2A:168-26

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2002 **CHAPTER**: 111

NJSA: 2A:168-26 (Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision)

BILL NO: S166 (Substituted for A2163/1993)

SPONSOR(S): Bagger and others

DATE INTRODUCED: Pre-filed

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Law and Public Safety; Appropriations

SENATE: Law and Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: October 28, 2002

SENATE: November 14, 2002

DATE OF APPROVAL: December 11, 2002

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (2nd reprint enacted)

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

S166

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 17 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes 9-19-2002 (Law & P S)

10-21-2002 (Approp.)

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

<u>LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE</u>: <u>Yes</u>

A2163/1993

SPONSORS STATEMENT (A2163): (Begins on page 16 of original bill) Yes

SPONSORS STATEMENT (A1993): (Begins on page 17 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes 9-19-2002 (Law & P S)

10/21/2002 (Approp.)

Identical to Assembly Committee Statements to S166

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

<u>LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE</u>: <u>Yes</u>

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:

No

COPY OF MODEL ACT (from Kentucky Revised Statutes)--attached

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext. 103 <u>or</u> mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: No

Title 2A.
Chapter 168.
Article 4.
Interstate Compact
for Adult Offender
Supervision
§§1-14 C.2A:168-26
to 2A:168-39

P.L. 2002, CHAPTER 111, approved December 11, 2002 Senate, No. 166 (Second Reprint)

1	AN ACT concerning probationers and parolees, supplementing Title 30
2	of the Revised Statutes and repealing various parts of the statutory
3	law.
4	
5	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
6	of New Jersey:
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8	1. a. The Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision is
9	hereby enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions
10	legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:
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12	INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR ADULT OFFENDER

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SUPERVISION

The Legislature hereby finds and declares the following:

The interstate compact for the supervision of Parolees and Probationers was established in 1937; it is the earliest corrections "compact" established among the states and has not been amended since its adoption for over 62 years;

This compact is the only vehicle for the controlled movement of adult parolees and probationers across state lines, and it currently has jurisdiction over more than a quarter of a million offenders;

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;

After hearings, national surveys and a detailed study by a task force appointed by the National Institute of Corrections, the overwhelming recommendation has been to amend the document to bring about an effective management capacity that addresses public safety concerns and offender accountability; and

Upon the adoption of this Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision ¹by all states and territories of the United States ¹, it is the

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate SLP committee amendments adopted February 25, 2002.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Assembly ALP committee amendments adopted September 19, 2002.

- 1 intention of the Legislature to repeal the previous Interstate Compact
- 2 for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers ¹[on the effective
- 3 date of this Compact]¹.

originating jurisdictions.

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- b. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "InterstateCompact for Adult Offender Supervision."
- c. Article I. Purpose. The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner and when necessary return offenders to the
 - 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 and the Interstate Commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to provide the framework for the promotion of public safety and protect the rights of victims through the control and regulation of the interstate movement of offenders in the community; to provide for the effective tracking, supervision and rehabilitation of these offenders by the sending and receiving states; and to equitably distribute the costs, benefits and obligations of the compact among the compacting states.

27 In addition, this compact will: create an Interstate Commission 28 which will establish uniform procedures to manage the movement 29 between states of adults placed under community supervision and 30 released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, paroling 31 authorities, corrections or other criminal justice agencies which will 32 promulgate rules to achieve the purpose of this compact; ensure an 33 opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions 34 where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across 35 state lines; establish a system of uniform data collection, access to 36 information on active cases by authorized criminal justice officials, and 37 regular reporting of compact activities to heads of state councils, state 38 executive, judicial and legislative branches and criminal justice 39 administrators; monitor compliance with rules governing interstate 40 movement of offenders and initiate interventions to address and 41 correct non-compliance; and coordinate training and education 42 regarding regulations of interstate movement of offenders for officials 43 involved in such activity.

The compacting states recognize that there is no "right" of any offender to live in another state and that duly accredited officers of a sending state may at all times enter a receiving state and there

apprehend and retake any offender under supervision subject to the provisions of this compact and bylaws and rules promulgated

3 hereunder.

It is the policy of the compacting states that the activities conducted by the Interstate Commission created herein are the formation of public policies and are therefore public business.

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2. Article II. Definitions.

As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different construction:

"Adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older or a person who is under 18 years of age who either by statute or court order is considered an adult.

"By-laws" mean those by-laws established by the Interstate Commission for its governance, or for directing or controlling the Interstate Commission's actions or conduct.

"Compact administrator" means the individual in each compacting state appointed pursuant to the terms of this compact responsible for the administration and management of the State's supervision and transfer of offenders subject to the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the Interstate Commission and policies adopted by the State Council under this compact.

"Compacting state" means any state which has enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.

"Commissioner" means the voting representative of each compacting state appointed pursuant to Article III of this compact.

"Interstate Commission" means the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision established by this compact.

"Member" means the commissioner of a compacting state or designee, who shall be a person officially connected with the commissioner.

"Non Compacting state" means any state which has not enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.

"Offender" means an adult placed under, or subject to, supervision as the result of the commission of a criminal offense and released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, paroling authorities, corrections, or other criminal justice agencies.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, business enterprise, or other legal entity, either public or private.

"Rules" means acts of the Interstate Commission, duly promulgated pursuant to Article VIII of this compact, substantially affecting interested parties in addition to the Interstate Commission, which shall have the force and effect of law in the compacting states.

"State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia and any other territorial possessions of the United States.

"State Council" means the resident members of the State Council

for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision created by each state under
 Article IV of this compact.

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- 3. Article III. The Compact Commission.
- 5 a. The compacting states hereby create the "Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision." The Interstate Commission shall be 6 7 a body corporate and joint agency of the compacting states. The 8 Interstate Commission shall have all the responsibilities, powers and 9 duties set forth herein, including the power to sue and be sued, and 10 such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by subsequent 11 action of the respective legislatures of the compacting states in accordance with the terms of this compact. 12
- 13 b. The Interstate Commission shall consist of Commissioners 14 selected and appointed by resident members of a State Council for 15 Interstate Adult Offender Supervision for each state. In addition to the Commissioners who are the voting representatives of each state, 16 17 the Interstate Commission shall include individuals who are not commissioners but who are members of interested organizations. Such 18 non-commissioner members shall include a member of the national 19 organizations of governors, legislators, state chief justices, attorneys 20 21 general and crime victims. All non-commissioner members of the 22 Interstate Commission shall be ex-officio (nonvoting) members. The 23 Interstate Commission may provide in its by-laws for such additional, 24 ex-officio, non-voting members as it deems necessary.
 - c. Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the Interstate 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 by-laws of the Interstate Commission.
 - d. The Interstate Commission shall meet at least once each calendar year. The chairman may call additional meetings and, upon the request of 27 or more compacting states, shall call additional meetings. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and meetings shall be open to the public.
- 35 e. The Interstate Commission shall establish an Executive Committee which shall include commission officers, members and 36 37 others as shall be determined by the by-laws. The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate 38 39 Commission during periods when the Interstate Commission is not in 40 session, with the exception of rulemaking or amendment to the 41 Compact. The Executive Committee shall oversee the day-to-day 42 activities managed by the Executive Director and Interstate 43 Commission staff, administer enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, its by-laws and as directed by the Interstate 44 45 Commission and perform other duties as directed by Commission or 46 set forth in the by-laws.

- 4. Article IV. The State Council.
- a. There is hereby established the New Jersey State Council for
- 3 Interstate Adult Offender Supervision which shall consist of the
- 4 following members:

- 5 (1) ²[one member] two members² of the General Assembly ², no 6 more than one of whom shall be of the same political party, ² appointed
- 7 by the Speaker of the General Assembly;
- 8 (2) ²[one member] two members ² of the Senate ², no more than
- 9 one of whom shall be of the same political party.² appointed by the
- 10 President of the Senate;
- 11 (3) ¹[A sitting judge appointed by the Chief Justice of the New
- 12 Jersey Supreme Court] the Administrative Director of the Courts¹;
- 13 (4) the Commissioner of ²[the Department of] ² Corrections or his designee;
- 15 (5) a law enforcement officer and a representative from a crime
- victim's organization, each appointed by the Governor with the advice
- 17 and consent of the Senate; and
- 18 (6) the Chairman of the State Parole Board ² [who, in addition to
- 19 serving as a member of the council, shall be appointed as the compact
- 20 administrator by the Governor]².
- b. ²The Governor shall appoint a compact administrator who shall
- 22 serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The compact administrator may
- 23 <u>be a member of the State Council or a State government official with</u>
- 24 <u>appropriate background and experience.</u>² The compact administrator
- 25 ²[is] shall be² the compact commissioner and presiding officer of the
- 26 council and shall serve as the New Jersey Commissioner to the
- 27 Interstate Commission.
- c. Members of the Council shall be appointed for terms of four
- 29 years and the terms of their successors shall be calculated from the
- 30 expiration of the incumbent's term. Members shall serve until their
- 31 successors are appointed and have qualified.
- d. The State Council shall meet at least twice a year.
- e. The State Council shall develop policies concerning the
- operation of the compact within this State. The State Council may
- 35 adopt rules, including rules proposed by the commission for adoption
- 36 by this state, to implement the compact.
- f. The State Council shall report annually to the Legislature concerning the activities of the council and the Interstate Commission.
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- 5. Article V. Powers and Duties of the Interstate Commission.
- The Interstate Commission shall have the following powers:
- 42 a. To adopt a seal and suitable by-laws governing the
- management and operation of the Interstate Commission;
- b. To promulgate rules which shall have the force and effect of
- 45 statutory law and shall be binding in the compacting states to the
- 46 extent and in the manner provided in this compact;

- 1 c. To oversee, supervise and coordinate the interstate movement 2 of offenders subject to the terms of this compact and any by-laws 3 adopted and rules promulgated by the compact commission;
- d. To enforce compliance with compact provisions, Interstate
- 5 Commission rules, and by-laws, using all necessary and proper means,
- 6 including but not limited to, the use of judicial process;
- 7 e. To establish and maintain offices;
 - f. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- 9 g. To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, members and their staffs;
- 11 h. To establish and appoint committees and hire staff which it
- deems necessary for the carrying out of its functions including, but not
- 13 limited to, an executive committee as required by Article III which
- shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission in
- 15 carrying out its powers and duties hereunder;
- i. To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents,
- 17 or consultants, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and
- 18 determine their qualifications; and to establish the Interstate
- 19 Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to, among
- 20 other things, conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and
- 21 qualifications of personnel;
- i. To accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment,
- 23 supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of
- 24 same;

- 25 k. To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or
- 26 otherwise to own, hold, improve or use any property, real, personal,
- 27 or mixed;
- 28 l. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or
- 29 otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed;
- m. To establish a budget and make expenditures and levy dues as provided in Article X of this compact;
- n. To sue and be sued;
- o. To provide for dispute resolution among compacting states;
- p. To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate
- 35 to achieve the purposes of this compact;
- q. To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and
- 37 state councils of the compacting states concerning the activities of the
- 38 Interstate Commission during the preceding year. Such reports shall
- 39 also include any recommendations that may have been adopted by the
- 40 Interstate Commission;
- 41 r. To coordinate education, training and public awareness
- 42 regarding the interstate movement of offenders for officials involved
- 43 in such activity; and
- s. To establish uniform standards for the reporting, collecting, and
- 45 exchanging of data.

- 1 6. Article VI. Organization and Operation of the Interstate 2 Commission.
- a. By-laws. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the
- 4 Members, within twelve months of the first Interstate Commission
- 5 meeting, adopt by-laws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or
- appropriate to carry out the purposes of the Compact, including, but
 not limited to:
- 8 (1) Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission.

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- 9 (2) Establishing an executive committee and such other committees as may be necessary.
 - (3) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of committees, and governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the Interstate Commission.
- 14 (4) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting 15 meetings of the Interstate Commission, and ensuring reasonable notice 16 of each such meeting.
- 17 (5) Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers of the 18 Interstate Commission.
- 19 (6) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the 20 establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the Interstate 21 Commission.
- Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any Compacting State, the by-laws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the Interstate Commission.
- 25 (7) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the 26 Interstate Commission and the equitable return of any surplus funds 27 that may exist upon the termination of the Compact after the payment 28 or reserving of all of its debts and obligations.
- 29 (8) Providing transition rules for "start up" administration of the 30 compact.
 - (9) Establishing standards and procedures for compliance and technical assistance in carrying out the compact.
- b. Officers and Staff. The Interstate Commission shall, by a 33 34 majority of the members, elect from among its members a chairman and a vice chairman, each of whom shall have such authorities and 35 duties as may be specified in the by-laws. The chairman, or in his 36 absence or disability, the vice chairman, shall preside at all meetings 37 38 of the Interstate Commission. The officers so elected shall serve 39 without compensation or remuneration from the Interstate 40 Commission; provided that, subject to the availability of budgeted 41 funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for any actual and necessary
- costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties
 and responsibilities as officers of the Interstate Commission.
- The Interstate Commission shall, through its executive committee, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation as the Interstate

- 1 Commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve 2 as secretary to the Interstate Commission, and hire and supervise such
- 3 other staff as may be authorized by the Interstate Commission, but
- 4 shall not be a member.
- c. Corporate Records of the Interstate Commission. The Interstate
 Commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in
 accordance with the by-laws.
- d. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification. The members, officers, executive director and employees of the Interstate Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided, that nothing in this paragraph 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.

The Interstate Commission shall defend the Commissioner of a Compacting State, or his representatives or employees, or the Interstate Commission'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 wrongdoing on the part of such person.

The Interstate Commission shall indemnify and hold the Commissioner of a Compacting State, the appointed designee 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 gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing on the part of such person.

- 7. Article VII. Activities of the Interstate Commission.
- a. The Interstate Commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact.
 - b. Except as otherwise provided in this Compact and unless a greater percentage is required by the By-laws, in order to constitute

an act of the Interstate Commission, such act shall have been taken at a meeting of the Interstate Commission and shall have received an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present.

- 4 c. Each Member of the Interstate Commission shall have the right 5 and power to cast a vote to which that Compacting State is entitled and to participate in the business and affairs of the Interstate 6 7 Commission. A Member shall vote in person on behalf of the state and 8 shall not delegate a vote to another member state. However, a State 9 Council shall appoint another authorized representative, in the absence 10 of the commissioner from that state, to cast a vote on behalf of the 11 member state at a specified meeting. The By-laws may provide for 12 Members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of 13 telecommunication or electronic communication. Any voting 14 conducted by telephone, or other means of telecommunication or 15 electronic communication shall be subject to the same quorum requirements of meetings where members are present in person. 16
 - d. The Interstate Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. The chairman of the Interstate Commission may call additional meetings at any time and, upon the request of a majority of the Members, shall call additional meetings.

