ALASKA STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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Session

(907)-465-3719 FAX# (907)-465-3258 State Capitol Room 204

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN COGHILL

MEMORANDUM

Date: February 23, 2009

To: Representative Keller, Co-Chair

Health and Social Services Committee

From: Amanda Mortensen, Intern

Representative John Coghill, Chair

House Rules

Re: Health and Social Services Committee Hearing- HB141

Please schedule a hearing for HB 141 "An Act relating to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles; relating to the State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision; amending Rules 4 and 24, Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure; and providing for an effective date."

I have attached a Sponsor Statement and Sectional for your information and distribution to committee members.

Thank you.

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REPRESENTATIVE JOHN COGHILL

Sponsor Statement HB 141

"An Act relating to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles; relating to the State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision; amending Rules 4 and 24, Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure; and providing for an effective date."

This bill would enact the new Interstate Compact for Juveniles into law. This would replace the old compact which was created in 1955. The purpose of the Compact is to ensure the supervision of juvenile offenders and the return of runaways, escapees and absconders. The Compact provides the procedural means to regulate the movement of juveniles who are under court supervision across state lines. The Association of Compact Administrators estimates that the Interstate Compact on Juveniles is used in 20,000 to 30,000 transfer and supervision cases annually.

The new Compact ensures that all states will have identical language in their statutes which would help with compliance issues. The new Compact provides procedures for enforcement which the old Compact lacked. The Interstate Compact for Juveniles also provides for the collection of standardized information and information sharing systems.

This is a chance for the states to have the means to deal with state problems and enforce state solutions without having any federal intervention. 35 states have already passed this compact. If Alaska chooses not to enact this Compact the state would have to deal with every other state on a case-by-case basis which would cost the state more money than it would cost to implement the Compact.

The compact provides for the safety of the juvenile offender and the state as a whole. The importance of this compact cannot be overstated. This legislation is necessary to ensure the public safety and security of Alaskans. It will help ensure that Alaska receives notification about juveniles who are relocated or traveling to Alaska before they arrive here, and will expedite Alaska's ability to send juveniles from here to other jurisdictions.

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REPRESENTATIVE JOHN COGHILL

SECTIONAL

HB 141

"An Act relating to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles; relating to the State Council for Interstate Adult and Juvenile Offender Supervision; amending Rules 4 and 24(b), Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure; and providing for an effective date."

Section 1: AS 33.36.140 State Council:

(a) Adds the words <u>and Juvenile</u> to the State Council for Interstate Offender Supervision. Adds a reference to the repealed and reenacted statute AS 47.15.010.

Section 2: AS 33.36.140

- (b) changes the number of council members from seven to nine.
 - **(6)** adds the position of **the commissioner of health and social services** and provides that the commissioner may appoint a designee to serve in his/her capacity.
 - (7) adds the position of the compact administrator appointed under AS 47.15.020.

Section 3: AS 44.21.410(a)

(a) (5) deletes the word [UNIFORM], adds the word <u>for</u> and deletes the word [ON] in order to change the name of the Compact to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles.

Section 4: AS 47.15.010

The Execution of interstate compact is repealed and reenacted.

Section 5: AS 47.15.020

Changes the designator of the compact administrator from the Governor to the commissioner of health and social services and adds a comma to ensure proper grammar.

Section 6: AS 47.15

Adds a new section: AS 47.15.025 which designates the State Council for Interstate Adult and Juvenile Offender Supervision to serve as the state council under AS 47.15.010.

Section 7: AS 47.15

Adds a new section: AS 47.15.035 which allows the Department of Health and Social Services to adopt regulations to implement the provisions of this chapter.

Section 8: AS 47.15.070

Cleanup of section for clarity.

Section 9: AS 47.15.080

States that the short title of this chapter may be cited as the Interstate Compact for Juveniles.

Section 10: AS 47.15.050

Appointment of attorney or guardian provision is covered in AS 47.12.090.

- **Section 11:** The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section:
 - (1) Changes the name of the Compact to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles in Rule 4 in Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure.
 - (2) Changes the name of the Compact to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles in Rule 24(b) in the Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure.
- **Section 12:** The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section: This section applies the old Compact to the states who do not opt to join the new Compact.
- **Section 13:** The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section: Court rule changes only take effect if it is approved by 2/3 of the majority of each house.
- **Section 14:** The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section: The Compact takes effect only if at least 34 other states ratify the Interstate Compact for Juveniles.
- **Section 15:** Setting the effective date as either the day after the date on which the commissioner of health and social services or the commissioner's designee notifies the revisor of statutes that at least 34 other states have ratified the new Compact or July 1, 2009 whichever is later.

HOUSE BILL NO. 141

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY REPRESENTATIVE COGHILL

Introduced: 2/23/09

Referred:

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

- "An Act relating to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles; relating to the State Council
 for Interstate Adult and Juvenile Offender Supervision; amending Rules 4 and 24(b),
 Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure; and providing for an effective date."
 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:
 * Section 1. AS 33.36.140(a) is amended to read:
 (a) There is created the State Council for Interstate Adult and Juvenile
- 6 (a) There is created the State Council for Interstate Adult and Juvenile
 7 Offender Supervision to implement the provisions of the compact set out in
 8 AS 33.36.110 as the State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision and
 9 the compact set out in AS 47.15.010 as the State Council for Interstate Juvenile
 10 Supervision. The state council shall meet as frequently as necessary to carry out its
 11 responsibilities.
- * **Sec. 2.** AS 33.36.140(b) is amended to read:
- (b) The state council consists of <u>nine</u> [SEVEN] members as follows:
- (1) the commissioner of corrections; the commissioner of corrections

