities of the Interstate 25Commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate 2627Commission'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 Com-28mission, taking into consideration the population of each compacting state and the volume 2930 of interstate movement of juveniles in each compacting state and shall promulgate a rule 31 binding upon all compacting states that governs said assessment.

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

D. The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. 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 Commission.

42 E. The Interstate Compact for Juveniles Fund is established, separate and distinct from 43 the General Fund. All moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Oregon Youth 44 Authority to be used for the purposes of meeting financial obligations imposed on the State 45 of Oregon as a result of the state's participation in this compact.

F. An assessment levied or any other financial obligation imposed under this compact is 1 effective against the State of Oregon only to the extent that moneys to pay the assessment 2 or meet the financial obligation have been appropriated and deposited in the Interstate 3 **Compact for Juveniles Fund.** 4 ARTICLE IX 5 THE STATE COUNCIL 6 A. The Director of the Oregon Youth Authority, or the director's designee, shall serve 7 as the compact administrator for the State of Oregon and as Oregon's commissioner to the 8 9 **Interstate Commission.** 10 B. The Oregon State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision is established, consisting of seven members. The Director of the Oregon Youth Authority, or the director's designee, 11 12 is a member of the State Council and serves as chairperson of the State Council. Of the re-13 maining members of the State Council: 1. The Governor shall appoint three members, one of whom must represent a crime vic-14 15 tims' organization; and 162. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint one member. 17 18 C. The term of office of a member is four years. D. The State Council shall meet at least once each calendar year. 19 E. The State Council may advise the compact administrator on participation in the 20Interstate Commission activities and administration of the compact. 2122F. Members of the State Council are entitled to expenses as provided in ORS 292.495. Any legislative members are entitled to payment of compensation and expense reimbursement 23under ORS 171.072, payable from funds appropriated to the Legislative Assembly. 24 G. The State Council is subject to the provisions of ORS 291.201 to 291.222 and 291.232 to 25291.260. 2627H. The Oregon Youth Authority shall provide staff support for the State Council. ARTICLE X 28COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT 2930 A. Any state, the District of Columbia (or its designee), the Commonwealth of Puerto 31 Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and the Northern Marianas Islands as defined in Article II of this compact is eligible to become a compacting state. 32B. The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the 33 34 compact into law by no fewer than 35 of the states. The initial effective date shall be the 35 later of July 1, 2004, or upon enactment into law by the 35th jurisdiction. Thereafter it shall become effective and binding as to any other compacting state upon enactment of the com-36 37 pact into law by that state. The governors of non-member states or their designees shall be 38 invited to participate in the activities of the Interstate Commission on a non-voting basis prior to adoption of the compact by all states and territories of the United States. 39 C. The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the compact for enactment 40 by the compacting states. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the 41 Interstate Commission and the compacting states unless and until it is enacted into law by 42 unanimous consent of the compacting states. 43 **ARTICLE XI** 44 WITHDRAWAL, DEFAULT, TERMINATION AND JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT 45

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1 Section A. Withdrawal

Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and
 every compacting state, provided that a compacting state may withdraw from the compact
 by specifically repealing the statute that enacted the compact into law.

2. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal.

6 3. The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the Interstate 7 Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the 8 withdrawing state. The Interstate Commission shall notify the other compacting states of 9 the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within 60 days of its receipt thereof.

4. The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities in curred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any obligations, the performance
 of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.

5. Reinstatement following withdrawal of any compacting state shall occur upon the
withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon such later date as determined by the
Interstate Commission.

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Section B. Technical Assistance, Fines, Suspension, Termination and Default

17 1. If the Interstate Commission determines that any compacting state has at any time 18 defaulted in the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, 19 or the bylaws or duly promulgated rules, the Interstate Commission may impose any or all 20 of the following penalties:

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a. Remedial training and technical assistance as directed by the Interstate Commission;

22 b. Alternative Dispute Resolution;

c. Fines, fees and costs in such amounts as are deemed to be reasonable as fixed by the
Interstate Commission; and

25d. Suspension or termination of membership in the compact, which shall be imposed only after all other reasonable means of securing compliance under the bylaws and rules have 2627been exhausted and the Interstate Commission has therefore determined that the offending state is in default. Immediate notice of suspension shall be given by the Interstate Commis-28sion to the Governor, the Chief Justice or the Chief Judicial Officer of the state, the majority 2930 and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature and the State Council. The grounds 31 for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a compacting state to perform such obligations or responsibilities imposed upon it by this compact, the bylaws or duly 32promulgated rules and any other grounds designated in commission bylaws and rules. The 33 34 Interstate Commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the penalty 35 imposed by the Interstate Commission and of the default pending a cure of the default. The commission shall stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the defaulting 36 37 state must cure its default. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default within the time 38 period specified by the commission, the defaulting state shall be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the compacting states and all rights, privileges 39 and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated from the effective date of ter-40 mination. 41

42 2. Within 60 days of the effective date of termination of a defaulting state, the commis43 sion shall notify the Governor, the Chief Justice or Chief Judicial Officer, the majority and
44 minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature and the State Council of such termi45 nation.

3. The defaulting state is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination including any obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of termination.

4 4. The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to the defaulting state 5 unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the Interstate Commission and 6 the defaulting state.

5. Reinstatement following termination of any compacting state requires both a reenactment of the compact by the defaulting state and the approval of the Interstate Commission pursuant to the rules.

10 Section C. Judicial Enforcement

11 The Interstate Commission may, by majority vote of the members, initiate legal action 12 in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the 13 Interstate Commission, in the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its of-14 fices, to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact, its duly promulgated rules 15 and bylaws, against any compacting state in default. In the event judicial enforcement is 16 necessary the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reason-17 able attorneys fees.

18 Section D. Dissolution of Compact

19 **1.** The compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the 20 compacting state, which reduces membership in the compact to one compacting state.

21 2. Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and shall be 22 of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission shall 23 be concluded and any surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the bylaws.

ARTICLE XII

SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION

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

B. The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.
 ARTICLE XIII

BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

32 Section A. Other Laws

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

2. All compacting states' laws other than state Constitutions and other interstate com pacts conflicting with this compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

37 Section B. Binding Effect of the Compact

All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including all rules and bylaws
 promulgated by the Interstate Commission, are binding upon the State of Oregon unless
 contrary to the Oregon Constitution.

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

43 3. Upon the request of a party to a conflict over meaning or interpretation of Interstate
44 Commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the compacting states, the Interstate
45 Commission may issue advisory opinions regarding such meaning or interpretation.

4. In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any compacting state, the obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by such provision upon the Interstate Commission shall be ineffective and such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction shall remain in the compacting state and shall be exercised by the agency thereof to which such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction are delegated by law in effect at the time this compact becomes effective.

5. The State of Oregon is bound by the bylaws and rules promulgated under this compact only to the extent that the operation of the bylaws and rules does not impose an obligation exceeding any limitation on state power or authority contained in the Oregon Constitution as interpreted by the state courts of Oregon.

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<u>SECTION 2.</u> Notwithstanding the amendments to ORS 417.030 by section 1 of this 2009
 Act, ORS 417.030 (2007 Edition) applies to non-compacting states as defined in Article II of
 the Interstate Compact for Juveniles.

16 <u>SECTION 3.</u> This 2009 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 17 peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2009 Act takes effect 18 on its passage.

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