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- e. 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. In promulgating such Rules, the Interstate Commission may make available to law enforcement agencies records and information otherwise exempt from disclosure, and may enter into agreements with law enforcement agencies to receive or exchange information or records subject to nondisclosure and confidentiality provisions.
- 32 f. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and all meetings shall 33 be open to the public, except as set forth in the Rules or as otherwise 34 provided in the Compact. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate 35 Rules consistent with the principles contained in the "Government in the Sunshine Act," 5 U.S.C. Section 552(b), as may be amended. The 36 37 Interstate Commission and any of its committees may close a meeting 38 to the public where it determines by two-thirds vote that an open 39 meeting would be likely to:
- 40 (1) relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
- 42 (2) disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by 43 statute;
- 44 (3) disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information 45 which is privileged or confidential;
- 46 (4) involve accusing any person of a crime, or formally censuring

1 any person;

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- 2 (5) disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure 3 would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- 4 (6) disclose investigatory records compiled for law enforcement 5 purposes;
- (7) disclose information contained in or related to examination, 6 operating or condition reports prepared by, or on behalf of or for the 8 use of, the Interstate Commission with respect to a regulated entity for 9 the purpose of regulation or supervision of such entity;
 - (8) disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the life of a person or the stability of a regulated entity; or
 - (9) specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's issuance of a subpoena, or its participation in a civil action or proceeding.
 - For every meeting closed pursuant to this provision, the Interstate Commission's chief legal officer shall publicly certify that, in his opinion, the meeting may be closed to the public, and shall reference each relevant exemptive provision.
 - h. The Interstate Commission shall keep minutes which shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in any meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of any actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of each of the views expressed on any item and the record of any roll call vote (reflected in the vote of each Member on the question). All documents considered in connection with any action shall be identified in such minutes.
 - The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized data concerning the interstate movement of offenders as directed through its By-laws and Rules which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange and reporting requirements.
- 31 8. Article VIII. Rulemaking Functions of the Interstate 32 Commission.
 - a. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate Rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of the Compact including transition rules governing administration of the compact during the period in which it is being considered and enacted by the states.
- 38 b. Rulemaking shall occur pursuant to the criteria set forth in this 39 Article and the By-laws and Rules adopted pursuant thereto. Such 40 rulemaking shall substantially conform to the principles of the federal 41 Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C.A. section 551 et seq., and the federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C.A. App. 2, section 1 et seq., 42 as may be amended (hereinafter "APA"). 43
- 44 c. All Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date 45 specified in each Rule or amendment.
 - d. If a majority of the legislatures of the Compacting States rejects

- a Rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner 2 used to adopt the compact, then such Rule shall have no further force 3 and effect in any Compacting State.
 - e. When promulgating a Rule, the Interstate Commission shall:
- (1) publish the proposed Rule stating with particularity the text of the Rule which is proposed and the reason for the proposed 6 Rule:
 - (2) allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which information shall be publicly available;
 - (3) provide an opportunity for an informal hearing; and
- 11 (4) promulgate a final Rule and its effective date, if 12 appropriate, based on the rulemaking record.
- 13 Not later than sixty days after a Rule is promulgated, any interested 14 person may file a petition in the United States District Court for the 15 District of Columbia or in the Federal District Court where the Interstate Commission's principal office is located for judicial review 16 17 of such Rule. If the court finds that the Interstate Commission's action is not supported by substantial evidence (as defined in the APA) in the 18 19 rulemaking record, the court shall hold the Rule unlawful and set it 20 aside.
- 21 f. Subjects to be addressed within 12 months after the first meeting 22 must at a minimum include:
- 23 (1) notice to victims and opportunity to be heard;
- 24 (2) offender registration and compliance;
- 25 (3) violations/returns;

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- 26 (4) transfer procedures and forms;
- 27 (5) eligibility for transfer;
- 28 (6) collection of restitution and fees from offenders;
- 29 (7) data collection and reporting;
- (8) the level of supervision to be provided by the receiving state; 30
- 31 (9) transition rules governing the operation of the compact and 32 the Interstate Commission during all or part of the period between the effective date of the compact and the date on 33 34 which the last eligible state adopts the compact; and
- 35 (10) Mediation, arbitration and dispute resolution.
 - g. The existing rules governing the operation of the previous compact superseded by this act shall be null and void twelve months after the first meeting of the Interstate Commission created hereunder.
- 39 Upon determination by the Interstate Commission that an 40 emergency exists, it may promulgate an emergency rule which shall 41 become effective immediately upon adoption, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided hereunder shall be retroactively 42 applied to said rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later 43 than 90 days after the effective date of the rule. 44

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9. Article IX. Oversight, Enforcement and Dispute Resolution by

1 the Interstate Commission.

a. Oversight. The Interstate Commission shall oversee the
 interstate movement of adult offenders in the compacting states and
 shall monitor such activities being administered in Non-compacting
 States which may significantly affect Compacting States.

The courts and executive agencies in each Compacting State shall 6 7 enforce this Compact and shall take all actions necessary and 8 appropriate to effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. In any 9 judicial or administrative proceeding in a Compacting State pertaining 10 to the subject matter of this Compact which may affect the powers, 11 responsibilities or actions of the Interstate Commission, the Interstate 12 Commission shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the 13 14 proceeding for all purposes.

b. Dispute Resolution. The Compacting States shall report to the Interstate Commission on issues or activities of concern to them, and cooperate with and support the Interstate Commission in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities.

The Interstate Commission shall attempt to resolve any disputes or other issues which are subject to the Compact and which may arise among Compacting States and Non-compacting States.

The Interstate Commission shall enact a By-law or promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes among the Compacting States.

c. Enforcement. The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions of this compact using any or all means set forth in Article XII, section b., of this compact.

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10. Article X. Finance.

- a. The Interstate Commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing activities.
- b. The Interstate Commission shall levy on and collect an annual assessment from each Compacting State to cover the cost of the internal operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate Commission's annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, taking into consideration the population of the state and the volume of interstate movement of offenders in each Compacting State and shall promulgate a Rule binding upon all Compacting States which governs said assessment.
- binding upon all Compacting States which 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 By-laws. 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.
 - e. (1) The Interstate compact for adult offender supervision fund is established as a special fund in the State Treasury. The fund consists of moneys appropriated for the purposes of meeting financial obligations imposed on the State of New Jersey as a result of the State's participation in this compact.
 - (2) An assessment levied or any other financial obligation imposed under this compact is effective against the State of New Jersey only to the extent that moneys to pay the assessment or meet the financial obligation have been appropriated and deposited in the fund established pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

- 11. Article XI. Compacting States, Effective Date and Amendment.
- a. Any state, as defined in Article 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, 2001, 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 will be invited to participate in Interstate Commission activities on a non-voting basis prior to adoption of the compact by all states and territories of the United States.
- c. Amendments to the Compact may be proposed by the Interstate Commission for enactment by the Compacting States. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the Interstate Commission and the Compacting States unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the Compacting States.

- 40 12. Article XII. Withdrawal, Default, Termination and Judicial Enforcement.
- 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 ("Withdrawing State") by enacting a statute specifically repealing the statute which enacted the Compact into law.

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

2 The Withdrawing State shall immediately notify the Chairman of the

3 Interstate Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation

4 repealing this Compact in the Withdrawing State.

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The Interstate Commission shall notify the other Compacting States of the Withdrawing State's intent to withdraw within sixty days of its receipt thereof.

The Withdrawing State is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.

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

b. Default. If the Interstate Commission determines that any Compacting State has at any time defaulted ("Defaulting State") in the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact, the By-laws or any duly promulgated Rules, the Interstate Commission may impose any or all of the following penalties:

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

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

Suspension and termination of membership in the compact.

Suspension shall be imposed only after all other reasonable means of securing compliance under the By-laws and Rules have been exhausted. Immediate notice of suspension shall be given by the Interstate Commission to the Governor, the Chief Justice or Chief Judicial Officer of the state; the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the State Council.

The grounds 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, Interstate Commission By-laws, or duly promulgated Rules. The Interstate Commission shall immediately notify the Defaulting State in writing of the penalty imposed by the Interstate Commission on the Defaulting State pending a cure of the default. The Interstate Commission shall stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the Defaulting State must cure its default. If the Defaulting State fails to cure the default within the time period specified by the Interstate Commission, in addition to any other penalties imposed herein, the Defaulting State may be terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Compacting States and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact shall be terminated from the effective date of suspension.

Within sixty days of the effective date of termination of a

- 1 Defaulting State, the Interstate Commission shall notify the Governor,
- 2 the Chief Justice or Chief Judicial Officer and the Majority and
- 3 Minority Leaders of the Defaulting State's legislature and the state
- 4 council of such termination.
- 5 The Defaulting State is responsible for all assessments, obligations
- 6 and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination
- 7 including any obligations, the performance of which extends beyond
- 8 the effective date of termination.
- 9 The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to the
- 10 Defaulting State unless otherwise mutually agreed upon between the
- 11 Interstate Commission and the Defaulting State.
- 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.
- c. Judicial Enforcement. The Interstate Commission may, by
- 16 majority vote of the Members, initiate legal action in the United States
- 17 District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the
- 18 Interstate Commission, in the Federal District where the Interstate
- 19 Commission has its offices to enforce compliance with the provisions
- 20 of the Compact, its duly promulgated Rules and By-laws, against any
- 21 Compacting State in default. In the event judicial enforcement is
- 22 necessary the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such
- 23 litigation including reasonable attorneys fees.
- d. Dissolution of Compact. The Compact dissolves effective upon
- 25 the date of the withdrawal or default of the Compacting State which
- 26 reduces membership in the Compact to one Compacting State.
- 27 Upon the dissolution of this Compact, the Compact becomes null
- and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business
- 29 and affairs of the Interstate Commission shall be wound up and any
- 30 surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the By-laws.
- 32 13. Article XIII. Severability and Construction. The provisions of
- 33 this Compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence or
- 34 provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the
- 35 Compact shall be enforceable.
- The provisions of this Compact shall be liberally constructed to
- 37 effectuate its purposes.
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- 39 14. Article XIV. Binding Effect of Compact and Other Laws.
- a. Other Laws. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any
- 41 other law of a Compacting State that is not inconsistent with this
- 42 Compact.
- 43 All Compacting States' laws conflicting with this Compact are
- superseded to the extent of the conflict.
- b. Binding Effect of the Compact. All lawful actions of the
- 46 Interstate Commission, including all Rules and By-laws promulgated

S166 [2R]

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by the Interstate Commission, are binding upon the Compacting 1 2 3 All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the 4 Compacting States are binding in accordance with their terms. 5 Upon the request of a party to a conflict over meaning or interpretation of Interstate Commission actions, and upon a majority 6 7 vote of the Compacting States, the Interstate Commission may issue advisory opinions regarding such meaning or interpretation. 8 9 In the event any provision of this Compact exceeds the 10 constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any Compacting 11 State, the obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by such provision upon the Interstate Commission shall be 12 ineffective and such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction shall 13 14 remain in the Compacting State and shall be exercised by the agency 15 thereof to which such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction are delegated by law in effect at the time this Compact becomes effective. 16 17 18 ¹[15. The following are repealed: 19 N.J.S.2A:168-14 to 2A:168-17 both inclusive; and Laws of 1953, c.83, ss.1 through 8 (C.2A:168-18 through C.2A:168-25).]¹ 20 21 ¹[16.] <u>15.</u> This act shall take effect immediately. 22 23 24 25 26 Provides for the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

SENATE, No. 166

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

210th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2002 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator RICHARD H. BAGGER District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union)

SYNOPSIS

Provides for the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



S166 BAGGER

1	AN ACT concerning probationers and parolees, supplementing Title 30
2	of the Revised Statutes and repealing various parts of the statutory
3	law.
4	
5	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
6	of New Jersey:
7	
8	1. a. The Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision is
9	hereby enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions
10	legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:
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12	INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR ADULT OFFENDER
13	SUPERVISION
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15	The Legislature hereby finds and declares the following:
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17	The interstate compact for the supervision of Parolees and
18	Probationers was established in 1937, it is the earliest corrections
19	"compact" established among the states and has not been amended
20	since its adoption for over 62 years;
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22	This compact is the only vehicle for the controlled movement of
23	adult parolees and probationers across state lines, and it currently has
24	jurisdiction over more than a quarter of a million offenders;
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26	The complexities of the compact have become more difficult to
27	administer, and many jurisdictions have expanded supervision
28	expectations to include currently unregulated practices such as victim
29	input, victim notification requirements and sex offender registration;
30	
31	After hearings, national surveys and a detailed study by a task force
32	appointed by the National Institute of Corrections, the overwhelming
33	recommendation has been to amend the document to bring about an
34	effective management capacity that addresses public safety concerns
35	and offender accountability; and
36	
37	Upon the adoption of this Interstate Compact for Adult Offender
38	Supervision, it is the intention of the Legislature to repeal the previous
39	Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers
40	on the effective date of this Compact.
41	
42	b. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Interstate
43	Compact for Adult Offender Supervision."
44	c. Article I. Purpose. The compacting states to this Interstate
45	Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision
46	of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to

the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions.

The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 4 U.S.C.A. section 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 and the Interstate Commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to provide the framework for the promotion of public safety and protect the rights of victims through the control and regulation of the interstate movement of offenders in the community; to provide for the effective tracking, supervision and rehabilitation of these offenders by the sending and receiving states; and to equitably distribute the costs, benefits and obligations of the compact among the compacting states.

In addition, this compact will: create a Interstate Commission which will establish uniform procedures to manage the movement between states of adults placed under community supervision and released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, paroling authorities, corrections or other criminal justice agencies which will promulgate rules to achieve the purpose of this compact; ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines; establish a system of uniform data collection, access to information on active cases by authorized criminal justice officials, and regular reporting of compact activities to heads of state councils, state executive, judicial and legislative branches and criminal justice administrators; monitor compliance with rules governing interstate movement of offenders and initiate interventions to address and correct non-compliance; and coordinate training and education regarding regulations of interstate movement of offenders for officials involved in such activity.

The compacting states recognize that there is no "right" of any offender to live in another state and that duly accredited officers of a sending state may at all times enter a receiving state and there apprehend and retake any offender under supervision subject to the provisions of this compact and bylaws and rules promulgated hereunder.

It is the policy of the compacting states that the activities conducted by the Interstate Commission created herein are the formation of public policies and are therefore public business.

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S166 BAGGER

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1 As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a 2 different construction:

"Adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older or a person
who is under 18 years of age who either by statute or court order is
considered an adult.

6 "By-laws" mean those by-laws established by the Interstate 7 Commission for its governance, or for directing or controlling the 8 Interstate Commission's actions or conduct.

"Compact administrator" means the individual in each compacting state appointed pursuant to the terms of this compact responsible for the administration and management of the State's supervision and transfer of offenders subject to the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the Interstate Commission and policies adopted by the State Council under this compact.

"Compacting state" means any state which has enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.

"Commissioner" means the voting representative of each compacting state appointed pursuant to Article III of this compact.

"Interstate Commission" means the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision established by this compact.

"Member" means the commissioner of a compacting state or designee, who shall be a person officially connected with the commissioner.

"Non Compacting state" means any state which has not enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.

"Offender" means an adult placed under, or subject to, supervision as the result of the commission of a criminal offense and released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, paroling authorities, corrections, or other criminal justice agencies.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, business enterprise, or other legal entity, either public or private.

"Rules" means acts of the Interstate Commission, duly promulgated pursuant to Article VIII of this compact, substantially affecting interested parties in addition to the Interstate Commission, which shall have the force and effect of law in the compacting states.

"State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia and any other territorial possessions of the United States.

"State Council" means the resident members of the State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision created by each state under Article III of this compact.

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- 3. Article III. The Compact Commission.
- a. The compacting states hereby create the "Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision." The Interstate Commission shall be a body corporate and joint agency of the compacting states. The Interstate Commission shall have all the responsibilities, powers and

duties set forth herein, including the power to sue and be sued, 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.

- 5 b. The Interstate Commission shall consist of Commissioners selected and appointed by resident members of a State Council for 6 7 Interstate Adult Offender Supervision for each state. In addition to 8 the Commissioners who are the voting representatives of each state, the Interstate Commission shall include individuals who are not 9 10 commissioners but who are members of interested organizations. Such non-commissioner members shall include a member of the national 11 organizations of governors, legislators, state chief justices, attorneys 12 general and crime victims. All non-commissioner members of the 13 14 Interstate Commission shall be ex-officio (nonvoting) members. The 15 Interstate Commission may provide in its by-laws for such additional, ex-officio, non-voting members as it deems necessary. 16
 - c. Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the Interstate 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 by-laws of the Interstate Commission.
 - d. The Interstate Commission shall meet at least once each calendar year. The chairman may call additional meetings and, upon the request of 27 or more compacting states, shall call additional meetings. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and meetings shall be open to the public.
- e. The Interstate Commission shall establish an Executive 27 28 Committee which shall include commission officers, members and 29 others as shall be determined by the by-laws. The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate 30 Commission during periods when the Interstate Commission is not in 31 32 session, with the exception of rulemaking or amendment to the Compact. The Executive Committee shall oversee the day-to-day 33 34 activities managed by the Executive Director and Interstate Commission staff, administer enforcement and compliance with the 35 provisions of the compact, its by-laws and as directed by the Interstate 36 37 Commission and perform other duties as directed by Commission or 38 set forth in the by-laws.