l	may name a designee to serve in this capacity;
2	(2) the compact administrator appointed under AS 33.36.130;
3	(3) an attorney employed in the Department of Law, appointed by the
4	governor;
5	(4) two members appointed by the governor from among the citizens
6	of the state, at least one of whom must be a representative from victims' groups;
7	(5) one ex officio nonvoting member from the legislative branch
8	selected by the legislature and one ex officio nonvoting member from the judicial
9	branch selected by the judiciary;
10	(6) the commissioner of health and social services; the
11	commissioner of health and social services may name a designee to serve in this
12	capacity;
13	(7) the compact administrator appointed under AS 47.15.020.
14	* Sec. 3. AS 44.21.410(a) is amended to read:
15	(a) The office of public advocacy shall
16	(1) perform the duties of the public guardian under AS 13.26.360 -
17	13.26.410;
18	(2) provide visitors and experts in guardianship proceedings under
19	AS 13.26.131;
20	(3) provide guardian ad litem services to children in child protection
21	actions under AS 47.17.030(e) and to wards and respondents in guardianship
22	proceedings who will suffer financial hardship or become dependent upon a
23	government agency or a private person or agency if the services are not provided at
24	state expense under AS 13.26.025;
25	(4) provide legal representation in cases involving judicial bypass
26	procedures for minors seeking abortions under AS 18.16.030, in guardianship
27	proceedings to respondents who are financially unable to employ attorneys under
28	AS 13.26.106(b), to indigent parties in cases involving child custody in which the
29	opposing party is represented by counsel provided by a public agency, to indigent
30	parents or guardians of a minor respondent in a commitment proceeding concerning
31	the minor under AS 47.30.775;

i	(5) provide legal representation and guardian ad litem services under
2	AS 25.24.310; in cases arising under AS 47.15 ([UNIFORM] Interstate Compact for
3	[ON] Juveniles); in cases involving petitions to adopt a minor under AS 25.23.125(b)
4	or petitions for the termination of parental rights on grounds set out in
5	AS 25.23.180(c)(3); in cases involving petitions to remove the disabilities of a minor
6	under AS 09.55.590; in children's proceedings under AS 47.10.050(a) or under
7	AS 47.12.090; in cases involving appointments under AS 18.66.100(a) in petitions for
8	protective orders on behalf of a minor; and in cases involving indigent persons who
9	are entitled to representation under AS 18.85.100 and who cannot be represented by
10	the public defender agency because of a conflict of interests;
11	(6) develop and coordinate a program to recruit, select, train, assign,
12	and supervise volunteer guardians ad litem from local communities to aid in delivering
13	services in cases in which the office of public advocacy is appointed as guardian ad
14	litem;
15	(7) provide guardian ad litem services in proceedings under
16	AS 12.45.046 or AS 18.15.355 - 18.15.395;
17	(8) establish a fee schedule and collect fees for services provided by
18	the office, except as provided in AS 18.85.120 or when imposition or collection of a
19	fee is not in the public interest as defined under regulations adopted by the
20	commissioner of administration;
21	(9) provide visitors and guardians ad litem in proceedings under
22	AS 47.30.839;
23	(10) provide legal representation to an indigent parent of a child with a
24	disability; in this paragraph, "child with a disability" has the meaning given in
25	AS 14.30.350;
26	(11) investigate complaints and bring civil actions under
27	AS 44.21.415(a) involving fraud committed against residents of the state who are 60
28	years of age or older; in this paragraph, "fraud" has the meaning given in
29	AS 44.21.415.

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* Sec. 4. AS 47.15.010 is repealed and reenacted to read:

Sec. 47.15.010. Execution of interstate compact. The governor shall execute

a compact on the behalf of the state with any other state or states legally joining in it in
substantially the following form:
INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES

ARTICLE I

5 PURPOSE

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 are on probation or parole and who have absconded, escaped, or run away from supervision and 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 juveniles who have run away from home and in doing so have left their state of residence. The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 4 U.S.C. 112 (1965), has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime. It is the purpose of this compact, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states to

- (1) ensure that the adjudicated juveniles and status offenders subject to this compact are provided adequate supervision and services in the receiving state as ordered by the adjudicating judge or parole authority in the sending state;
- (2) 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;
- (3) return juveniles who have run away, absconded, or escaped from supervision or control or have been accused of an offense to the state requesting their return;
- (4) make contracts for the cooperative institutionalization in public facilities in member states for delinquent youth needing special services;
 - (5) provide for the effective tracking and supervision of juveniles;
- (6) equitably allocate the costs, benefits, and obligations of the compacting states;
- 31 (7) establish procedures to manage the movement between states of

1	juvenile offenders released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, juvenile
2	departments, or any other criminal or juvenile justice agency that has jurisdiction over
3	juvenile offenders;
4	(8) ensure immediate notice to jurisdictions where defined offenders
5	are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines;
6	(9) establish procedures to resolve pending charges, including
7	detainers, against juvenile offenders before transfer or release to the community under
8	the terms of this compact;
9	(10) establish a system of uniform data collection on information
10	pertaining to juveniles subject to this compact that allows access by authorized
11	juvenile justice and criminal justice officials, and regular reporting of compact
12	activities to heads of state executive, judicial, and legislative branches and juvenile
13	and criminal justice administrators;
14	(11) monitor compliance with rules governing interstate movement of
15	juveniles and initiate interventions to address and correct noncompliance;
16	(12) coordinate training and education regarding the regulation of
17	interstate movement of juveniles for officials involved in such activity; and
18	(13) coordinate the implementation and operation of the compact with
19	the Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children, the Interstate Compact for Adult
20	Offender Supervision, and other compacts affecting juveniles particularly in those
21	cases where concurrent or overlapping supervision issues arise; it is the policy of the
22	compacting states that the activities conducted by the Interstate Commission created in
23	this section are the formation of public policies and therefore are public business;
24	furthermore, the compacting states shall cooperate and observe their individual and
25	collective duties and responsibilities for the prompt return and acceptance of juveniles
26	subject to the provisions of this compact. The provisions of this compact shall be
27	reasonably and liberally construed to accomplish the purposes and policies of the
28	compact.
29	ARTICLE II
30	DEFINITIONS
31	As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different

i	construction:
2	(1) "by-laws" means those by-laws established by the Interstate
3	Commission for its governance, or for directing or controlling its actions or conduct;
4	(2) "commissioner" means the voting representative of each
5	compacting state appointed under art. III of this compact;
6	(3) "compact administrator" means the individual in each compacting
7	state appointed under the terms of this compact, responsible for the administration and
8	management of the state's supervision and transfer of juveniles subject to the terms of
9	this compact, the rules adopted by the Interstate Commission, and policies adopted by
10	the state council under this compact;
11	(4) "compacting state" means any state that has enacted the enabling
12	legislation for this compact;
13	(5) "court" means any court having jurisdiction over delinquent,
14	neglected, or dependent children;
15	(6) "deputy compact administrator" means the individual, if any, in
16	each compacting state appointed to act on behalf of a compact administrator under the
17	terms of this compact responsible for the administration and management of the state's
18	supervision and transfer of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact, the rules
19	adopted by the Interstate Commission, and policies adopted by the state council under
20	this compact;
21	(7) "Interstate Commission" means the Interstate Commission for
22	Juveniles created by art. III of this compact;
23	(8) "juvenile" means any person defined as a juvenile in any member
24	state or by the rules of the Interstate Commission, including
25	(A) accused delinquent, a person charged with an offense that,
26	if committed by an adult, would be a criminal offense;
27	(B) adjudicated delinquent, a person found to have committed
28	an offense that, if committed by an adult, would be a criminal offense;
29	(C) accused status offender, a person charged with an offense
30	that would not be a criminal offense if committed by an adult;
31	(D) adjudicated status offender, a person found to have

1	committed an offense that would not be a criminal offense if committed by an
2	adult; and
3	(E) non-offender, a person in need of supervision who has not
4	been accused or adjudicated a status offender or delinquent.
5	(9) "non-compacting state" means any state that has not enacted the
6	enabling legislation for this compact;
7	(10) "probation or parole" means any kind of supervision or
8	conditional release of juveniles authorized under the laws of the compacting states;
9	(11) "rule"
10	(A) means a written statement by the Interstate Commission
11	promulgated under art. VI of this compact that is of general applicability,
12	implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the compact, or
13	an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the commission, and
14	has the force and effect of statutory law in a compacting state;
15	(B) includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an
16	existing rule;
17	(12) "state" means a state of the United States, the District of
18	Columbia or its designee, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
19	Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas Islands.
20	ARTICLE III
21	INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR JUVENILES
22	(a) The compacting states hereby create the "Interstate Commission for
23	Juveniles." The commission shall be a body corporate and joint agency of the
24	compacting states. The commission shall have all the responsibilities, powers, and
25	duties set out in this section, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it
26	by subsequent action of the respective legislatures of the compacting states in
27	accordance with the terms of this compact.
28	(b) The Interstate Commission shall consist of commissioners appointed by
29	the appropriate appointing authority in each state under the rules and requirements of
30	each compacting state and in consultation with the State Council for Interstate
31	Juvenile Supervision created under this section. 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 the applicable law of the compacting state.

- (c) In addition to the commissioners who are the voting representatives of each state, the Interstate Commission shall include individuals who are not commissioners, but who are members of interested organizations. Such non-commissioner members must include a member of the national organizations of governors, legislators, state chief justices, attorneys general, Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, Interstate Compact for the 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, members. The Interstate Commission may provide in its by-laws for such additional ex-officio, non-voting, members, including members of other national organizations, in such numbers as shall be determined by the commission.
- (d) Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the commission is entitled to one vote. A majority of the compacting states constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is required by the by-laws 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 be open to the public.
- (f) The Interstate Commission shall establish an executive committee, which shall include commission officers, members, and others as determined by the by-laws. The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission during periods when the Interstate Commission is not in session, with the exception of rulemaking, amendment to the compact, or both. The executive committee shall oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact managed by an executive director and Interstate Commission staff; administer enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact and its by-laws and rules; and perform such other duties as directed by the Interstate Commission or set

out in the by-	laws	ì
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- (g) Each member of the Interstate Commission shall have the right and power to cast a vote to which that compacting state is entitled and to participate in the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission. A member shall vote in person and may not delegate a vote to another compacting state. However, a commissioner, in consultation with the state council, shall appoint another authorized representative, in the absence of the commissioner from that state, to cast a vote on behalf of the compacting state at a specified meeting. The by-laws may provide for members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of telecommunication or electronic communication.
- (h) The Interstate Commission's by-laws 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. All meetings shall be open to the public, except as set out 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 if it determines by two-thirds vote that an open meeting would be likely to
- (1) relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
 - (2) disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by law;
- (3) disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential;
- (4) involve accusing any person of a crime, or formally censuring any person;
- (5) disclose information of a personal nature if the disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (6) disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
 - (7) disclose information contained in or related to examination,

1	operating, or condition reports prepared by, or on behalf of or for the use of, the
2	Interstate Commission with respect to a regulated person or entity for the purpose of
3	regulation or supervision of such person or entity;
4	(8) disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would
5	significantly endanger the stability of a regulated person or entity; or
6	(9) specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's issuance of a
7	subpoena, or its participation in a civil action or other legal proceeding.
8	(j) For every meeting closed under (i) of this section, the Interstate
9	Commission's legal counsel shall publicly certify that, in the legal counsel's opinion,
10	the meeting may be closed to the public, and shall reference each relevant exemptive
11	provision. The Interstate Commission shall keep minutes that shall fully and clearly
12	describe all matters discussed in any meeting and shall provide a full and accurate
13	summary of any actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of
14	each of the views expressed on any item and the record of any roll call vote, as
15	reflected in the vote of each member on the question. All documents considered in
16	connection with any action shall be identified in such minutes.
17	(k) The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized data concerning the
18	interstate movement of juveniles as directed through its rules, which shall specify the
19	data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange, and reporting
20	requirements. Such methods of data collection, exchange, and reporting shall insofar
21	as is reasonably possible conform to up-to-date technology and coordinate its
22	information functions with the appropriate repository of records.
23	ARTICLE IV
24	POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION
25	The commission shall have the following powers and duties:
26	(1) to provide for dispute resolution among compacting states;
27	(2) to promulgate rules to effect the purposes and obligations as
28	enumerated in this compact, which shall have the force and effect of statutory law and
29	shall be binding in the compacting states to the extent and in the manner provided in
30	this compact;
31	(3) to oversee, supervise, and coordinate the interstate movement of