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- 4. Article IV. The State Council.
- a. There is hereby established the New Jersey State Council for the Interstate Adult Offender Supervision which shall consist of the following members:
- 44 (1) one member of the General Assembly appointed by the Speaker 45 of the General Assembly;
- 46 (2) one member of the Senate appointed by the President of the

1 Senate;

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- 2 (3) A sitting judge appointed by the Chief Justice of the New Jersey
- 3 Supreme Court;
- 4 (4) The Commissioner of the Department of Corrections or his designee;
- 6 (5) A law enforcement officer and a representative from a crime 7 victim's organization, each appointed by the Governor with the advice 8 and consent of the Senate; and
- 9 (6) The Chairman of the State Parole Board who, in addition to 10 serving as a member of the council, shall be appointed as the compact 11 administrator by the Governor.
- b. The compact administrator is the compact commissioner and
 presiding officer of the council and shall serve as the New Jersey
 Commissioner to the Interstate Commission.
- 15 c. Members of the Council shall be appointed for terms of four 16 years and the terms of their successors shall be calculated from the 17 expiration of the incumbent's term. Members shall serve until their 18 successors are appointed and have qualified.
- d. The State Council shall meet at least twice a year.
- e. The State Council shall develop policies concerning the operation of the compact within this State. The State Council may adopt rules, including rules proposed by he commission for adoption by this state, to implement the compact.
 - f. The State Council shall report annually to the Legislature concerning the activities of the council and the Interstate Commission.
 - 5. Article V. Powers and Duties of the Interstate Commission.
- The Interstate Commission shall have the following powers:
- 29 a. To adopt a seal and suitable by-laws governing the
- 30 management and operation of the Interstate Commission;
- 31 b. To promulgate rules which shall have the force and effect of 32 statutory law and shall be binding in the compacting states to the 33 extent and in the manner provided in this compact;
- 34 c. To oversee, supervise and coordinate the interstate movement of 35 offenders subject to the terms of this compact and any by-laws 36 adopted and rules promulgated by the compact commission;
- d. To enforce compliance with compact provisions, Interstate Commission rules, and by-laws, using all necessary and proper means,
- 39 including but not limited to, the use of judicial process;
- e. To establish and maintain offices;
- f. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- g. To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel,
- 43 including, but not limited to, members and their staffs;
- 44 h. To establish and appoint committees and hire staff which it
- deems necessary for the carrying out of its functions including, but not
- 46 limited to, an executive committee as required by Article III which

- shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties hereunder;
- i. To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents,
- 4 or consultants, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and
- 5 determine their qualifications; and to establish the Interstate
- 6 Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to, among
- 7 other things, conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and
- 8 qualifications of personnel;
- j. To accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment,
 supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of
- 11 same;
- 12 k. To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or
- 13 otherwise to own, hold, improve or use any property, real, personal,
- 14 or mixed;
- 15 l. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or
- 16 otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed;
- m. To establish a budget and make expenditures and levy dues as provided in Article X of this compact;
- n. To sue and be sued;
- 20 o. To provide for dispute resolution among compacting states;
- p. To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact;
- q. To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and
- 24 state councils of the compacting states concerning the activities of the
- 25 Interstate Commission during the preceding year. Such reports shall
- also include any recommendations that may have been adopted by the
- 27 Interstate Commission;
- 28 r. To coordinate education, training and public awareness regarding
- 29 the interstate movement of offenders for officials involved in such
- 30 activity; and
- 31 s. To establish uniform standards for the reporting, collecting, and
- 32 exchanging of data.

- 34 6. Article VI. Organization and Operation of the Interstate
- 35 Commission.
- a. By-laws. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the
- 37 Members, within twelve months of the first Interstate Commission
- 38 meeting, adopt by-laws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or
- 39 appropriate to carry out the purposes of the Compact, including, but
- 40 not limited to:
 - (1) Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission.
- 42 (2) Establishing an executive committee and such other committees 43 as may be necessary.
- 44 (3) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the
- 45 establishment of committees, and governing any general or specific
- 46 delegation of any authority or function of the Interstate Commission.

- 1 (4) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting 2 meetings of the Interstate Commission, and ensuring reasonable notice 3 of each such meeting.
- 4 (5) Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers of the Interstate Commission.
- 6 (6) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the 7 establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the Interstate 8 Commission.
- 9 Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any 10 Compacting State, the by-laws shall exclusively govern the personnel 11 policies and programs of the Interstate Commission.
- 12 (7) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the 13 Interstate Commission and the equitable return of any surplus funds 14 that may exist upon the termination of the Compact after the payment 15 or reserving of all of its debts and obligations.
- 16 (8) Providing transition rules for "start up" administration of the compact.

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- (9) Establishing standards and procedures for compliance and technical assistance in carrying out the compact.
- b. Officers and Staff. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members, elect from among its members a chairman and a vice chairman, each of whom shall have such authorities and duties as may be specified in the by-laws. The chairman, or in his absence or disability, the vice chairman, shall preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission. The officers so elected shall serve without compensation or remuneration from the Interstate Commission; provided that, subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for any actual and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties and responsibilities as officers of the Interstate Commission.
 - The Interstate Commission shall, through its executive committee, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation as the Interstate Commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the Interstate Commission, and hire and supervise such other staff as may be authorized by the Interstate Commission, but shall not be a member.
- c. Corporate Records of the Interstate Commission. The Interstate Commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in accordance with the by-laws.
- d. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification. The members, officers, executive director and employees of the Interstate Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the

1 scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities;

2 provided, that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect

3 any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury or

liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of

5 any such person.

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The Interstate Commission shall defend the Commissioner of a 6 7 Compacting State, or his representatives or employees, or the 8 Interstate Commission's representatives or employees, in any civil 9 action seeking to impose liability, arising out of any actual or alleged 10 act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the 11 12 defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the 13 scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; 14 provided, that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not 15 result from intentional wrongdoing on the part of such person.

The Interstate Commission shall indemnify and hold the Commissioner of a Compacting State, the appointed designee 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 gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing on the part of such person.

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- 7. Article VII. Activities of the Interstate Commission.
- a. The Interstate Commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact.
- b. Except as otherwise provided in this Compact and unless a greater percentage is required by the By-laws, in order to constitute an act of the Interstate Commission, such act shall have been taken at a meeting of the Interstate Commission and shall have received an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present.
- 37 c. Each Member of the Interstate Commission shall have the right 38 and power to cast a vote to which that Compacting State is entitled 39 and to participate in the business and affairs of the Interstate 40 Commission. A Member shall vote in person on behalf of the state and 41 shall not delegate a vote to another member state. However, a State 42 Council shall appoint another authorized representative, in the absence 43 of the commissioner from that state, to cast a vote on behalf of the 44 member state at a specified meeting. The By-laws may provide for 45 Members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of telecommunication or electronic communication. 46 Any voting

conducted by telephone, or other means of telecommunication or electronic communication shall be subject to the same quorum requirements of meetings where members are present in person.

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- d. The Interstate Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. The chairman of the Interstate Commission may call additional meetings at any time and, upon the request of a majority of the Members, shall call additional meetings.
- 8 e. The Interstate Commission's By-laws shall establish conditions 9 and procedures under which the Interstate Commission shall make its 10 information and official records available to the public for inspection 11 or copying. The Interstate Commission may exempt from disclosure 12 any information or official records to the extent they would adversely 13 affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests. In promulgating 14 such Rules, the Interstate Commission may make available to law 15 enforcement agencies records and information otherwise exempt from disclosure, and may enter into agreements with law enforcement 16 17 agencies to receive or exchange information or records subject to nondisclosure and confidentiality provisions. 18
 - f. 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 shall promulgate Rules consistent with the principles contained in the "Government in the Sunshine Act," 5 U.S.C. Section 552(b), as may be amended. 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:
- 27 (1) relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal personnel 28 practices and procedures;
 - (2) disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute;
 - (3) disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential;
- (4) involve accusing any person of a crime, or formally censuringany person;
 - (5) disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
 - (6) disclose investigatory 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 entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such entity;
- 43 (8) disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would 44 significantly endanger the life of a person or the stability of a regulated 45 entity; or
- 46 (9) specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's issuance of a

- 1 subpoena, or its participation in a civil action or proceeding.
- g. For every meeting closed pursuant to this provision, the Interstate Commission's chief legal officer shall publicly certify that, in his opinion, the meeting may be closed to the public, and shall reference each relevant exemptive provision.
 - h. The Interstate Commission shall keep minutes which shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in any meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of any actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of each of the views expressed on any item and the record of any roll call vote (reflected in the vote of each Member on the question). All documents considered in connection with any action shall be identified in such minutes.
 - i. The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized data concerning the interstate movement of offenders as directed through its By-laws and Rules which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange and reporting requirements.

- 8. Article VIII. Rulemaking Functions of the Interstate Commission.
- a. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate Rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of the Compact including transition rules governing administration of the compact during the period in which it is being considered and enacted by the states.
- b. Rulemaking shall occur pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the By-laws and Rules adopted pursuant thereto. Such rulemaking shall substantially conform to the principles of the federal Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C.A. section 551 et seq., and the federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C.A. App. 2, section 1 et seq., as may be amended (hereinafter "APA").
- c. All Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each Rule or amendment.
- d. If a majority of the legislatures of the Compacting States rejects a Rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then such Rule shall have no further force and effect in any Compacting State.
 - e. When promulgating a Rule, the Interstate Commission shall:
 - (1) publish the proposed Rule stating with particularity the text of the Rule which is proposed and the reason for the proposed Rule;
 - (2) allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which information shall be publicly available;
 - (3) provide an opportunity for an informal hearing; and
- (4) promulgate a final Rule and its effective date, if appropriate, based on the rulemaking record.
- Not later than sixty days after a Rule is promulgated, any interested

- 1 person may file a petition in the United States District Court for the
- 2 District of Columbia or in the Federal District Court where the
- 3 Interstate Commission's principal office is located for judicial review
- 4 of such Rule. If the court finds that the Interstate Commission's action
- 5 is not supported by substantial evidence (as defined in the APA) in the
- 6 rulemaking record, the court shall hold the Rule unlawful and set it 7 aside.
- f. Subjects to be addressed within 12 months after the first meeting must at a minimum include:
- 10 (1) notice to victims and opportunity to be heard;
- 11 (2) offender registration and compliance;
- 12 (3) violations/returns;
- 13 (4) transfer procedures and forms;
- 14 (5) eligibility for transfer;
- 15 (6) collection of restitution and fees from offenders;
- 16 (7) data collection and reporting;
- 17 (8) the level of supervision to be provided by the receiving state;
 - (9) transition rules governing the operation of the compact and the Interstate Commission during all or part of the period between the effective date of the compact and the date on which the last eligible state adopts the compact; and
 - (10) Mediation, arbitration and dispute resolution.
 - g. The existing rules governing the operation of the previous compact superseded by this act shall be null and void twelve months after the first meeting of the Interstate Commission created hereunder.
 - h. Upon determination by the Interstate Commission that an emergency exists, it may promulgate an emergency rule which 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, in no event later than 90 days after the effective date of the rule.

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- 9. Article IX. Oversight, Enforcement and Dispute Resolution by the Interstate Commission.
- a. Oversight. The Interstate Commission shall oversee the interstate movement of adult offenders in the compacting states and shall monitor such activities being administered in Non-compacting States which may significantly affect Compacting States.

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. In any judicial or administrative proceeding in a Compacting State pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Interstate Commission, the Interstate Commission shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any

46 such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the

1 proceeding for all purposes.

b. Dispute Resolution. The Compacting States shall report to the
 Interstate Commission on issues or activities of concern to them, and
 cooperate with and support the Interstate Commission in the discharge
 of its duties and responsibilities.

The Interstate Commission shall attempt to resolve any disputes or other issues which are subject to the Compact and which may arise among Compacting States and Non-compacting States.

The Interstate Commission shall enact a By-law or promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes among the Compacting States.

c. Enforcement. The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions of this compact using any or all means set forth in Article XII, section b., of this compact.

10. Article X. Finance.

- a. The Interstate Commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing activities.
- b. The Interstate Commission shall levy on and collect an annual assessment from each Compacting State to cover the cost of the internal operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate Commission's annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, taking into consideration the population of the state and the volume of interstate movement of offenders in each Compacting State and shall promulgate a Rule binding upon all Compacting States which 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 By-laws. 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.
- e. (1) The Interstate compact for adult offender supervision fund is established as a special fund in the State Treasury. The fund consists of moneys appropriated for the purposes of meeting financial obligations imposed on the State of New Jersey as a result of the

- 1 State's participation in this compact.
- 2 (2) An assessment levied or any other financial obligation imposed 3 under this compact is effective against the State of New Jersey only to 4 the extent that moneys to pay the assessment or meet the financial 5 obligation have been appropriated and deposited in the fund 6 established pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

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- 11. Article XI. Compacting States, Effective Date and Amendment.
- a. Any state, as defined in Article 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.
- 13 The initial effective date shall be the later of July 1, 2001, or upon
- enactment into law by the 35th jurisdiction. Thereafter it shall become
- 15 effective and binding, as to any other Compacting State, upon
- 16 enactment of the Compact into law by that State. The governors of
- 17 Non-member states or their designees will be invited to participate in
- 18 Interstate Commission activities on a non-voting basis prior to
- 19 adoption of the compact by all states and territories of the United
- 20 States.
 - c. Amendments to the Compact may be proposed by the Interstate Commission for enactment by the Compacting States. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the Interstate Commission and the Compacting States unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the Compacting States.

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- 12. Article XII. Withdrawal, Default, Termination and Judicial Enforcement.
- 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 ("Withdrawing State") by enacting a statute specifically repealing the statute which enacted the Compact into law.
- The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal.
- The Withdrawing State shall immediately notify the Chairman of the Interstate Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this Compact in the Withdrawing State.
- The Interstate Commission shall notify the other Compacting States of the Withdrawing State's intent to withdraw within sixty days of its receipt thereof.
- The Withdrawing State is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.
- Reinstatement following withdrawal of any Compacting State shall occur upon the Withdrawing State reenacting the Compact or upon

- 1 such later date as determined by the Interstate Commission
- b. Default. If the Interstate Commission determines that any
- 3 Compacting State has at any time defaulted ("Defaulting State") in the
- 4 performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this
- 5 Compact, the By-laws or any duly promulgated Rules, the Interstate
- 6 Commission may impose any or all of the following penalties:
- Fines, fees and costs in such amounts as are deemed to be
- 8 reasonable as fixed by the Interstate Commission;
- 9 Remedial training and technical assistance as directed by the 10 Interstate Commission; and
- Suspension and termination of membership in the compact.
- Suspension shall be imposed only after all other reasonable means
- 13 of securing compliance under the By-laws and Rules have been
- 14 exhausted. Immediate notice of suspension shall be given by the
- 15 Interstate Commission to the Governor, the Chief Justice or Chief
- 16 Judicial Officer of the state; the majority and minority leaders of the
- defaulting state's legislature, and the State Council.
- The grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a
- 19 Compacting State to perform such obligations or responsibilities
- 20 imposed upon it by this compact, Interstate Commission By-laws, or
- 21 duly promulgated Rules. The Interstate Commission shall
- 22 immediately notify the Defaulting State in writing of the penalty
- 23 imposed by the Interstate Commission on the Defaulting State pending
- 24 a cure of the default. The Interstate Commission shall stipulate the
- 25 conditions and the time period within which the Defaulting State must
- 26 cure its default. If the Defaulting State fails to cure the default within
- 27 the time period specified by the Interstate Commission, in addition to
- 28 any other penalties imposed herein, the Defaulting State may be
- 29 terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority
- 30 of the Compacting States and all rights, privileges and benefits
- 31 conferred by this Compact shall be terminated from the effective date
- 32 of suspension.
- Within sixty days of the effective date of termination of a
- 34 Defaulting State, the Interstate Commission shall notify the Governor,
- 35 the Chief Justice or Chief Judicial Officer and the Majority and
- 36 Minority Leaders of the Defaulting State's legislature and the state
- 37 council of such termination.
- The Defaulting State is responsible for all assessments, obligations
- 39 and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination
- 40 including any obligations, the performance of which extends beyond
- 41 the effective date of termination.
- The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to the
- 43 Defaulting State unless otherwise mutually agreed upon between the
- 44 Interstate Commission and the Defaulting State.
- 45 Reinstatement following termination of any Compacting State
- 46 requires both a reenactment of the Compact by the Defaulting State

- and the approval of the Interstate Commission pursuant to the Rules.
- 2 c. Judicial Enforcement. The Interstate Commission may, by
- 3 majority vote of the Members, initiate legal action in the United States
- 4 District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the
- 5 Interstate Commission, in the Federal District where the Interstate
- 6 Commission has its offices to enforce compliance with the provisions
- 7 of the Compact, its duly promulgated Rules and By-laws, against any
- 8 Compacting State in default. In the event judicial enforcement is
- 9 necessary the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such
- 10 litigation including reasonable attorneys fees.
 - d. Dissolution of Compact. The Compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the Compacting State which reduces membership in the Compact to one Compacting State.
 - Upon the dissolution of this Compact, the Compact becomes null and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission shall be wound up and any surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the By-laws.