1	juveniles subject to the terms of this compact and any by-laws adopted and rules
2	promulgated by the Interstate Commission;
3	(4) to enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the rules
4	promulgated by the Interstate Commission, and the by-laws, using all necessary and
5	proper means, including but not limited to the use of judicial process;
6	(5) to establish and maintain offices that shall be located within one or
7	more of the compacting states;
8	(6) to purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
9	(7) to borrow, accept, hire, or contract for services of personnel;
10	(8) to establish and appoint committees and hire staff that it considers
11	necessary for the carrying out of its functions including, but not limited to, an
12	executive committee as required by art. III of the compact which shall have the power
13	to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties;
14	(9) to elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or
15	consultants, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and determine their
16	qualifications; and to establish the Interstate Commission's personnel policies and
17	programs relating to, inter alia, conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and
18	qualifications of personnel;
19	(10) to accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment,
20	supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of it;
21	(11) to lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or
22	otherwise to own, hold, improve or use any property, real, personal, or mixed;
23	(12) to sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or
24	otherwise dispose of any property, whether real, personal, or mixed;
25	(13) to establish a budget and make expenditures and levy dues as
26	provided in art. VIII of this compact;
27	(14) to sue and be sued;
28	(15) to adopt a seal and by-laws governing the management and
29	operation of the Interstate Commission;
30	(16) to perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to
31	achieve the purposes of this compact;

1	(17) to report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and
2	state councils of the compacting states concerning the activities of the Interstate
3	Commission during the preceding year; such reports shall also include any
4	recommendations that may have been adopted by the Interstate Commission;
5	(18) to coordinate education, training, and public awareness regarding
6	the interstate movement of juveniles for officials involved in such activity;
7	(19) to establish uniform standards of the reporting, collecting, and
8	exchanging of data;
9	(20) the Interstate Commission shall maintain its corporate books and
10	records in accordance with the by-laws.
11	ARTICLE V
12	ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION
13	(a) By-laws
14	(1) The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members
15	present and voting, within 12 months after the first Interstate Commission meeting,
16	adopt by-laws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out
17	the purposes of the compact, including, but not limited to
18	(A) establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission;
19	(B) establishing an executive committee and such other
20	committees as may be necessary;
21	(C) provide for the establishment of committees governing any
22	general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the Interstate
23	Commission;
24	(D) providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting
25	meetings of the Interstate Commission, and ensuring reasonable notice of each
26	such meeting;
27	(E) establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers of
28	the Interstate Commission;
29	(F) providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the
30	Interstate Commission and the return of any surplus funds that may exist upon
31	the termination of the compact after the payment, reserving, or both, of all of

1	its debts and obligations;
2	(G) providing start-up rules for initial administration of the
3	compact; and
4	(H) establishing standards and procedures for compliance and
5	technical assistance in carrying out the compact.
6	(b) Officers and Staff
7	(1) The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members,
8	elect annually from among its members a chairperson and a vice chairperson, each of
9	whom shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the by-laws; the
10	chairperson or, in the chairperson's absence or disability, the vice-chairperson shall
11	preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission; the officers elected shall serve
12	without compensation or remuneration from the Interstate Commission, provided that,
13	subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for any
14	ordinary and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of
15	their duties and responsibilities as officers of the Interstate Commission;
16	(2) The Interstate Commission shall, through its executive committee,
17	appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions
18	and for such compensation as the Interstate Commission may consider appropriate; the
19	executive director shall serve as secretary to the Interstate Commission, but may not
20	be a member and shall hire and supervise such other staff as may be authorized by the
21	Interstate Commission.
22	(c) Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification
23	(1) The commission's executive director and employees shall be
24	immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any
25	claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused
26	or arising out of or relating to any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that
27	occurred, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the
28	scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities provided, that any such

person may not be protected from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or

liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of any such

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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 out 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;

- (3) 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 general 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 seeking 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, or that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such person;
- (4) The Interstate Commission shall indemnify and hold the commissioner of a compacting state, or the commissioner's representatives or employees, or the Interstate Commission's 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 occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, 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 alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such persons.

ARTICLE VI

RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

(a) The Interstate Commission shall promulgate and publish rules in order to

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- (b) Rulemaking shall occur under the criteria set out in this article and the by-laws and rules adopted under this article. Such rulemaking shall substantially conform to the principles of the Model State Administrative Procedures Act, 1981 Act, Uniform Laws Annotated, Vol. 15, p. 1 (2000), or such other administrative procedures act, as the Interstate Commission considers appropriate consistent with due process requirements under the United States Constitution as now or hereafter interpreted by the United States Supreme Court. All rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified, as published with the final version of the rule as approved by the Commission.
 - (c) When promulgating a rule, the Interstate Commission shall, at a minimum:
- (1) Publish the proposed rule's entire text stating the reason or reasons for that proposed rule;
- (2) Allow and invite any and all persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, 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

1	compacting state.
2	(f) The existing rules governing the operation of the Interstate Compact on
3	Juveniles superseded by this Act shall be null and void 12 months after the first
4	meeting of the Interstate Commission created under this compact.
5	(g) Upon determination by the Interstate Commission that a state-of-
6	emergency exists it may promulgate an emergency rule that shall become effective

emergency exists, it may promulgate an emergency rule that shall become effective immediately upon adoption, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided under the compact shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 90 days after the effective date of the emergency rule.

ARTICLE VII

OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT, AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION BY THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

(a) Oversight

- (1) The Interstate Commission shall oversee the administration and operations of the interstate movement of juveniles subject to this compact in the compacting states and shall monitor such activities being administered in non-compacting states that may significantly 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 under this compact shall be received 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;

(b) Dispute Resolution

(1) The compacting states shall report to the Interstate Commission on all issues and activities necessary for the administration of the compact as well as

1	issues and activities pertaining to compliance with the provisions of the compact and
2	its by-laws and rules;
3	(2) The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the request of a
4	compacting state, to resolve any disputes or other issues which are subject to the
5	compact and which may arise among compacting states and between compacting and
6	non-compacting states; the commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both
7	mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes among the compacting states;
8	(3) The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its
9	discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact using any or all
10	means set out in art. XI of this compact.
11	ARTICLE VIII
12	FINANCE
13	(a) The Interstate Commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the
14	reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
15	(b) The Interstate Commission shall levy on and collect an annual assessment
16	from each compacting state to cover the cost of the internal operations and activities of
17	the Interstate Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to
18	cover the Interstate Commission's annual budget as approved each year; the aggregate
19	annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined
20	by the Interstate Commission, taking into consideration the population of each
21	compacting state and the volume of interstate movement of juveniles in each
22	compacting state and shall promulgate a rule binding upon all compacting states which
23	governs said assessment.
24	(c) The Interstate Commission may not incur any obligations of any kind
25	before securing the funds adequate to meet the same, nor shall the Interstate
26	Commission pledge the credit of any of the compacting states, except by and with the
27	authority of the compacting state.
28	(d) The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and
29	disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Interstate Commission shall be
30	subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its by-laws. However,
31	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.

ARTICLE IX

THE STATE COUNCIL

Each member state shall create a State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision. While each state may determine the membership of its own state council, its membership must include at least one representative from the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of government, victims groups, and the compact administrator, deputy compact administrator or designee. Each compacting state retains the right to determine the qualifications of the compact administrator or deputy compact administrator. Each state council will advise and may exercise oversight and advocacy concerning that state's participation in Interstate Commission activities and other duties as may be determined by that state, including but not limited to, development of policy concerning operations and procedures of the compact within that state.

ARTICLE X

COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND AMENDMENT

- (a) Any state, the District of Columbia, or its designee, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas Islands as defined in art. II of this compact is eligible to become a compacting state.
- (b) The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the compact into law by no less than 35 of the states. The initial effective date shall be the 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 compact into law by that state. The governors of non-member states or their designees shall be invited to participate in the activities of the Interstate Commission on a nonvoting basis before adoption of the compact by all states and territories of the United States.
- (c) The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the compact for

1	enactment by the compacting states. No amendment shall become effective and
2	binding upon the Interstate Commission and the compacting states unless and until i
3	is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the compacting states.
4	ARTICLE XI
5	WITHDRAWAL, DEFAULT, TERMINATION, AND JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT
6	(a) Withdrawal
7	(1) Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain
8	binding upon each and every compacting state, provided that a compacting state may
9	withdraw from the compact by specifically repealing the statute that enacted the
10	compact into law;
11	(2) The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal;
12	(3) The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of
13	the Interstate Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this
14	compact in the withdrawing state; the Interstate Commission shall notify the other
15	compacting states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within 60 days of its
16	receipt;
17	(4) The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments,
18	obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including
19	any obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of
20	withdrawal;
21	(5) Reinstatement following withdrawal of any compacting state shall
22	occur upon the withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon such later date as
23	determined by the Interstate Commission,
24	(b) Technical Assistance, Fines, Suspension, Termination, and Default
25	(1) If the Interstate Commission determines that any compacting state
26	has at any time defaulted in the performance of any of its obligations or
27	responsibilities under this compact, or the by-laws or duly promulgated rules, the
28	Interstate Commission may impose any or all of the following penalties;
29	(A) remedial training and technical assistance as directed by
30	the Interstate Commission;
31	(B) alternative dispute resolution;

1	(C) fines, fees, and costs in amounts as are considered to be
2	reasonable as fixed by the Interstate Commission; and
3	(D) suspension or termination of membership in the compact,
4	which shall be imposed only after all other reasonable means of securing
5	compliance under the by-laws and rules have been exhausted and the Interstate
6	Commission has therefore determined that the offending state is in default;
7	immediate notice of suspension shall be given by the Interstate Commission to
8	the governor, the chief justice or the chief judicial officer of the state, the
9	majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the state
10	council; the grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a
11	compacting state to perform such obligations or responsibilities imposed upon
12	it by this compact, the by-laws, or duly promulgated rules and any other
13	grounds designated in commission bylaws and rules; the Interstate
14	Commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the
15	penalty imposed by the Interstate Commission and of the default pending a
16	cure of the default; the commission shall stipulate the conditions and the time
17	period within which the defaulting state must cure its default; if the defaulting
18	state fails to cure the default within the time period specified by the
19	commission, the defaulting state shall be terminated from the compact upon an
20	affirmative vote of a majority of the compacting states and all rights,
21	privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated from the
22	effective date of termination;
23	(2) Within sixty days of the effective date of termination of a
24	defaulting state, the commission shall notify the governor, the chief justice or chief
25	judicial officer, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature,
26	and the state council of the termination;
27	(3) The defaulting state is responsible for all assessments, obligations,
28	and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination including any
29	obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of
30	termination;

31

(4) The Interstate Commission may not bear any costs relating to the

1	defaulting state unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the
2	Interstate Commission and the defaulting state;
3	(5) Reinstatement following termination of any compacting state
4	requires both a reenactment of the compact by the defaulting state and the approval of
5	the Interstate Commission under the rules.
6	(c) Judicial Enforcement: the Interstate Commission may, by majority vote of
7	the members, initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of
8	Columbia or, at the discretion of the Interstate Commission, in the federal district
9	where the Interstate Commission has its offices, to enforce compliance with the
10	provisions of the compact, its duly promulgated rules and by-laws, against any
11	compacting state in default. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary the
12	prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable
13	attorneys fees.
14	(d) Dissolution of Compact
15	(1) The compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or
16	default of the compacting state, which reduces membership in the compact to one
17	compacting state;
18	(2) Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null
19	and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the
20	Interstate Commission shall be concluded and any surplus funds shall be distributed in
21	accordance with the by-laws.
22	ARTICLE XII
23	SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION
24	(a) The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and if any phrase,
25	clause, sentence, or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of
26	the compact shall be enforceable.
27	(b) The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its
28	purposes.
29	ARTICLE XIII
30	BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS
31	(a) Other Laws