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- 13. Article XIII. Severability and Construction. 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.
- The provisions of this Compact shall be liberally constructed to effectuate its purposes.

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- 14. Article XIV. Binding Effect of Compact and Other Laws.
- 27 a. Other Laws. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any 28 other law of a Compacting State that is not inconsistent with this 29 Compact.
- All Compacting States' laws conflicting with this Compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
- b. Binding Effect of the Compact. All lawful actions of the
 Interstate Commission, including all Rules and By-laws promulgated
 by the Interstate Commission, are binding upon the Compacting
 States.
- All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the Compacting States are binding in accordance with their terms.
 - Upon the request of a party to a conflict over meaning or interpretation of Interstate Commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the Compacting States, the Interstate Commission may issue advisory opinions regarding such meaning or interpretation.
- 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

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1 remain in the Compacting State and shall be exercised by the agency 2 thereof to which such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction are 3 delegated by law in effect at the time this Compact becomes effective. 4 5 15. The following are repealed: 6 N.J.S.2A:168-14 to 2A:168-17 both inclusive; and Laws of 1953, 7 c.83, ss.1 through 8 (C.2A:168-18 through C.2A:168-25). 8 9 16. This act shall take effect immediately. 10 11 **STATEMENT** 12 13 14 This bill would enact the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender 15 Supervision. This bill would repeal the current interstate compact for the 16 17 supervision of parolees and probationers, N.J.S.A.2A:168-14 through 2A:168-25, which was enacted in 1937. The National Institute of 18 Corrections, in collaboration with the Council of State Governments, 19 20 has developed a model Interstate Compact which mandates more 21 efficient communications between the states and state agencies. This 22 model legislation was developed after a year of public hearings, 23 research dialogue among legislators, attorneys generals, parole and probation officials and victim's groups. This model legislation was 24 25 introduced in 43 states. The compact has been adopted by 24 states. 26 In order for the compact to become effective it must be adopted by 35 27 states. 28 The revised compact would provide for more efficient 29 communications between the States and State agencies. It would provide for the creation of a national database, utilizing current 30 communications technology that which would allow states to share 31 32 critical offender information. The compact would require that a state council be established which would oversee the interests of all three 33 34 branches of the government so as to ensure that state officials are aware of the compact and are taking full advantage of the compact. 35 State council membership would include representation from the 36 legislative, judicial and executive branches and victim groups. 37 38 The compact would establish an independent compact operating 39 authority which would administer ongoing compact activity, including 40 a provision for staff support. A national governing commission would 41 be established which would meet annually to elect the compact operating authority members and attend to general business and rule 42 43 making procedures. Members of this national commission would be 44 appointed by the Governor. Participation in the national commission

allows states to assist in the development of mechanisms by which the states can identify, track and account for the movement of offenders.

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- 1 In addition, the compact provides for rule making authority and
- 2 provisions for significant sanctions to support essential compact
- 3 operations. It also provides for a mandatory funding mechanism
- 4 sufficient to support essential compact operations and compels
- 5 collection of standardized information.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 166**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 19, 2002

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 166 (1R).

Senate Bill No. 166 (1R) enacts the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

The current interstate compact for the supervision of parolees and probationers, N.J.S.A.2A:168-14 through 2A:168-25, was enacted in 1937. The National Institute of Corrections, in collaboration with the Council of State Governments, has developed a model Interstate Compact which mandates more efficient communications between the states and state agencies than the current compact. This model legislation was developed after a year of public hearings, research and dialogue among legislators, attorneys general, parole and probation officials and victims' groups. This model legislation was introduced in 43 states. In order for the compact to become effective, it must be adopted by 35 states. The compact has been adopted by 38 states.

The revised compact would provide for more efficient communications between the states and state agencies. It would provide for the creation of a national database, utilizing current communications technology which would allow states to share critical offender information. The compact would require that a state council be established which would oversee the interests of all three branches of the government so as to ensure that state officials are aware of the compact and are taking full advantage of the compact. State council membership would include representation from the legislative, judicial and executive branches and victims' groups.

The compact would establish an independent compact operating authority which would administer ongoing compact activity, including a provision for staff support. A national governing commission would be established which would meet annually to elect the compact operating authority members and attend to general business and rule making procedures. Members of this national commission would be appointed by the Governor. Participation in the national commission allows states to assist in the development of mechanisms by which the

states can identify, track and account for the movement of offenders.

In addition, the compact provides for rule making authority and for significant sanctions to support essential compact operations. It also provides for a mandatory funding mechanism sufficient to support essential compact operations and compels collection of standardized information.

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to the committee substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 2163 and 1993, also reported by the committee on this same date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- (1) increase the membership of the New Jersey State Council for Interstate Adult Offenders by providing for the appointment of two members of the General Assembly, one from each party, and two members of the Senate, one from each party; the bill, as introduced, specified that one member of each house was to be appointed to the council;
- (2) rovide for the Governor to appoint the compact administrator, who is responsible for administering and managing the supervision and transfer of offenders under the compact; the appointee is to be a member of the State Council, which is established by the bill to develop policies concerning the operation of the compact in this State, or a State government official with appropriate background or experience; the bill, as introduced, required the Governor to appoint the Chairman of the State Parole Board to that position; and
 - (3) make a technical correction.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] **SENATE, No. 166**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 21, 2002

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 166 (2R).

Senate Bill No. 166 (2R) enacts the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

The current interstate compact for the supervision of parolees and probationers, N.J.S.A.2A:168-14 through 2A:168-25, was enacted in 1937. The National Institute of Corrections, in collaboration with the Council of State Governments, has developed a model Interstate Compact which mandates more efficient communications between the states and state agencies than the current compact. This model legislation was developed after a year of public hearings, research and dialogue among legislators, attorneys general, parole and probation officials and victims' groups. This model legislation was introduced in 43 states. In order for the compact to become effective, it must be adopted by 35 states. The compact has been adopted by 38 states.

The revised compact provides for more efficient communications between the states and state agencies. It provides for the creation of a national database, utilizing current communications technology which would allow states to share critical offender information. The compact requires that a state council be established which would oversee the interests of all three branches of the government so as to ensure that state officials are aware of the compact and are taking full advantage of the compact. State council membership would include representation from the legislative, judicial and executive branches and victims' groups.

The compact establishes an independent compact operating authority which would administer ongoing compact activity, including a provision for staff support. A national governing commission would be established which would meet annually to elect the compact operating authority members and attend to general business and rule making procedures. Members of this national commission would be appointed by the Governor. Participation in the national commission allows states to assist in the development of mechanisms by which the states can identify, track and account for the movement of offenders.

In addition, the compact provides for rule making authority and for

significant sanctions to support essential compact operations. It also provides for a mandatory funding mechanism sufficient to support essential compact operations and compels collection of standardized information.

As reported by the committee, this legislation is identical to Assembly Bill Nos. 2163 and 1993 (ACS), also reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No fiscal information has been received on this subject matter. However, it has been stated that each state will be asked to pay annual dues to be members but the amount is not known at this time. Further, since this is a federal initiative, it is expected that most of the costs will be borne by the federal government.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 166

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 25, 2002

The Senate Law and Public Safety and Veterans' Affairs Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 166.

This bill enacts the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

The bill repeals the current interstate compact for the supervision of parolees and probationers, N.J.S.A.2A:168-14 through 2A:168-25, which was enacted in 1937. The National Institute of Corrections, in collaboration with the Council of State Governments, has developed a model Interstate Compact which mandates more efficient communications between the states and state agencies. This model legislation was developed after a year of public hearings, research and dialogue among legislators, attorneys general, parole and probation officials and victims' groups. This model legislation was introduced in 43 states. The compact has been adopted by 24 states. In order for the compact to become effective, it must be adopted by 35 states.

The revised compact would provide for more efficient communications between the states and state agencies. It would provide for the creation of a national database, utilizing current communications technology that which would allow states to share critical offender information. The compact would require that a state council be established which would oversee the interests of all three branches of the government so as to ensure that state officials are aware of the compact and are taking full advantage of the compact. State council membership would include representation from the legislative, judicial and executive branches and victims' groups.

The compact would establish an independent compact operating authority which would administer ongoing compact activity, including a provision for staff support. A national governing commission would be established which would meet annually to elect the compact operating authority members and attend to general business and rule making procedures. Members of this national commission would be appointed by the Governor. Participation in the national commission

allows states to assist in the development of mechanisms by which the states can identify, track and account for the movement of offenders.

In addition, the compact provides for rule making authority and for significant sanctions to support essential compact operations. It also provides for a mandatory funding mechanism sufficient to support essential compact operations and compels collection of standardized information.

The committee amendments remove a sitting judge and add the Administrative Director of the Courts as one of the members of the independent compact operating authority. The other committee amendments are technical in nature.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2002 legislative session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

SENATE, No. 166 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

DATED: NOVEMBER 21, 2002

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Enacts the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision

Type of Impact: General Fund expenditure

Agencies Affected: Judiciary, State Parole Board, Department of Corrections

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

- ! The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) notes that since the Interstate Commission has yet to be formed, and the formula which will determine New Jersey's portion of the costs has not been developed, no estimate of the cost of entering into this compact can be made.
- ! The bill would enact the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, an independent compact operating authority. A national governing commission would be established which would meet annually to elect the compact operating authority members and attend to general business and rule making procedures. New Jersey's members of this commission would be appointed by the Governor.
- ! The bill provides that the Interstate Commission shall levy and collect an annual assessment from each participating State sufficient to cover the cost of its internal operations, activities and staff contained in its budget as approved. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, taking into consideration the population of the State and the volume of interstate movement of offenders in each participating State.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 166 (2R) of 2002 would enact the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender



Supervision. The bill, modeled after legislation drafted by The National Institute of Corrections, in collaboration with the Council of State Governments, develops a model Interstate Compact which mandates more efficient communications between the states and state agencies than the current compact.

The revised compact would provide for more efficient communications between the states and state agencies. It would provide for the creation of a national database, utilizing current communications technology which would allow states to share offender information. The compact would require that a state council be established which would oversee the interests of all three branches of the government so as to ensure that state officials are aware of the compact and are taking full advantage of the compact. State council membership would include representation from the legislative, judicial and executive branches and victims' groups.

The compact would establish an independent operating authority which would administer ongoing compact activity, including a provision for staff support. A national governing commission would be established which would meet annually to elect the compact operating authority members and attend to general business and rule making procedures. New Jersey's members of this commission would be appointed by the Governor.

The compact provides for rule making authority and for significant sanctions to support essential operations.

The bill provides that the Interstate Commission shall levy and collect an annual assessment from each participating State sufficient to cover the cost of its internal operations, activities and staff contained in its budget as approved. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, taking into consideration the population of the State and the volume of interstate movement of offenders in each participating State.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None Received

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) notes that since the Interstate Commission has yet to be formed, and the formula which will determine New Jersey's portion of the costs has not been developed, no estimate of the cost of entering into this compact can be made.

Section: Judiciary

Analyst: Anne C. Raughley

Lead Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Alan R. Kooney

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2163

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 26, 2002

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman GORDON M. JOHNSON
District 37 (Bergen)
Assemblywoman BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN
District 15 (Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Barnes, Diegnan, Chivukula, Egan and Assemblywoman Previte

SYNOPSIS

Enacts the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



234

AN ACT establishing the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender

Supervision and supplementing Title 30 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State

5	of New Jersey:
6	
7	1. a. The Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision is
8	hereby enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions
9	legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:
10	
11	INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR ADULT OFFENDER
12	SUPERVISION
13	
14	The Legislature hereby finds and declares the following:
15	The interstate compact for the supervision of Parolees and
16	Probationers was established in 1937; it is the earliest corrections
17	"compact" established among the states and has not been amended
18	since its adoption for over 62 years;
19	This compact is the only vehicle for the controlled movement of
20	adult parolees and probationers across state lines, and it currently has
21	jurisdiction over more than a quarter of a million offenders;
22	The complexities of the compact have become more difficult to
23	administer, and many jurisdictions have expanded supervision
24	expectations to include currently unregulated practices such as victim
25	input, victim notification requirements and sex offender registration;
26	After hearings, national surveys and a detailed study by a task force
27	appointed by the National Institute of Corrections, the overwhelming
28	recommendation has been to amend the document to bring about an
29	effective management capacity that addresses public safety concerns
30	and offender accountability; and
31	Upon the adoption of this Interstate Compact for Adult Offender
32	Supervision by all states and territories of the United States, it is the
33	intention of the Legislature to repeal the previous Interstate Compact
34	for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers.
35	b. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Interstate
36	Compact for Adult Offender Supervision."
37	c. Article I. Purpose. The compacting states to this Interstate
38	Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision
39	of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to
40	the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both
41	to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the
42	location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and
43	efficient manner and when necessary return offenders to the
44	originating jurisdictions.
45	The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting
46	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.

3 It is the purpose of this compact and the Interstate Commission 4 created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to provide the framework for the 5 6 promotion of public safety and protect the rights of victims through the control and regulation of the interstate movement of offenders in 7 8 the community; to provide for the effective tracking, supervision and 9 rehabilitation of these offenders by the sending and receiving states; 10 and to equitably distribute the costs, benefits and obligations of the 11 compact among the compacting states.

In addition, this compact will: create an Interstate Commission which will establish uniform procedures to manage the movement between states of adults placed under community supervision and released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, paroling authorities, corrections or other criminal justice agencies which will promulgate rules to achieve the purpose of this compact; ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines; establish a system of uniform data collection, access to information on active cases by authorized criminal justice officials, and regular reporting of compact activities to heads of state councils, state executive, judicial and legislative branches and criminal justice administrators; monitor compliance with rules governing interstate movement of offenders and initiate interventions to address and correct non-compliance; and coordinate training and education regarding regulations of interstate movement of offenders for officials involved in such activity.

The compacting states recognize that there is no "right" of any offender to live in another state and that duly accredited officers of a sending state may at all times enter a receiving state and there apprehend and retake any offender under supervision subject to the provisions of this compact and bylaws and rules promulgated hereunder.

It is the policy of the compacting states that the activities conducted by the Interstate Commission created herein are the formation of public policies and are therefore public business.

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2. Article II. Definitions.

As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different construction:

"Adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older or a person who is under 18 years of age who either by statute or court order is considered an adult.

"By-laws" mean those by-laws established by the Interstate
Commission for its governance, or for directing or controlling the

1 Interstate Commission's actions or conduct.

"Compact administrator" means the individual in each compacting state appointed pursuant to the terms of this compact responsible for the administration and management of the State's supervision and transfer of offenders subject to the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the Interstate Commission and policies adopted by the State Council under this compact.

"Compacting state" means any state which has enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.

"Commissioner" means the voting representative of each compacting state appointed pursuant to Article III of this compact.

"Interstate Commission" means the Interstate Commission for AdultOffender Supervision established by this compact.

"Member" means the commissioner of a compacting state or designee, who shall be a person officially connected with the commissioner.

"Non Compacting state" means any state which has not enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.

"Offender" means an adult placed under, or subject to, supervision as the result of the commission of a criminal offense and released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, paroling authorities, corrections, or other criminal justice agencies.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, business enterprise, or other legal entity, either public or private.

"Rules" means acts of the Interstate Commission, duly promulgated pursuant to Article VIII of this compact, substantially affecting interested parties in addition to the Interstate Commission, which shall have the force and effect of law in the compacting states.

"State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia and any other territorial possessions of the United States.

"State Council" means the resident members of the State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision created by each state under Article IV of this compact.