1	(1) Nothing in this compact prevents the enforcement of any other law
2	of a compacting state that is not inconsistent with this compact;
3	(2) All compacting states' laws other than state constitutions and other
4	interstate compacts conflicting with this compact are superseded to the extent of the
5	conflict.
6	(b) Binding Effect of the Compact
7	(1) All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including all rules
8	and by-laws promulgated by the Interstate Commission, are binding upon the
9	compacting states;
10	(2) All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the
11	compacting states are binding in accordance with their terms;
12	(3) Upon the request of a party to a conflict over meaning or
13	interpretation of Interstate Commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the
14	compacting states, the Interstate Commission may issue advisory opinions regarding
15	such meaning or interpretation;
16	(4) In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the
17	constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any compacting state, the
18	obligations, duties, powers, or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by such provision
19	upon the Interstate Commission shall be ineffective and such obligations, duties,
20	powers, or jurisdiction shall remain in the compacting state and shall be exercised by
21	the agency to which such obligations, duties, powers, or jurisdiction are delegated by
22	law in effect at the time this compact becomes effective.
23	* Sec. 5. AS 47.15.020 is amended to read:
24	Sec. 47.15.020. Juvenile compact administrator. Under the compact
25	established under AS 47.15.010, the commissioner of health and social services
26	[GOVERNOR] may designate an officer as the compact administrator. [THE
27	ADMINISTRATOR, ACTING JOINTLY WITH LIKE OFFICERS OF OTHER
28	PARTY STATES, SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS TO CARRY OUT MORE
29	EFFECTIVELY THE TERMS OF THE COMPACT. THE COMPACT

31

ADMINISTRATOR SERVES SUBJECT TO THE PLEASURE OF THE

GOVERNOR.] The compact administrator shall cooperate with all departments,

1	agencies, and officers of and in the government of this state and its subdivisions in
2	facilitating the proper administration of the compact or of a supplementary agreement
3	entered into by this state.
4	* Sec. 6. AS 47.15 is amended by adding a new section to read:
5	Sec. 47.15.025. State council. The State Council for Interstate Adult and
6	Juvenile Offender Supervision created in AS 33.36.140 shall serve as the state council
7	under AS 47.15.010.
8	* Sec. 7. AS 47.15 is amended by adding a new section to read:
9	Sec. 47.15.035. Regulations. The Department of Health and Social Services
10	may adopt regulations to implement the provisions of this chapter.
11	* Sec. 8. AS 47.15.070 is amended to read:
12	Sec. 47.15.070. Additional procedures not precluded. In addition to the
13	procedures provided under AS 47.15.010 [IN ARTICLES IV AND VI OF THE
14	COMPACT] for the return of a runaway juvenile, the [PARTICULAR] states that are
15	participants to the compact, the juvenile, [OR] the juvenile's parents [, THE
16	COURTS,] or other legal custodian, or the courts of the participating states
17	[INVOLVED] may agree upon and adopt any plan or procedure legally authorized
18	under the laws of this state and the other respective party states for the return of the
19	runaway juvenile.
20	* Sec. 9. AS 47.15.080 is amended to read:
21	Sec. 47.15.080. Short title. This chapter may be cited as the [UNIFORM]
22	Interstate Compact for [ON] Juveniles.
23	* Sec. 10. AS 47.15.050 is repealed.
24	* Sec. 11. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
25	read:
26	INDIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENTS. The changes made by sec. 4 of this Act
27	have the effect of changing
28	(1) Rule 4, Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure, by entitling the Interstate
29	Commission for Juveniles to receive service of process of a judicial proceeding in this state
30	that pertains to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles set out in AS 47.15.010, as repealed and
31	reenacted by sec. 4 of this Act, and in which the validity of a compact provision or rule is an

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- 2 (2) Rule 24(b), Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure, by entitling the Interstate
- 3 Commission for Juveniles to have standing to intervene in a judicial proceeding in this state
- 4 that pertains to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles set out in AS 47.15.010, as repealed and
- 5 reenacted by sec. 4 of this Act, and in which the validity of a compact provision or rule is an
- 6 issue for which judicial determination has been sought.
- * Sec. 12. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:
- 9 TRANSITION: ACTIONS CONCERNING CERTAIN STATES. The Department of
- 10 Health and Social Services may continue to implement the provisions of former
- 11 AS 47.15.010, as it read on the day before the effective date of this Act, to certain states that
- are compacting states to the Uniform Interstate Compact on Juveniles, but have not yet
- enacted the Interstate Compact for Juveniles, set out in AS 47.15.010, as repealed and
- reenacted by sec. 4 of this Act, or a substantially similar form of that compact.
- * Sec. 13. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:
- 17 CONDITIONAL EFFECT OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS. The provisions of art.
- VII(a)(2) of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles set out in AS 47.15.010, as repealed and
- reenacted by sec. 4 of this Act, concerning service of process and standing to intervene, take
- 20 effect only if sec. 11 of this Act receives the two-thirds majority vote of each house required
- by art. IV, sec. 15, Constitution of the State of Alaska.
- * Sec. 14. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
- 23 read:
- 24 CONDITIONAL EFFECT OF ACT; COMMISSIONER'S DUTY TO NOTIFY. (a)
- 25 secs. 1 12 of this Act take effect only if at least 34 states other than this state ratify the
- 26 Interstate Compact for Juveniles.
- 27 (b) The commissioner of health and social services or the commissioner's designee
- 28 shall notify the lieutenant governor and the revisor of statutes when at least 34 states other
- 29 than this state have ratified the Interstate Compact for Juveniles.
- * Sec. 15. If secs. 1 12 of this Act take effect under sec. 14 of this Act, they take effect the
- 31 day after the date on which the commissioner of health and social services or the