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- 3. Article III. The Compact Commission.
- a. The compacting states hereby create the "Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision." The Interstate Commission shall be a body corporate and joint agency of the compacting states. The Interstate Commission shall have all the responsibilities, powers and duties set forth herein, including the power to sue and be sued, 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
 selected and appointed by resident members of a State Council for
 Interstate Adult Offender Supervision for each state. In addition to

- 1 the Commissioners who are the voting representatives of each state,
- 2 the Interstate Commission shall include individuals who are not
- 3 commissioners but who are members of interested organizations. Such
- 4 non-commissioner members shall include a member of the national
- organizations of governors, legislators, state chief justices, attorneys 5
- general and crime victims. All non-commissioner members of the 6
- 7 Interstate Commission shall be ex-officio (nonvoting) members. The
- 8 Interstate Commission may provide in its by-laws for such additional,
- 9 ex-officio, non-voting members as it deems necessary.
- 10 c. Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the Interstate Commission is entitled to one vote. A majority of the 11 compacting states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of 12 13 business, unless a larger quorum is required by the by-laws of the 14 Interstate Commission.
- 15 d. The Interstate Commission shall meet at least once each calendar year. The chairman may call additional meetings and, upon the request 16 17 of 27 or more compacting states, shall call additional meetings. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and meetings shall be open to the 18 19 public.
- e. The Interstate Commission shall establish an Executive 20
- 21 Committee which shall include commission officers, members and
- 22 others as shall be determined by the by-laws. The Executive
- 23 Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate
- Commission during periods when the Interstate Commission is not in 24
- session, with the exception of rulemaking or amendment to the 25
- Compact. The Executive Committee shall oversee the day-to-day 26
- 27 activities managed by the Executive Director and Interstate
- 28 Commission staff, administer enforcement and compliance with the
- 29 provisions of the compact, its by-laws and as directed by the Interstate
- 30 Commission and perform other duties as directed by Commission or
- set forth in the by-laws. 31

- 4. Article IV. The State Council.
- 34 a. There is hereby established the New Jersey State Council for 35 Interstate Adult Offender Supervision which shall consist of the
- following members: 36
- (1) two members of the General Assembly, no more than one of 37 38 whom shall be of the same political party, appointed by the Speaker of 39
- the General Assembly;
- 40 (2) two members of the Senate, no more than one of whom shall 41 be of the same political party, appointed by the President of the
- 42 Senate:

- (3) the Administrative Director of the Courts;
- 44 (4) the Commissioner of Corrections or his designee;
- 45 (5) a law enforcement officer and a representative from a crime victim's organization, each appointed by the Governor with the advice 46

- 1 and consent of the Senate; and
 - (6) the Chairman of the State Parole Board.
- b. The Governor shall appoint a compact administrator who shall
- 4 serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The compact administrator may
- 5 be a member of the State Council or a State government official with
- 6 appropriate background and experience. The compact administrator
- 7 shall be the compact commissioner and presiding officer of the council
- 8 and shall serve as the New Jersey Commissioner to the Interstate
- 9 Commission.

- 10 c. Members of the Council shall be appointed for terms of four 11 years and the terms of their successors shall be calculated from the 12 expiration of the incumbent's term. Members shall serve until their 13 successors are appointed and have qualified.
 - d. The State Council shall meet at least twice a year.
- e. The State Council shall develop policies concerning the operation of the compact within this State. The State Council may adopt rules, including rules proposed by the commission for adoption by this state, to implement the compact.
 - f. The State Council shall report annually to the Legislature concerning the activities of the council and the Interstate Commission.

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- 22 5. Article V. Powers and Duties of the Interstate Commission.
 - The Interstate Commission shall have the following powers:
- a. To adopt a seal and suitable by-laws governing the management
 and operation of the Interstate Commission;
 - b. To promulgate rules which shall have the force and effect of statutory law and shall be binding in the compacting states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact;
 - c. To oversee, supervise and coordinate the interstate movement of offenders subject to the terms of this compact and any by-laws adopted and rules promulgated by the compact commission;
- d. To enforce compliance with compact provisions, Interstate
 Commission rules, and by-laws, using all necessary and proper means,
 including but not limited to, the use of judicial process;
- e. To establish and maintain offices;
- f. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- g. To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, members and their staffs;
- h. To establish and appoint committees and hire staff which it deems necessary for the carrying out of its functions including, but not limited to, an executive committee as required by Article III which shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties hereunder;
- i. 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 establish the Interstate

- 1 Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to, among
- 2 other things, conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and
- 3 qualifications of personnel;
- j. To accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment,
- 5 supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of
- 6 same;
- 7 k. To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or
- 8 otherwise to own, hold, improve or use any property, real, personal,
- 9 or mixed;
- 10 l. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed;
- m. To establish a budget and make expenditures and levy dues as
- provided in Article X of this compact;
- n. To sue and be sued;
- o. To provide for dispute resolution among compacting states;
- p. To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact;
- q. To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and
- 19 state councils of the compacting states concerning the activities of the
- 20 Interstate Commission during the preceding year. Such reports shall
- 21 also include any recommendations that may have been adopted by the
- 22 Interstate Commission;
- 23 r. To coordinate education, training and public awareness
- 24 regarding the interstate movement of offenders for officials involved
- 25 in such activity; and
- s. To establish uniform standards for the reporting, collecting, and
- 27 exchanging of data.

- 29 6. Article VI. Organization and Operation of the Interstate 30 Commission.
- a. By-laws. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the
- 32 Members, within twelve months of the first Interstate Commission
- 33 meeting, adopt by-laws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or
- 34 appropriate to carry out the purposes of the Compact, including, but
- 35 not limited to:
 - (1) Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission.
- (2) Establishing an executive committee and such other committeesas may be necessary.
- 39 (3) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the 40 establishment of committees, and governing any general or specific 41 delegation of any authority or function of the Interstate Commission.
- 42 (4) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting
- 43 meetings of the Interstate Commission, and ensuring reasonable notice
- 44 of each such meeting.
- 45 (5) Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers of the
- 46 Interstate Commission.

- 1 (6) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the Interstate 3 Commission.
- Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any Compacting State, the by-laws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the Interstate Commission.
- 7 (7) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the 8 Interstate Commission and the equitable return of any surplus funds 9 that may exist upon the termination of the Compact after the payment 10 or reserving of all of its debts and obligations.
- 11 (8) Providing transition rules for "start up" administration of the compact.

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- (9) Establishing standards and procedures for compliance and technical assistance in carrying out the compact.
- b. Officers and Staff. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members, elect from among its members a chairman and a vice chairman, each of whom shall have such authorities and duties as may be specified in the by-laws. The chairman, or in his absence or disability, the vice chairman, shall preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission. The officers so elected shall serve without compensation or remuneration from the Interstate Commission; provided that, subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for any actual and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties and responsibilities as officers of the Interstate Commission.
 - The Interstate Commission shall, through its executive committee, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation as the Interstate Commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the Interstate Commission, and hire and supervise such other staff as may be authorized by the Interstate Commission, but shall not be a member.
- c. Corporate Records of the Interstate Commission. The Interstate
 Commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in
 accordance with the by-laws.
- d. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification. The members, 36 37 officers, executive director and employees of the Interstate 38 Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally 39 or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of 40 property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out 41 of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the 42 scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; 43 provided, that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect 44 any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury or 45 liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of 46 any such person.

1 The Interstate Commission shall defend the Commissioner of a 2 Compacting State, or his representatives or employees, or the 3 Interstate Commission's representatives or employees, in any civil 4 action seeking to impose liability, arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate 5 6 Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the 7 defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the 8 scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; 9 provided, that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from intentional wrongdoing on the part of such person. 10

The Interstate Commission shall indemnify and hold the Commissioner of a Compacting State, the appointed designee 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 gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing on the part of such person.

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- 7. Article VII. Activities of the Interstate Commission.
- a. The Interstate Commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact.
- b. Except as otherwise provided in this Compact and unless a greater percentage is required by the By-laws, in order to constitute an act of the Interstate Commission, such act shall have been taken at a meeting of the Interstate Commission and shall have received an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present.
- 32 c. Each Member of the Interstate Commission shall have the right 33 and power to cast a vote to which that Compacting State is entitled 34 and to participate in the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission. A Member shall vote in person on behalf of the state and 35 shall not delegate a vote to another member state. However, a State 36 37 Council shall appoint another authorized representative, in the absence 38 of the commissioner from that state, to cast a vote on behalf of the 39 member state at a specified meeting. The By-laws may provide for 40 Members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of 41 telecommunication or electronic communication. Any voting 42 conducted by telephone, or other means of telecommunication or 43 electronic communication shall be subject to the same quorum 44 requirements of meetings where members are present in person.
 - d. The Interstate Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. The chairman of the Interstate Commission may call

additional meetings at any time and, upon the request of a majority of 2 the Members, shall call additional meetings.

- 3 e. The Interstate Commission's By-laws shall establish conditions 4 and procedures under which the Interstate Commission shall make its information and official records available to the public for inspection 5 6 or copying. The Interstate Commission may exempt from disclosure 7 any information or official records to the extent they would adversely 8 affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests. In promulgating 9 such Rules, the Interstate Commission may make available to law 10 enforcement agencies records and information otherwise exempt from 11 disclosure, and may enter into agreements with law enforcement 12 agencies to receive or exchange information or records subject to 13 nondisclosure and confidentiality provisions.
- 14 f. 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 shall promulgate 16 Rules consistent with the principles contained in the "Government in the Sunshine Act," 5 U.S.C. Section 552(b), as may be amended. 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:

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- (1) relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
- (2) disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute:
- (3) disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or 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;
- (6) disclose investigatory 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 entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such entity;
- (8) disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the life of a person or the stability of a regulated entity; or
- (9) specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's issuance of a subpoena, or its participation in a civil action or proceeding.
- 43 For every meeting closed pursuant to this provision, the 44 Interstate Commission's chief legal officer shall publicly certify that, 45 in his opinion, the meeting may be closed to the public, and shall reference each relevant exemptive provision. 46

- 1 h. The Interstate Commission shall keep minutes which shall fully 2 and clearly describe all matters discussed in any meeting and shall 3 provide a full and accurate summary of any actions taken, and the 4 reasons therefor, including a description of each of the views expressed on any item and the record of any roll call vote (reflected in 5 6 the vote of each Member on the question). All documents considered in connection with any action shall be identified in such minutes. 7
- 8 i. The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized data concerning the interstate movement of offenders as directed through 10 its By-laws and Rules which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange and reporting requirements.

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- 8. Article VIII. Rulemaking Functions of the Interstate Commission.
- a. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate Rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of the Compact including transition rules governing administration of the compact during the period in which it is being considered and enacted by the states.
- 20 b. Rulemaking shall occur pursuant to the criteria set forth in this 21 Article and the By-laws and Rules adopted pursuant thereto. Such 22 rulemaking shall substantially conform to the principles of the federal 23 Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C.A. section 551 et seq., and the federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C.A. App. 2, section 1 et seq., 24 25 as may be amended (hereinafter "APA").
 - c. All Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each Rule or amendment.
 - d. If a majority of the legislatures of the Compacting States rejects a Rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then such Rule shall have no further force and effect in any Compacting State.
 - e. When promulgating a Rule, the Interstate Commission shall:
 - (1) publish the proposed Rule stating with particularity the text of the Rule which is proposed and the reason for the proposed Rule;
 - (2) allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which information shall be publicly available;
 - (3) provide an opportunity for an informal hearing; and
 - (4) promulgate a final Rule and its effective date, if appropriate, based on the rulemaking record.

40 Not later than sixty days after a Rule is promulgated, any interested 41 person may file a petition in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or in the Federal District Court where the 42 Interstate Commission's principal office is located for judicial review 43 44 of such Rule. If the court finds that the Interstate Commission's action 45 is not supported by substantial evidence (as defined in the APA) in the rulemaking record, the court shall hold the Rule unlawful and set it 46

1 aside.

- f. Subjects to be addressed within 12 months after the first meeting must at a minimum include:
- 4 (1) notice to victims and opportunity to be heard;
- 5 (2) offender registration and compliance;
- 6 (3) violations/returns;
- 7 (4) transfer procedures and forms;
- 8 (5) eligibility for transfer;
- 9 (6) collection of restitution and fees from offenders;
- 10 (7) data collection and reporting;
- 11 (8) the level of supervision to be provided by the receiving state;
- 12 (9) transition rules governing the operation of the compact and the 13 Interstate Commission during all or part of the period between the 14 effective date of the compact and the date on which the last eligible 15 state adopts the compact; and
 - (10) Mediation, arbitration and dispute resolution.
 - g. The existing rules governing the operation of the previous compact superseded by this act shall be null and void twelve months after the first meeting of the Interstate Commission created hereunder.
 - h. Upon determination by the Interstate Commission that an emergency exists, it may promulgate an emergency rule which 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, in no event later than 90 days after the effective date of the rule.

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- 9. Article IX. Oversight, Enforcement and Dispute Resolution by the Interstate Commission.
- a. Oversight. The Interstate Commission shall oversee the interstate movement of adult offenders in the compacting states and shall monitor such activities being administered in Non-compacting States which may significantly affect Compacting States.

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. In any judicial or administrative proceeding in a Compacting State pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Interstate Commission, the Interstate Commission 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. The Compacting States shall report to the Interstate Commission on issues or activities of concern to them, and cooperate with and support the Interstate Commission in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities.

The Interstate Commission shall attempt to resolve any disputes or other issues which are subject to the Compact and which may arise among Compacting States and Non-compacting States.

The Interstate Commission shall enact a By-law or promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes among the Compacting States.

c. Enforcement. The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions of this compact using any or all means set forth in Article XII, section b., of this compact.

10. Article X. Finance.

- a. The Interstate Commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing activities.
- b. The Interstate Commission shall levy on and collect an annual assessment from each Compacting State to cover the cost of the internal operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate Commission's annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, taking into consideration the population of the state and the volume of interstate movement of offenders in each Compacting State and shall promulgate a Rule binding upon all Compacting States which 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 By-laws. 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.
- e. (1) The Interstate compact for adult offender supervision fund is established as a special fund in the State Treasury. The fund consists of moneys appropriated for the purposes of meeting financial obligations imposed on the State of New Jersey as a result of the State's participation in this compact.
- (2) An assessment levied or any other financial obligation imposed under this compact is effective against the State of New Jersey only to the extent that moneys to pay the assessment or meet the financial obligation have been appropriated and deposited in the fund established pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

- 1 11. Article XI. Compacting States, Effective Date and Amendment.
- a. Any state, as defined in Article II of this compact, is eligible to
 become a Compacting State.
- b. The Compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative
- 5 enactment of the Compact into law by no less than 35 of the States.
- 6 The initial effective date shall be the later of July 1, 2001, or upon
- 7 enactment into law by the 35th jurisdiction. Thereafter it shall become
- 8 effective and binding, as to any other Compacting State, upon
- 9 enactment of the Compact into law by that State. The governors of
- 10 Non-member states or their designees will be invited to participate in
- 11 Interstate Commission activities on a non-voting basis prior to
- 12 adoption of the compact by all states and territories of the United
- 13 States.
- 14 c. Amendments to the Compact may be proposed by the Interstate
- 15 Commission for enactment by the Compacting States. No amendment
- shall become effective and binding upon the Interstate Commission and
- 17 the Compacting States unless and until it is enacted into law by
- 18 unanimous consent of the Compacting States.

- 20 12. Article XII. Withdrawal, Default, Termination and Judicial Enforcement.
- 22 a. Withdrawal. Once effective, the Compact shall continue in force
- and remain binding upon each and every Compacting State; provided,
- 24 that a Compacting State may withdraw from the Compact
- 25 ("Withdrawing State") by enacting a statute specifically repealing the
- statute which enacted the Compact into law.
- The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal.
- The Withdrawing State shall immediately notify the Chairman of the
- 29 Interstate Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation
- 30 repealing this Compact in the Withdrawing State.
- 31 The Interstate Commission shall notify the other Compacting States
- 32 of the Withdrawing State's intent to withdraw within sixty days of its
- receipt thereof.
- The Withdrawing State is responsible for all assessments,
- 35 obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of
- 36 withdrawal, including any obligations, the performance of which
- 37 extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.
- Reinstatement following withdrawal of any Compacting State shall
- 39 occur upon the Withdrawing State reenacting the Compact or upon
- 40 such later date as determined by the Interstate Commission
- 41 b. Default. If the Interstate Commission determines that any
- 42 Compacting State has at any time defaulted ("Defaulting State") in the
- 43 performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this
- Compact, the By-laws or any duly promulgated Rules, the Interstate
- 45 Commission may impose any or all of the following penalties:
- 46 Fines, fees and costs in such amounts as are deemed to be
- 47 reasonable as fixed by the Interstate Commission;

- Remedial training and technical assistance as directed by the Interstate Commission; and
- 3 Suspension and termination of membership in the compact.
- 4 Suspension shall be imposed only after all other reasonable means
- 5 of securing compliance under the By-laws and Rules have been
- 6 exhausted. Immediate notice of suspension shall be given by the
- 7 Interstate Commission to the Governor, the Chief Justice or Chief
- 8 Judicial Officer of the state; the majority and minority leaders of the
- 9 defaulting state's legislature, and the State Council.
- The grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a
- 11 Compacting State to perform such obligations or responsibilities
- 12 imposed upon it by this compact, Interstate Commission By-laws, or
- 13 duly promulgated Rules. The Interstate Commission shall immediately
- 14 notify the Defaulting State in writing of the penalty imposed by the
- 15 Interstate Commission on the Defaulting State pending a cure of the
- default. The Interstate Commission shall stipulate the conditions and
- 17 the time period within which the Defaulting State must cure its default.
- 18 If the Defaulting State fails to cure the default within the time period
- 19 specified by the Interstate Commission, in addition to any other
- 20 penalties imposed herein, the Defaulting State may be terminated from
- 21 the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Compacting
- States and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact
- 23 shall be terminated from the effective date of suspension.
- Within sixty days of the effective date of termination of a
- 25 Defaulting State, the Interstate Commission shall notify the Governor,
- 26 the Chief Justice or Chief Judicial Officer and the Majority and
- 27 Minority Leaders of the Defaulting State's legislature and the state
- 28 council of such termination.
- The Defaulting State is responsible for all assessments, obligations
- 30 and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination
- 31 including any obligations, the performance of which extends beyond
- 32 the effective date of termination.