- 1 commissioner's designee notifies the revisor of statutes that at least 34 states other than this
- 2 state have ratified the Interstate Compact for Juveniles, set out in AS 47.15.010, as repealed
- 3 and reenacted by sec. 4 of this Act, or in a substantially similar form, or July 1, 2009,
- 4 whichever is later.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE O	F ALASKA				Fiscal Note	Number:				
2009 LEGISLATIVE SESSION					Bill Version:		HB141			
				() Publish Date:						
Identifier (file			DHSS-PS-0		_Dept. Affect	ed:	Health & Soc	ial Services		
Title	Compac	t for Juveniles: Ir	nterstate Cou	uncil	_RDU		Juvenile Justic	ж		
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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA 2009 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 141

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

Participation in the new compact requires that the state council implement and oversee compact functions. However, because some of the membership requirements for the juvenile compact council are the same as those required for the Alaska State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision, the state intends to have a single state council oversee both compacts. Combining the two responsibilities under the authority of a single council will save the state the effort and duplication of creating and managing two councils with similar functions.

Being part of the new compact will create additional costs to the division. Costs include the following:

\$13.0 Travel associated with membership participation, including travel to required meetings by staff \$27.0 Membership Dues, teleconferences, overhead costs that include chargeback, etc. \$5.0 Supplies for staff and required meetings

Dues to participate in the current compact are \$400 per year. Dues to participate in the new compact are expected to be \$14,000 per year.

The cost estimates for the participation in the state council only reflect those anticipated for the operations for the juvenile justice compact and do not include operational and other costs associated with the ongoing adult council activities. The existing adult council has not had in-person meetings for several years, and at least initially the division anticipates that such meetings will be necessary to address the added juvenile justice functions. The travel costs reflected in this fiscal note are again only intended to portray the costs for the juvenile compact activities. The travel costs also reflect the intent that council members represent all areas of the state.

A possible one-time additional cost to the division may also be incurred by adoption of this bill. The new compact will require use of a national database management system that may need to communicate with the division's MIS. The national system is still under development. Without knowing when the new system will be available, or how difficult it will be to link the two systems, we are not prepared to estimate a cost at this time. The division may need to make a specific request to meet this cost at some point in the future.

In addition, the division will be monitoring the amount of additional staff time required to participate in the new compact. At some point an increment request may be needed to fund a position if absorption of these duties is too challenging for our existing staff. The division needs to ensure we do not hamper our ability to research, apply for, and successfully win grants, such as the federal Re-Entry and Gang Prevention grants that have been invaluable in improving public safety and helping the state monitor and improve its response to gang issues. If the increase in workload forces staff to spend less time involved in the management of existing programs (these include the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Formula Program, the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws program, Title V, Juvenile Accountability Block Grants, Bureau of Justice Assistance grant management, and Youth Court earmark) current federal funding that the division receives could be at risk.

Page 2 of 2

List of People to Testify on HB 141

- o Barb Murray or Anthony Newman
- o Carol Brenkle
- o Barb Tyndall
- o Michael Jeffery

Departments Affected

 Department of Corrections: They will be sharing the duties of administering the interstate council

RESOLUTION OF THE AMERICAN PROBATION AND PAROLE ASSOCIATION

"Interstate Compact for Juveniles"

Whereas, The Interstate Compact on Juveniles was established in 1955 and is the primary compact addressing the needs of juveniles within the justice system who move between states and has not been sufficiently amended in its 47-year existence; and

Whereas, This compact is the only vehicle for the controlled movement of juveniles released from custody or on probation across state lines; and

Whereas, The complexities of the compact have become more difficult to administer, and many jurisdictions have expanded supervision expectations to include currently unregulated practices such as victim input, victim notification requirements and sex offender registration; and

Whereas, After national surveys and a detailed study by a task force appointed by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the overwhelming recommendation has been to amend the document to bring about an effective management capacity that addresses public safety concerns, offender accountability and effective treatment needs.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the American Probation and Parole Association hereby endorses and recommends adoption of the amended and newly titled Interstate Compact for Juveniles by the 50 states and affected territories of the United States of America.

January 5, 2003

CSG GOVERNING BOARD/EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

RESOLUTION ON

THE INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES

- WHEREAS, The Interstate Compact on Juveniles was established in 1955 and is the compact addressing the needs of juveniles within the juvenile justice system who move between states and has not been sufficiently amended in its forty-seven (47) year existence; and
- WHEREAS, This compact is the only vehicle for the interstate supervision of juvenile offenders, the return of absconders and escapees, and runaways; and
- WHEREAS, The complexities of the compact have become more difficult to administer, and many jurisdictions have expanded supervision and program expectations to include currently unregulated practices such as victim input and notification requirements, sex offender registration, and age related issues; and
- WHEREAS, After exhaustive research and detailed study, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and The Council of State Governments convened an Advisory Group and Drafting Team to formulate recommendations and implement changes to the compact language to better address public safety, enforcement, accountability and communication concerns.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That The Council of State Governments hereby endorses and recommends adoption of the new compact entitled, "Interstate Compact for Juveniles" by the fifty (50) states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and effected territories of the United States of America.

Adopted this 8th Day of December, 2002 at the CSG Annual State Trends and Leadership Forum In Richmond, Virginia

Resolution of the Association of Juvenile Compact Administrators

"Interstate Compact for Juveniles"

Whereas, The Interstate Compact on Juveniles was established in 1955 and is the compact addressing the needs of juveniles within the juvenile justice system who move between states and has not been sufficiently amended in its forty-seven (47) year existence; and

Whereas, This compact is the only vehicle for the interstate supervision of juvenile offenders, the return of absconders and escapees, and runa ways; and

Whereas, The complexities of the compact have become more difficult to administer, and many jurisdictions have expanded supervision and program expectations to include currently unregulated practices such as victim input and notification requirements, sex offender registration, and age related issues; and

Whereas, After national surveys and a detailed study by a task force appointed by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the recommendation has been to rewrite the document to bring about an effective management capacity that addresses public safety concerns and juvenile accountability.