- The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to the
- 34 Defaulting State unless otherwise mutually agreed upon between the
- 35 Interstate Commission and the Defaulting State.
 - Reinstatement following termination of any Compacting State requires both a reenactment of the Compact by the Defaulting State
- requires both a reenactment of the Compact by the Defaulting State and the approval of the Interstate Commission pursuant to the Rules.
- c. Judicial Enforcement. The Interstate Commission may, by
- 40 majority vote of the Members, initiate legal action in the United States
- 41 District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the
- 42 Interstate Commission, in the Federal District where the Interstate
- Commission has its offices to enforce compliance with the provisions
- of the Compact, its duly promulgated Rules and By-laws, against any
- 45 Compacting State in default. In the event judicial enforcement is
- 46 necessary the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such
- 47 litigation including reasonable attorneys fees.

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1	d. Dissolution of Compact. The Compact dissolves effective upon
2	the date of the withdrawal or default of the Compacting State which
3	reduces membership in the Compact to one Compacting State.
4	Upon the dissolution of this Compact, the Compact becomes null
5	and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business
6	and affairs of the Interstate Commission shall be wound up and any
7	surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the By-laws.
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9	13. Article XIII. Severability and Construction. The provisions of
10	this Compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence or
11	provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the
12	Compact shall be enforceable.
13	The provisions of this Compact shall be liberally constructed to
14	effectuate its purposes.
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16	14. Article XIV. Binding Effect of Compact and Other Laws.
17	a. Other Laws. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any
18	other law of a Compacting State that is not inconsistent with this
19	Compact.
20	All Compacting States' laws conflicting with this Compact are
21	superseded to the extent of the conflict.
22	b. Binding Effect of the Compact. All lawful actions of the
23	Interstate Commission, including all Rules and By-laws promulgated
24	by the Interstate Commission, are binding upon the Compacting
25	States.
26	All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the
27	Compacting States are binding in accordance with their terms.
28	Upon the request of a party to a conflict over meaning or
29	interpretation of Interstate Commission actions, and upon a majority
30	vote of the Compacting States, the Interstate Commission may issue
31	advisory opinions regarding such meaning or interpretation.
32	In the event any provision of this Compact exceeds the
33	constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any Compacting
34	State, the obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction sought to be
35	conferred by such provision upon the Interstate Commission shall be
36	ineffective and such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction shall
37	remain in the Compacting State and shall be exercised by the agency
38	thereof to which such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction are
3940	delegated by law in effect at the time this Compact becomes effective.
40	15. This got shall take affact immediately
42	15. This act shall take effect immediately.
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44	STATEMENT
45	SIMILMINI
46	This bill would enact the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender
47	Supervision.
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The current interstate compact for the supervision of parolees and probationers, N.J.S.A.2A:168-14 through 2A:168-25, was enacted in 1937. The National Institute of Corrections, in collaboration with the Council of State Governments, has developed a model Interstate Compact which mandates more efficient communications between the states and state agencies than the current compact. This model legislation was developed after a year of public hearings, research and dialogue among legislators, attorneys general, parole and probation officials and victims' groups. This model legislation was introduced in 43 states. The compact has been adopted by 24 states. In order for the compact to become effective, it must be adopted by 35 states.

The revised compact would provide for more efficient communications between the states and state agencies. It would provide for the creation of a national database, utilizing current communications technology that which would allow states to share critical offender information. The compact would require that a state council be established which would oversee the interests of all three branches of the government so as to ensure that state officials are aware of the compact and are taking full advantage of the compact. State council membership would include representation from the legislative, judicial and executive branches and victims' groups.

The compact would establish an independent compact operating authority which would administer ongoing compact activity, including a provision for staff support. A national governing commission would be established which would meet annually to elect the compact operating authority members and attend to general business and rule making procedures. Members of this national commission would be appointed by the Governor. Participation in the national commission allows states to assist in the development of mechanisms by which the states can identify, track and account for the movement of offenders.

In addition, the compact provides for rule making authority and for significant sanctions to support essential compact operations. It also provides for a mandatory funding mechanism sufficient to support essential compact operations and compels collection of standardized information.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1993

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 4, 2002

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman THOMAS H. KEAN, JR. District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Munoz

SYNOPSIS

Provides for the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/7/2002)

1 AN ACT concerning probationers and parolees, supplementing Title 30 2 of the Revised Statutes and repealing various parts of the statutory 3 law. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. a. The Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision is 9 hereby enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions 10 legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows: 11 **COMPACT** 12 INTERSTATE FOR **ADULT OFFENDER** 13 **SUPERVISION** 14 The Legislature hereby finds and declares the following: 15 The interstate compact for the supervision of Parolees and 16 Probationers was established in 1937; it is the earliest corrections 17 18 "compact" established among the states and has not been amended 19 since its adoption for over 62 years; 20 This compact is the only vehicle for the controlled movement of adult parolees and probationers across state lines, and it currently has 21 jurisdiction over more than a quarter of a million offenders; 22 23 The complexities of the compact have become more difficult to administer, and many jurisdictions have expanded supervision 24 25 expectations to include currently unregulated practices such as victim 26 input, victim notification requirements and sex offender registration; 27 After hearings, national surveys and a detailed study by a task force 28 appointed by the National Institute of Corrections, the overwhelming 29 recommendation has been to amend the document to bring about an 30 effective management capacity that addresses public safety concerns 31 and offender accountability; and 32 Upon the adoption of this Interstate Compact for Adult Offender 33 Supervision by all states and territories of the United States, it is the intention of the Legislature to repeal the previous Interstate Compact 34 35 for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers. 36 b. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Interstate 37 Compact for Adult Offender Supervision." 38 c. Article I. Purpose. The compacting states to this Interstate 39 Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision 40 of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to 41 the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both 42 to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the 43 location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and 44 efficient manner and when necessary return offenders to the 45 originating jurisdictions.

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 and the Interstate Commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to provide the framework for the promotion of public safety and protect the rights of victims through the control and regulation of the interstate movement of offenders in the community; to provide for the effective tracking, supervision and rehabilitation of these offenders by the sending and receiving states; and to equitably distribute the costs, benefits and obligations of the compact among the compacting states.

In addition, this compact will: create an Interstate Commission which will establish uniform procedures to manage the movement between states of adults placed under community supervision and released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, paroling authorities, corrections or other criminal justice agencies which will promulgate rules to achieve the purpose of this compact; ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines; establish a system of uniform data collection, access to information on active cases by authorized criminal justice officials, and regular reporting of compact activities to heads of state councils, state executive, judicial and legislative branches and criminal justice administrators; monitor compliance with rules governing interstate movement of offenders and initiate interventions to address and correct non-compliance; and coordinate training and education regarding regulations of interstate movement of offenders for officials involved in such activity.

The compacting states recognize that there is no "right" of any offender to live in another state and that duly accredited officers of a sending state may at all times enter a receiving state and there apprehend and retake any offender under supervision subject to the provisions of this compact and bylaws and rules promulgated hereunder.

It is the policy of the compacting states that the activities conducted by the Interstate Commission created herein are the formation of public policies and are therefore public business.

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2. Article II. Definitions.

As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different construction:

"Adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older or a person who is under 18 years of age who either by statute or court order is considered an adult.

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"By-laws" mean those by-laws established by the Interstate 1 Commission for its governance, or for directing or controlling the 2 3 Interstate Commission's actions or conduct.

4 "Compact administrator" means the individual in each compacting state appointed pursuant to the terms of this compact responsible for 6 the administration and management of the State's supervision and transfer of offenders subject to the terms of this compact, the rules 8 adopted by the Interstate Commission and policies adopted by the State Council under this compact.

"Compacting state" means any state which has enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.

"Commissioner" means the voting representative of each compacting state appointed pursuant to Article III of this compact.

"Interstate Commission" means the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision established by this compact.

"Member" means the commissioner of a compacting state or designee, who shall be a person officially connected with the commissioner.

"Non Compacting state" means any state which has not enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.

"Offender" means an adult placed under, or subject to, supervision as the result of the commission of a criminal offense and released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, paroling authorities, corrections, or other criminal justice agencies.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, business enterprise, or other legal entity, either public or private.

"Rules" means acts of the Interstate Commission, duly promulgated pursuant to Article VIII of this compact, substantially affecting interested parties in addition to the Interstate Commission, which shall have the force and effect of law in the compacting states.

"State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia and any other territorial possessions of the United States.

"State Council" means the resident members of the State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision created by each state under Article IV of this compact.

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- 3. Article III. The Compact Commission.
- 38 a. The compacting states hereby create the "Interstate Commission 39 for Adult Offender Supervision." The Interstate Commission shall be 40 a body corporate and joint agency of the compacting states. The 41 Interstate Commission shall have all the responsibilities, powers and duties set forth herein, including the power to sue and be sued, and 42 such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by subsequent 43 44 action of the respective legislatures of the compacting states in 45 accordance with the terms of this compact.

- b. The Interstate Commission shall consist of Commissioners 1 2 selected and appointed by resident members of a State Council for 3 Interstate Adult Offender Supervision for each state. In addition to 4 the Commissioners who are the voting representatives of each state, the Interstate Commission shall include individuals who are not 5 6 commissioners but who are members of interested organizations. Such non-commissioner members shall include a member of the national 7 8 organizations of governors, legislators, state chief justices, attorneys 9 general and crime victims. All non-commissioner members of the 10 Interstate Commission shall be ex-officio (nonvoting) members. The Interstate Commission may provide in its by-laws for such additional, 11 12 ex-officio, non-voting members as it deems necessary.
- 13 c. Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the 14 Interstate Commission is entitled to one vote. A majority of the 15 compacting states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of 16 business, unless a larger quorum is required by the by-laws of the 17 Interstate Commission.
- d. The Interstate Commission shall meet at least once each calendar year. The chairman may call additional meetings and, upon the request of 27 or more compacting states, shall call additional meetings. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and meetings shall be open to the public.
- 23 e. The Interstate Commission shall establish an Executive Committee which shall include commission officers, members and 24 others as shall be determined by the by-laws. The Executive 25 Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate 26 27 Commission during periods when the Interstate Commission is not in 28 session, with the exception of rulemaking or amendment to the 29 Compact. The Executive Committee shall oversee the day-to-day activities managed by the Executive Director and Interstate 30 Commission staff, administer enforcement and compliance with the 31 32 provisions of the compact, its by-laws and as directed by the Interstate Commission and perform other duties as directed by Commission or 33 34 set forth in the by-laws.

- 4. Article IV. The State Council.
- a. There is hereby established the New Jersey State Council for
 Interstate Adult Offender Supervision which shall consist of the
 following members:
- 40 (1) one member of the General Assembly appointed by the Speaker 41 of the General Assembly;
- 42 (2) one member of the Senate appointed by the President of the 43 Senate;
 - (3) the Administrative Director of the Courts;
- 45 (4) the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections or his designee;

- 1 (5) a law enforcement officer and a representative from a crime 2 victim's organization, each appointed by the Governor with the advice 3 and consent of the Senate; and
- 4 (6) the Chairman of the State Parole Board who, in addition to 5 serving as a member of the council, shall be appointed as the compact 6 administrator by the Governor.
 - b. The compact administrator is the compact commissioner and presiding officer of the council and shall serve as the New Jersey Commissioner to the Interstate Commission.
- 10 c. Members of the Council shall be appointed for terms of four 11 years and the terms of their successors shall be calculated from the 12 expiration of the incumbent's term. Members shall serve until their 13 successors are appointed and have qualified.
- d. The State Council shall meet at least twice a year.

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- e. The State Council shall develop policies concerning the operation of the compact within this State. The State Council may adopt rules, including rules proposed by the commission for adoption by this state, to implement the compact.
 - f. The State Council shall report annually to the Legislature concerning the activities of the council and the Interstate Commission.

22 5. Article V. Powers and Duties of the Interstate Commission.

- The Interstate Commission shall have the following powers:
- a. To adopt a seal and suitable by-laws governing the
 management and operation of the Interstate Commission
 - management and operation of the Interstate Commission;
 - b. To promulgate rules which shall have the force and effect of statutory law and shall be binding in the compacting states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact;
- 29 c. To oversee, supervise and coordinate the interstate movement 30 of offenders subject to the terms of this compact and any by-laws 31 adopted and rules promulgated by the compact commission;
- d. To enforce compliance with compact provisions, Interstate
 Commission rules, and by-laws, using all necessary and proper means,
 including but not limited to, the use of judicial process;
- e. To establish and maintain offices;
- f. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- g. To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, members and their staffs;
- h. To establish and appoint committees and hire staff which it deems necessary for the carrying out of its functions including, but not limited to, an executive committee as required by Article III which shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties hereunder;
- i. 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 establish the Interstate

- 1 Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to, among
- 2 other things, conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and
- 3 qualifications of personnel;
- j. To accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment,
- 5 supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of
- 6 same;
- 7 k. To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or
- 8 otherwise to own, hold, improve or use any property, real, personal,
- 9 or mixed;
- 10 l. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or
- otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed;
- m. To establish a budget and make expenditures and levy dues as provided in Article X of this compact;
- n. To sue and be sued;
- o. To provide for dispute resolution among compacting states;
- p. To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact;
- q. To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and
- 19 state councils of the compacting states concerning the activities of the
- 20 Interstate Commission during the preceding year. Such reports shall
- 21 also include any recommendations that may have been adopted by the
- 22 Interstate Commission;
- 23 r. To coordinate education, training and public awareness
- 24 regarding the interstate movement of offenders for officials involved
- 25 in such activity; and
- s. To establish uniform standards for the reporting, collecting, and
- 27 exchanging of data.

- 29 6. Article VI. Organization and Operation of the Interstate 30 Commission.
- a. By-laws. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the
- 32 Members, within twelve months of the first Interstate Commission
- 33 meeting, adopt by-laws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or
- 34 appropriate to carry out the purposes of the Compact, including, but
- 35 not limited to:
 - (1) Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission.
- (2) Establishing an executive committee and such other committeesas may be necessary.
- 39 (3) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the 40 establishment of committees, and governing any general or specific
- 41 delegation of any authority or function of the Interstate Commission.
- 42 (4) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting 43 meetings of the Interstate Commission, and ensuring reasonable notice
- 44 of each such meeting.
- 45 (5) Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers of the
- 46 Interstate Commission.

- 1 (6) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the Interstate 3 Commission.
- Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any Compacting State, the by-laws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the Interstate Commission.
- 7 (7) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the 8 Interstate Commission and the equitable return of any surplus funds 9 that may exist upon the termination of the Compact after the payment 10 or reserving of all of its debts and obligations.
- 11 (8) Providing transition rules for "start up" administration of the compact.

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- (9) Establishing standards and procedures for compliance and technical assistance in carrying out the compact.
- b. Officers and Staff. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members, elect from among its members a chairman and a vice chairman, each of whom shall have such authorities and duties as may be specified in the by-laws. The chairman, or in his absence or disability, the vice chairman, shall preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission. The officers so elected shall serve without compensation or remuneration from the Interstate Commission; provided that, subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for any actual and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties and responsibilities as officers of the Interstate Commission.
- The Interstate Commission shall, through its executive committee, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation as the Interstate Commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the Interstate Commission, and hire and supervise such other staff as may be authorized by the Interstate Commission, but shall not be a member.
- c. Corporate Records of the Interstate Commission. The Interstate
 Commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in
 accordance with the by-laws.
- d. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification. The members, 36 37 officers, executive director and employees of the Interstate 38 Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally 39 or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of 40 property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out 41 of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the 42 scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; 43 provided, that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect 44 any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury or 45 liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of 46 any such person.

1 The Interstate Commission shall defend the Commissioner of a 2 Compacting State, or his representatives or employees, or the 3 Interstate Commission's representatives or employees, in any civil 4 action seeking to impose liability, arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate 5 6 Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the 7 defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the 8 scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; 9 provided, that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from intentional wrongdoing on the part of such person. 10

The Interstate Commission shall indemnify and hold the Commissioner of a Compacting State, the appointed designee 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 gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing on the part of such person.

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- 7. Article VII. Activities of the Interstate Commission.
- a. The Interstate Commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact.
- b. Except as otherwise provided in this Compact and unless a greater percentage is required by the By-laws, in order to constitute an act of the Interstate Commission, such act shall have been taken at a meeting of the Interstate Commission and shall have received an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present.
- 32 c. Each Member of the Interstate Commission shall have the right 33 and power to cast a vote to which that Compacting State is entitled 34 and to participate in the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission. A Member shall vote in person on behalf of the state and 35 shall not delegate a vote to another member state. However, a State 36 37 Council shall appoint another authorized representative, in the absence 38 of the commissioner from that state, to cast a vote on behalf of the 39 member state at a specified meeting. The By-laws may provide for 40 Members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of 41 telecommunication or electronic communication. Any voting 42 conducted by telephone, or other means of telecommunication or 43 electronic communication shall be subject to the same quorum 44 requirements of meetings where members are present in person.
 - d. The Interstate Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. The chairman of the Interstate Commission may call

additional meetings at any time and, upon the request of a majority of
 the Members, shall call additional meetings.

- 3 e. The Interstate Commission's By-laws shall establish conditions 4 and procedures under which the Interstate Commission shall make its information and official records available to the public for inspection 5 6 or copying. The Interstate Commission may exempt from disclosure 7 any information or official records to the extent they would adversely 8 affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests. In promulgating 9 such Rules, the Interstate Commission may make available to law 10 enforcement agencies records and information otherwise exempt from disclosure, and may enter into agreements with law enforcement 11 12 agencies to receive or exchange information or records subject to 13 nondisclosure and confidentiality provisions.
- 14 f. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and all meetings shall 15 be open to the public, except as set forth in the Rules or as otherwise provided in the Compact. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate 16 17 Rules consistent with the principles contained in the "Government in the Sunshine Act," 5 U.S.C. Section 552(b), as may be amended. The 18 19 Interstate Commission and any of its committees may close a meeting 20 to the public where it determines by two-thirds vote that an open 21 meeting would be likely to:
 - (1) relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;

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- (2) disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute;
 - (3) disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or 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;
 - (6) disclose investigatory 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 entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such entity;
- (8) disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the life of a person or the stability of a regulated entity; or
- 41 (9) specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's issuance of a 42 subpoena, or its participation in a civil action or proceeding.
- g. For every meeting closed pursuant to this provision, the Interstate Commission's chief legal officer shall publicly certify that, in his opinion, the meeting may be closed to the public, and shall reference each relevant exemptive provision.

- h. The Interstate Commission shall keep minutes which shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in any meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of any actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of each of the views expressed on any item and the record of any roll call vote (reflected in the vote of each Member on the question). All documents considered in connection with any action shall be identified in such minutes.
 - i. The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized data concerning the interstate movement of offenders as directed through its By-laws and Rules which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange and reporting requirements.

- 8. Article VIII. Rulemaking Functions of the Interstate Commission.
- a. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate Rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of the Compact including transition rules governing administration of the compact during the period in which it is being considered and enacted by the states.
- b. Rulemaking shall occur pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the By-laws and Rules adopted pursuant thereto. Such rulemaking shall substantially conform to the principles of the federal Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C.A. section 551 et seq., and the federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C.A. App. 2, section 1 et seq., as may be amended (hereinafter "APA").
 - c. All Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each Rule or amendment.
 - d. If a majority of the legislatures of the Compacting States rejects a Rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then such Rule shall have no further force and effect in any Compacting State.
 - e. When promulgating a Rule, the Interstate Commission shall:
 - (1) publish the proposed Rule stating with particularity the text of the Rule which is proposed and the reason for the proposed Rule;
 - (2) allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which information shall be publicly available;
 - (3) provide an opportunity for an informal hearing; and
- 38 (4) promulgate a final Rule and its effective date, if appropriate, 39 based on the rulemaking record.

Not later than sixty days after a Rule is promulgated, any interested person may 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 (as defined in the APA) in the rulemaking record, the court shall hold the Rule unlawful and set it

1 aside.

- f. Subjects to be addressed within 12 months after the first meeting must at a minimum include:
- 4 (1) notice to victims and opportunity to be heard;
- 5 (2) offender registration and compliance;
- 6 (3) violations/returns;
- 7 (4) transfer procedures and forms;
- 8 (5) eligibility for transfer;
- 9 (6) collection of restitution and fees from offenders;
- 10 (7) data collection and reporting;
- 11 (8) the level of supervision to be provided by the receiving state;
- 12 (9) transition rules governing the operation of the compact and the 13 Interstate Commission during all or part of the period between the 14 effective date of the compact and the date on which the last eligible 15 state adopts the compact; and
 - (10) Mediation, arbitration and dispute resolution.
 - g. The existing rules governing the operation of the previous compact superseded by this act shall be null and void twelve months after the first meeting of the Interstate Commission created hereunder.
 - h. Upon determination by the Interstate Commission that an emergency exists, it may promulgate an emergency rule which 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, in no event later than 90 days after the effective date of the rule.

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- 9. Article IX. Oversight, Enforcement and Dispute Resolution by the Interstate Commission.
- a. Oversight. The Interstate Commission shall oversee the interstate movement of adult offenders in the compacting states and shall monitor such activities being administered in Non-compacting States which may significantly affect Compacting States.
- 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. In any judicial or administrative proceeding in a Compacting State pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Interstate Commission, the Interstate Commission 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. The Compacting States shall report to the Interstate Commission on issues or activities of concern to them, and cooperate with and support the Interstate Commission in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities.

The Interstate Commission shall attempt to resolve any disputes or other issues which are subject to the Compact and which may arise 3 among Compacting States and Non-compacting States.

The Interstate Commission shall enact a By-law or promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes among the Compacting States.

c. Enforcement. The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions of this compact using any or all means set forth in Article XII, section b., of this compact.

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10. Article X. Finance.

- a. The Interstate Commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing activities.
- 16 b. The Interstate Commission shall levy on and collect an annual assessment from each Compacting State to cover the cost of the 17 internal operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and its 18 19 staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate 20 Commission's annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to 21 22 be determined by the Interstate Commission, taking into consideration 23 the population of the state and the volume of interstate movement of 24 offenders in each Compacting State and shall promulgate a Rule 25 binding upon all Compacting States which 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 By-laws. 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.
 - e. (1) The Interstate compact for adult offender supervision fund is established as a special fund in the State Treasury. The fund consists of moneys appropriated for the purposes of meeting financial obligations imposed on the State of New Jersey as a result of the State's participation in this compact.
 - (2) An assessment levied or any other financial obligation imposed under this compact is effective against the State of New Jersey only to the extent that moneys to pay the assessment or meet the financial obligation have been appropriated and deposited in the fund established pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

- 11. Article XI. Compacting States, Effective Date and Amendment.
- a. Any state, as defined in Article II of this compact, is eligible to
 become a Compacting State.
- b. The Compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative
- 5 enactment of the Compact into law by no less than 35 of the States.
- 6 The initial effective date shall be the later of July 1, 2001, or upon
- 7 enactment into law by the 35th jurisdiction. Thereafter it shall become
- 8 effective and binding, as to any other Compacting State, upon
- 9 enactment of the Compact into law by that State. The governors of
- 10 Non-member states or their designees will be invited to participate in
- 11 Interstate Commission activities on a non-voting basis prior to
- 12 adoption of the compact by all states and territories of the United
- 13 States.

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- 14 c. Amendments to the Compact may be proposed by the Interstate
- 15 Commission for enactment by the Compacting States. No amendment
- shall become effective and binding upon the Interstate Commission and
- 17 the Compacting States unless and until it is enacted into law by
- 18 unanimous consent of the Compacting States.

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- 20 12. Article XII. Withdrawal, Default, Termination and Judicial Enforcement.
- 22 a. Withdrawal. Once effective, the Compact shall continue in force
- and remain binding upon each and every Compacting State; provided,
- 24 that a Compacting State may withdraw from the Compact
- 25 ("Withdrawing State") by enacting a statute specifically repealing the
- statute which enacted the Compact into law.
- The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal.
- The Withdrawing State shall immediately notify the Chairman of the
- 29 Interstate Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation
- 30 repealing this Compact in the Withdrawing State.
- 31 The Interstate Commission shall notify the other Compacting States
- 32 of the Withdrawing State's intent to withdraw within sixty days of its
- 33 receipt thereof.
- The Withdrawing State is responsible for all assessments,
- 35 obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of
- 36 withdrawal, including any obligations, the performance of which
- 37 extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.
- Reinstatement following withdrawal of any Compacting State shall
- 39 occur upon the Withdrawing State reenacting the Compact or upon
- 40 such later date as determined by the Interstate Commission
- 41 b. Default. If the Interstate Commission determines that any
- 42 Compacting State has at any time defaulted ("Defaulting State") in the
- 43 performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this
- Compact, the By-laws or any duly promulgated Rules, the Interstate
- 45 Commission may impose any or all of the following penalties:

- Fines, fees and costs in such amounts as are deemed to be reasonable as fixed by the Interstate Commission;
- Remedial training and technical assistance as directed by the Interstate Commission; and
- 5 Suspension and termination of membership in the compact.
- 6 Suspension shall be imposed only after all other reasonable means
- 7 of securing compliance under the By-laws and Rules have been
- 8 exhausted. Immediate notice of suspension shall be given by the
- 9 Interstate Commission to the Governor, the Chief Justice or Chief
- 10 Judicial Officer of the state; the majority and minority leaders of the
- defaulting state's legislature, and the State Council.
- The grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a
- 13 Compacting State to perform such obligations or responsibilities
- 14 imposed upon it by this compact, Interstate Commission By-laws, or
- 15 duly promulgated Rules. The Interstate Commission shall immediately
- notify the Defaulting State in writing of the penalty imposed by the
- 17 Interstate Commission on the Defaulting State pending a cure of the
- default. The Interstate Commission shall stipulate the conditions and
- 19 the time period within which the Defaulting State must cure its default.
- 20 If the Defaulting State fails to cure the default within the time period
- 21 specified by the Interstate Commission, in addition to any other
- 22 penalties imposed herein, the Defaulting State may be terminated from
- 23 the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Compacting
- 24 States and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact
- shall be terminated from the effective date of suspension.
- Within sixty days of the effective date of termination of a
- 27 Defaulting State, the Interstate Commission shall notify the Governor,
- 28 the Chief Justice or Chief Judicial Officer and the Majority and
- 29 Minority Leaders of the Defaulting State's legislature and the state
- 30 council of such termination.
- 31 The Defaulting State is responsible for all assessments, obligations
- 32 and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination
- 33 including any obligations, the performance of which extends beyond
- 34 the effective date of termination.
- 35 The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to the
- 36 Defaulting State unless otherwise mutually agreed upon between the
- 37 Interstate Commission and the Defaulting State.
- Reinstatement following termination of any Compacting State requires both a reenactment of the Compact by the Defaulting State
- 40 and the approval of the Interstate Commission pursuant to the Rules.
- c. Judicial Enforcement. The Interstate Commission may, by
- 42 majority vote of the Members, initiate legal action in the United States
- 43 District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the
- 44 Interstate Commission, in the Federal District where the Interstate
- 45 Commission has its offices to enforce compliance with the provisions
- of the Compact, its duly promulgated Rules and By-laws, against any Compacting State in default. In the event judicial enforcement is

- necessary the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorneys fees.
- d. Dissolution of Compact. The Compact dissolves effective upon
 the date of the withdrawal or default of the Compacting State which
 reduces membership in the Compact to one Compacting State.

Upon the dissolution of this Compact, the Compact becomes null and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission shall be wound up and any surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the By-laws.

- 13. Article XIII. Severability and Construction. 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.
- The provisions of this Compact shall be liberally constructed to effectuate its purposes.

- 14. Article XIV. Binding Effect of Compact and Other Laws.
- a. Other Laws. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a Compacting State that is not inconsistent with this Compact.
- All Compacting States' laws conflicting with this Compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
- b. Binding Effect of the Compact. All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including all Rules and By-laws promulgated by the Interstate Commission, are binding upon the Compacting States.
- All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the Compacting States are binding in accordance with their terms.
 - Upon the request of a party to a conflict over meaning or interpretation of Interstate Commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the Compacting States, the Interstate Commission may issue advisory opinions regarding such meaning or interpretation.
 - 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.

15. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill enacts the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

The bill repeals the current interstate compact for the supervision of parolees and probationers, N.J.S.A.2A:168-14 through 2A:168-25, which was enacted in 1937. The National Institute of Corrections, in collaboration with the Council of State Governments, has developed a model Interstate Compact which mandates more efficient communications between the states and state agencies. This model legislation was developed after a year of public hearings, research and dialogue among legislators, attorneys general, parole and probation officials and victims' groups. This model legislation was introduced in 43 states. The compact has been adopted by 24 states. In order for the compact to become effective, it must be adopted by 35 states.

The revised compact would provide for more efficient communications between the states and state agencies. It would provide for the creation of a national database, utilizing current communications technology that which would allow states to share critical offender information. The compact would require that a state council be established which would oversee the interests of all three branches of the government so as to ensure that state officials are aware of the compact and are taking full advantage of the compact. State council membership would include representation from the legislative, judicial and executive branches and victims' groups.

The compact would establish an independent compact operating authority which would administer ongoing compact activity, including a provision for staff support. A national governing commission would be established which would meet annually to elect the compact operating authority members and attend to general business and rule making procedures. Members of this national commission would be appointed by the Governor. Participation in the national commission allows states to assist in the development of mechanisms by which the states can identify, track and account for the movement of offenders.

In addition, the compact provides for rule making authority and for significant sanctions to support essential compact operations. It also provides for a mandatory funding mechanism sufficient to support essential compact operations and compels collection of standardized information.

The committee amendments remove a sitting judge and add the Administrative Director of the Courts as one of the members of the independent compact operating authority. The other committee amendments are technical in nature.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 2163 and 1993

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 19, 2002

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 2163 and 1993.

This Assembly Committee substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2163 and Assembly Bill No. 1993 enacts the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

The current interstate compact for the supervision of parolees and probationers, N.J.S.A.2A:168-14 through 2A:168-25, was enacted in 1937. The National Institute of Corrections, in collaboration with the Council of State Governments, has developed a model Interstate Compact which mandates more efficient communications between the states and state agencies than the current compact. This model legislation was developed after a year of public hearings, research and dialogue among legislators, attorneys general, parole and probation officials and victims' groups. This model legislation was introduced in 43 states. In order for the compact to become effective, it must be adopted by 35 states. The compact has been adopted by 38 states.

The revised compact would provide for more efficient communications between the states and state agencies. It would provide for the creation of a national database, utilizing current communications technology which would allow states to share critical offender information. The compact would require that a state council be established which would oversee the interests of all three branches of the government so as to ensure that state officials are aware of the compact and are taking full advantage of the compact. State council membership would include representation from the legislative, judicial and executive branches and victims' groups.

The compact would establish an independent compact operating authority which would administer ongoing compact activity, including a provision for staff support. A national governing commission would be established which would meet annually to elect the compact operating authority members and attend to general business and rule making procedures. Members of this national commission would be appointed by the Governor. Participation in the national commission allows states to assist in the development of mechanisms by which the

states can identify, track and account for the movement of offenders.

In addition, the compact provides for rule making authority and for significant sanctions to support essential compact operations. It also provides for a mandatory funding mechanism sufficient to support essential compact operations and compels collection of standardized information.