Be it therefore resolved, That the Association of Juvenile Compact Administrators hereby endorses and recommends adoption of the new compact entitled "Interstate Compact for Juveniles" by the fifty (50) states, the District of Columbia, and affected territories of the United States of America.

Adopted this 10th day of August, 2002.



Office of the President

National District Attorneys Association

99 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 510, Alexandria, Virginia 22314

703.549.9222 / 703.836.3195 Fax

www.ndaa-apri.org

February 19, 2003

Mr. Daniel M. Sprague Executive Director The Council of State Governments P.O. Box 11910 Lexington, KY 40578-8001

Dear Mr. Sprague:

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the National District Attorneys Association I want to offer our support for the Interstate Compact for Juveniles. Our Board unanimously voted to support your effort during our recent meeting in Texas.

As local prosecutors we have to work daily with juveniles that require the attention of our court system and we recognize the need for interstate supervision of juvenile offenders and for the return of those who have escaped, run away or fail to live up to release expectations.

We also recognize that the changes in the complexities of our society have made many of the provisions of the compact badly out dated. Ideas such as community corrections, sexual predator registrations and victims rights provisions all impact on the how states must relate to each other in dealing with criminal offenders and in this instance, juveniles,

The Board of Directors considered the importance of addressing consistent treatment of juveniles in need of both consequences and treatment. The proposed Compact language provides states with the means of accomplishing these goals.

Sincerely,

Daniel M. Alsobrooks

1. Alex Role

District Attorney General, 23rd Judicial District, Tennessee

President, National District Attorneys Association



Charles B. Wang International Children's Building 699 Prince Street Alexandria, VA 22314-3175 U.S.A.

Telephone 703.274.3900

Facsimile 703.274.2200

www.missingkids.com

November 1, 2002

Mr. Daniel M. Sprague Executive Director The Council of State Governments Headquarters Office P.O. Box 11910 Lexington, Kentucky 40578-8001

Dear Mr. Sprague:

The National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) is pleased to support the proposed Interstate Compact Initiative for Juveniles. As an organization that provides services to runaway youth and their families, we are pleased that this enhanced initiative will ensure consistent use of those policies governing the Compact.

Although, primarily designed to assist those organizations working within the juvenile justice, and social service systems, the Compact will assist NCMEC in it's work to bring children back home by providing law enforcement professionals with clear guidelines and procedures once a missing youth is recovered.

As you work to implement this initiative throughout the 50 states, please do not hesitate to let us know if we can be of further assistance in this most important venture.

Sincerely,

Emie Allen

President & CEO

NCMEC

Branches
California
Florida
Kansas City
New York
South Carolina



Eastern Kentucky University • 301 Perkins Building • 521 Lancaster Avenue Richmond, Kentucky 40475-3102 • Telephone: (859) 622-6259

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REGIONAL OFFICE David W. Roush, Ph.D. Director Center for Research & Professional Development MSU/Suite 350 Nisbet 1407 S. Harrison Avenue East Lansing, Michigan 48823-5239 (517) 432-1242 January 28, 2003

Chad S. Foster
Policy Analyst
The Council of State Governments
2760 Research Park Drive
PO Box 11910
Lexington, KY 40578-1910

Dear Mr. Foster:

As one of participating entities, the National Juvenile Detention Association (NJDA) has been actively involved in the review and update of the Interstate Compact or Juveniles, originally established in 1955. The two-year effort to modernize the Compact has been thorough and comprehensive and has engaged the efforts of many practitioners from the juvenile justice field. The process addressed a multiplicity of issues regarding the Compact that have been identified as problematic or outdated in an effort to develop a document that meets the current needs of stakeholders in the signatory states.

The nation's detention centers deal with the Contract frequently as the entities responsible for housing juveniles found to be in violation of placement agreements or of state laws in the receiving states. The proposed modifications to the Compact should address many of the issues that have created problems for detention centers and will offer assistance to them in dealing with both sending and receiving states.

As the association serving juvenile detention nationally, NJDA supports the proposed changes to the Compact. The changes are designed to address the needs of the states, of the agencies within the states, and of the public in ensuring that placement agreements are complied with and community safety is ensured.

We are happy to offer assistance to you in your efforts to achieve adoption of the revised Interstate Compact for Juveniles.

Sincerely,

Earl L. Dunlap, Executive Director

National Juvenile Detention Association

cc: file

Executive Committee



ALASKA JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Alaska Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee

P.O. Box 110635

Juneau, AK 99811-0635 Phone: (907) 465-3855

Fax: (907) 465-2333



Carol Brenckle

Chair 502 Hemlock Alaska Legislature

Barbara Tyndall Secretary P.O. Box 82977 Dear Legislators: Fairbanks, AK 99708 (907) 457-4673

Members Raelene Active Vicki Blankenship Seth, Church John Combs Michael Jeffery Beverly Jenkins Larry LeDoux Laura Ogan Michael Reed Samantha Wheaton

Tina Woods

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March 4, 2009

Kengi AK 99611 Alaska State Capitol Phone: (907) 283-4343 Juneau, AK 99801

The Alaska Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (AJJAC) held an inperson meeting in Juneau on March 2-3, 2009. At the meeting Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) presented information on HB 141, which included Chris Allridge the benefits of passing this legislation as well as the potential public safety issues if HB 141 does not pass.

Kong Howarth After discussion, the AJJAC voted unanimously on March 2, 2009 to Richard Isett support HB 141, the Interstate Compact for Juveniles.

Judy Norton-Bedge Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Cause J. Brenakla Carol Brenckle AJJAC Chair