As reported by the committee, this substitute is identical to Senate Bill No. 166 (1R), also reported by the committee on this same date.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 2163 and 1993

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 21, 2002

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill Nos. 2163 and 1993 (ACS).

Assembly Bill Nos. 2163 and 1993 (ACS) enacts the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

The current interstate compact for the supervision of parolees and probationers, N.J.S.A.2A:168-14 through 2A:168-25, was enacted in 1937. The National Institute of Corrections, in collaboration with the Council of State Governments, has developed a model Interstate Compact which mandates more efficient communications between the states and state agencies than the current compact. This model legislation was developed after a year of public hearings, research and dialogue among legislators, attorneys general, parole and probation officials and victims' groups. This model legislation was introduced in 43 states. In order for the compact to become effective, it must be adopted by 35 states. The compact has been adopted by 38 states.

The revised compact provides for more efficient communications between the states and state agencies. It provides for the creation of a national database, utilizing current communications technology which would allow states to share critical offender information. The compact requires that a state council be established which would oversee the interests of all three branches of the government so as to ensure that state officials are aware of the compact and are taking full advantage of the compact. State council membership would include representation from the legislative, judicial and executive branches and victims' groups.

The compact establishes an independent compact operating authority which would administer ongoing compact activity, including a provision for staff support. A national governing commission would be established which would meet annually to elect the compact operating authority members and attend to general business and rule making procedures. Members of this national commission would be appointed by the Governor. Participation in the national commission allows states to assist in the development of mechanisms by which the states can identify, track and account for the movement of offenders.

In addition, the compact provides for rule making authority and for significant sanctions to support essential compact operations. It also provides for a mandatory funding mechanism sufficient to support essential compact operations and compels collection of standardized information.

As reported by the committee, this legislation is identical to Senate Bill No. 166 (2R), also reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No fiscal information has been received on this subject matter. However, it has been stated that each state will be asked to pay annual dues to be members but the amount is not known at this time. Further, since this is a federal initiative, it is expected that most of the costs will be borne by the federal government.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, No. 2163 and 1993 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 11, 2002

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Enacts the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision

Type of Impact: General Fund expenditure

Agencies Affected: Judiciary, State Parole Board, Department of Corrections

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

- ! The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) notes that since the Interstate Commission has yet to be formed, and the formula which will determine New Jersey's portion of the costs has not been developed, no estimate of the cost of entering into this compact can be made.
- ! The bill would enact the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, an independent compact operating authority. A national governing commission would be established which would meet annually to elect the compact operating authority members and attend to general business and rule making procedures. New Jersey's members of this commission would be appointed by the Governor.
- ! The bill provides that the Interstate Commission shall levy and collect an annual assessment from each participating State sufficient to cover the cost of its internal operations, activities and staff contained in its budget as approved. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, taking into consideration the population of the State and the volume of interstate movement of offenders in each participating State.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 2163 and 1993 of 2002 would enact the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

The bill, modeled after legislation drafted by The National Institute of Corrections, in collaboration with the Council of State Governments, develops a model Interstate Compact



which mandates more efficient communications between the states and state agencies than the current compact.

The revised compact would provide for more efficient communications between the states and state agencies. It would provide for the creation of a national database, utilizing current communications technology which would allow states to share offender information. The compact would require that a state council be established which would oversee the interests of all three branches of the government so as to ensure that state officials are aware of the compact and are taking full advantage of the compact. State council membership would include representation from the legislative, judicial and executive branches and victims' groups.

The compact would establish an independent operating authority which would administer ongoing compact activity, including a provision for staff support. A national governing commission would be established which would meet annually to elect the compact operating authority members and attend to general business and rule making procedures. New Jersey's members of this commission would be appointed by the Governor.

The compact provides for rule making authority and for significant sanctions to support essential operations.

The bill provides that the Interstate Commission shall levy and collect an annual assessment from each participating State sufficient to cover the cost of its internal operations, activities and staff contained in its budget as approved. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, taking into consideration the population of the State and the volume of interstate movement of offenders in each participating State.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None Received

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services notes that since the Interstate Commission has yet to be formed, and the formula which will determine New Jersey's portion of the costs has not been developed, no estimate of the cost of entering into this compact can be made.

Section: Judiciary

Analyst: Anne C. Raughley

Lead Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Alan R. Kooney

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

439.561 Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

(1) The Governor of this Commonwealth is authorized and directed to execute a compact on behalf of the Commonwealth with any of the United States legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

ARTICLE I

PURPOSE

The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions.

The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 4 U.S.C. Section 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 and the interstate commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to provide the framework for the promotion of public safety and protect the rights of victims through the control and regulation of the interstate movement of offenders in the community; to provide for the effective tracking, supervision, and rehabilitation of these offenders by the sending and receiving states; and to equitably distribute the costs, benefits, and obligations of the compact among the compacting states.

In addition, this compact will: create a interstate commission which will establish uniform procedures to manage the movement between states of adults placed under community supervision and released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, paroling authorities, corrections, or other criminal justice agencies which will promulgate rules to achieve the purpose of this compact; ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines; establish a system of uniform data collection, access to information on active cases by authorized criminal justice officials, and regular reporting of compact activities to heads of state councils, state executive, judicial, and legislative branches and criminal justice administrators; monitor compliance with rules governing interstate movement of offenders and initiate interventions to address and correct noncompliance; and coordinate training and education regarding regulations of interstate movement of offenders for officials involved in such activity.

The compacting states recognize that there is no "right" of any offender to live in another state and that duly accredited officers of a sending state may at all times enter a receiving state and there apprehend and retake any offender under supervision subject to the provisions of this compact and bylaws and rules promulgated hereunder.

It is the policy of the compacting states that the activities conducted by the interstate commission created herein are the formation of public policies and are therefore public business.

DEFINITIONS

As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different construction:

- A. "Adult" means both individuals legally classified as adults and juveniles treated as adults by court order, statute, or operation of law.
- B. "Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the interstate commission for its governance, or for directing or controlling the interstate commission's actions or conduct.
- C. "Compact administrator" means the individual in each compacting state appointed pursuant to the terms of this compact responsible for the administration and management of the state's supervision and transfer of offenders subject to the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the interstate commission, and policies adopted by the state council under this compact.
- D. "Compacting state" means any state which has enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.
- E. "Commissioner" means the voting representative of each compacting state appointed pursuant to Article III of this compact.
- F. "Interstate commission" means the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision established by this compact.
- G. "Member" means the commissioner of a compacting state or designee, who shall be a person officially connected with the commissioner.
- H. "Noncompacting state" means any state which has not enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.
- I. "Offender" means an adult placed under, or subject to, supervision as the result of the commission of a criminal offense and released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, paroling authorities, corrections, or other criminal justice agencies.
- J. "Person" means any individual, corporation, business enterprise, or other legal entity, either public or private.
- K. "Rules" means acts of the interstate commission, duly promulgated pursuant to Article VII of this compact, substantially affecting interested parties in addition to the interstate commission, which shall have the force and effect of law in the compacting states.
- L. "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any other territorial possessions of the United States.
- M. "State council" means the resident members of the State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision created by each state under Article III of this compact.

ARTICLE III

THE COMPACT COMMISSION

A. The compacting states hereby create the "Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision." The interstate commission shall be a body corporate and joint agency of the compacting states. The interstate commission shall have all the responsibilities, powers, and duties set forth herein, including the power to sue and be sued, 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 selected and appointed by resident members of a state council for interstate adult offender supervision for each state. While each member 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 compact administrators. Each state council shall appoint as its commissioner the compact administrator from that state to serve on the interstate commission in such capacity under or pursuant to applicable law of the member state. Each compacting state retains the right to determine the qualifications of the compact administrator who shall be appointed by the state council or by the Governor in consultation with the legislature and the judiciary.

In addition to appointment of its commissioner to the national interstate commission, each state council shall exercise oversight and advocacy concerning its participation in interstate commission activities and other duties as may be determined by each member state, including, but not limited to, development of policy concerning operations and procedures of the compact within that 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 noncommissioner members must include a member of the national organizations of governors, legislators, state chief justices, attorneys general, and crime victims. All noncommissioner members of the interstate commission shall be ex officio (nonvoting) members. The interstate commission may provide in its bylaws for such additional ex officio, nonvoting members as it deems necessary.
- D. Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the interstate 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 interstate commission shall meet at least once each calendar year. The chairperson may call additional meetings and, upon the request of 27 or more 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 shall be determined by the bylaws. 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 and/or amendment to the compact. The executive committee oversees the day-to-day activities managed by the executive director and interstate commission staff; administers enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, its bylaws, and as directed by the interstate commission and performs other duties as directed by commission or set forth in the bylaws.

ARTICLE IV

The interstate commission shall have the following powers:

- 1. To adopt a seal and suitable bylaws governing the management and operation of the interstate commission.
- 2. To promulgate rules which shall have the force and effect of statutory law and shall be binding in the compacting states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact.
- 3. To oversee, supervise, and coordinate the interstate movement of offenders subject to the terms of this compact and any bylaws adopted and rules promulgated by the compact commission.
- 4. To enforce compliance with compact provisions, interstate commission rules, and bylaws, using all necessary and proper means, including, but not limited to, the use of judicial process.
 - 5. To establish and maintain offices.
 - 6. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
- 7. To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, members and their staffs.
- 8. To establish and appoint committees and hire staff which it deems necessary for the carrying out of its functions including, but not limited to, an executive committee as required by Article III which shall have the power to act on behalf of the interstate commission in carrying out its powers and duties hereunder.
- 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 establish the interstate commission's personnel policies and programs relating to, among other things, conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of personnel.
- 10. To accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of same.
- 11. To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve, or use any property, real, personal, or mixed.
- 12. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal, or mixed.
- 13. To establish a budget and make expenditures and levy dues as provided in Article IX of this compact.
 - 14. To sue and be sued.
 - 15. To provide for dispute resolution among compacting states.
- 16. To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact.
- 17. To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and state councils of the compacting states concerning the activities of the interstate commission during the preceding year. Such reports shall also include any recommendations that may have been adopted by the interstate commission.

- 18. To coordinate education, training, and public awareness regarding the interstate movement of offenders for officials involved in such activity.
- 19. To establish uniform standards for the reporting, collecting, and exchanging of data.

ARTICLE V

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

Section A. Bylaws

- 1. The interstate commission shall, by a majority of the members, within twelve months of the first interstate commission meeting, adopt bylaws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the compact, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Establishing the fiscal year of the interstate commission;
- b. Establishing an executive committee and such other committees as may be necessary;
 - c. Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
 - (i) For the establishment of committees, and
- (ii) Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the interstate commission;
- d. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the interstate commission, and ensuring reasonable notice of each such meeting; e. Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers of the interstate commission;
- f. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the interstate commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any compacting state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the interstate commission;
- g. Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the interstate commission and the equitable return of any surplus funds that may exist upon the termination of the compact after the payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and obligations;
 - h. Providing transition rules for "start up" administration of the compact; and
- i. Establishing standards and procedures for compliance and technical assistance in carrying out the compact.

Section B. Officers and Staff

1. The interstate commission shall, by a majority of the members, elect from among its members a chairperson and a vice chairperson, each of whom shall have such authorities and duties as may be specified in the bylaws. The chairperson or, in his or her absence or disability, the vice chairperson, shall preside at all meetings of the interstate commission. The officers so elected shall serve without compensation or remuneration from the interstate commission; provided that, subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for any actual and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties and responsibilities as officers of the interstate commission.

2. The interstate commission shall, through its executive committee, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation as the interstate commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the interstate commission, and hire and supervise such other staff as may be authorized by the interstate commission, but shall not be a member.

Section C. Corporate Records of the Interstate Commission

The interstate commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in accordance with the bylaws.

Section D. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

- 1. The members, officers, executive director, and employees of the interstate commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided, that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damaged, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of any such person.
- 2. The interstate commission shall defend the commissioner of a compacting state, or his or her representatives or employees, or the interstate commission'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 wrongdoing on the part of such person.
- 3. The interstate commission shall indemnify and hold the commissioner of a compacting state, the appointed designee 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 gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing on the part of such person.

ARTICLE VI

ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

- 1. The interstate commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this compact and unless a greater percentage is required by the bylaws, in order to constitute an act of the interstate commission, such act shall have been taken at a meeting of the interstate commission and shall have received an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present.
 - 3. 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 on behalf of the state and shall not delegate a vote to another member state. However, a state council shall appoint another authorized representative, in the absence of the commissioner from that state, to cast a vote on behalf of the member state at a specified meeting. The bylaws may provide for members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of telecommunication or electronic communication. Any voting conducted by telephone, or other means of telecommunication or electronic communication, shall be subject to the same quorum requirements of meetings where members are present in person.

- 4. The interstate commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. The chairperson of the interstate commission may call additional meetings at any time and, upon the request of a majority of the members, shall call additional meetings.
- 5. 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. In promulgating such rules, the interstate commission may make available to law enforcement agencies records and information otherwise exempt from disclosure, and may enter into agreements with law enforcement agencies to receive or exchange information or records subject to nondisclosure and confidentiality provisions.
- 6. 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 shall promulgate rules consistent with the principles contained in the "Government in Sunshine Act," 5 U.S.C. Section 552(b), as may be amended. 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:
- a. Relate solely to the interstate commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
 - b. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute;
- c. Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential;
 - d. Involve accusing any person of a crime, or formally censuring any person;
- e. Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
 - f. Disclose investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
- g. Disclose information contained in or related to examination, operating, or conditions reports prepared by, or on behalf of or for the use of, the interstate commission with respect to a regulated entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such entity;
- h. Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the life of a person or the stability of a regulated entity; or
 - i. Specifically relate to the interstate commission's issuance of a subpoena, or its

participation in a civil action or proceeding.

- 7. For every meeting closed pursuant to this provision, the interstate commission's chief legal officer shall publicly certify that, in his or her opinion, the meeting may be closed to the public, and shall reference each relevant exemptive provision. The interstate commission shall keep minutes which shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in any meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of any actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of each of the views expressed on any item and the record of any roll call vote (reflected in the vote of each member on the question). All documents considered in connection with any action shall be identified in such minutes.
- 8. The interstate commission shall collect standardized data concerning the interstate movement of offenders as directed through its bylaws and rules which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of collection, and data exchange and reporting requirements.

ARTICLE VII

RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

- 1. The interstate commission shall promulgate rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of the compact including transition rules governing administration of the compact during the period in which it is being considered and enacted by the states;
- 2. Rulemaking shall occur pursuant to the criteria set forth in this article and the bylaws and rules adopted pursuant thereto. Such rulemaking shall substantially conform to the principles of the Federal Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. Sections 551 et seq., and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 2, Sections 1 et seq., as may be amended (hereinafter "APA").
- 3. All rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.
- 4. If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting states rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any compacting state.
 - 5. When promulgating a rule, the interstate commission shall:
- a. Publish the proposed rule stating with particularity the text of the rule which is proposed and the reason for the proposed rule;
- b. Allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which information shall be publicly available;
 - c. Provide an opportunity for an informal hearing; and
- d. Promulgate a final rule and its effective date, if appropriate, based on the rulemaking record.
- 6. Not later than sixty days after a rule is promulgated, any interested person may 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 (as defined in the APA) in the rulemaking record, the court shall hold the rule unlawful and set it aside.

- 7. Subjects to be addressed within 12 months after the first meeting must at a minimum include:
 - a. Notice to victims and opportunity to be heard;
 - b. Offender registration and compliance;
 - c. Violations/returns;
 - d. Transfer procedures and forms;
 - e. Eligibility for transfer;
 - f. Collection of restitution and fees from offenders;
 - g. Data collection and reporting;
 - h. The level of supervision to be provided by the receiving state;
- i. Transition rules governing the operation of the compact and the interstate commission during all or part of the period between the effective date of the compact and the date on which the last eligible state adopts the compact;
 - j. Mediation, arbitration, and dispute resolution.

The existing rules governing the operation of the previous compact superseded by this compact shall be null and void twelve (12) months after the first meeting of the interstate commission created hereunder.

8. Upon determination by the interstate commission that an emergency exists, it may promulgate an emergency rule which 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, in no event later than 90 days after the effective date of the rule.

ARTICLE VIII

OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT, AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION BY THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

Section A. Oversight

- 1. The interstate commission shall oversee the interstate movement of adult offenders in the compacting states and shall monitor such activities being administered in noncompacting states which 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. In any judicial or administrative proceeding in a compacting state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the interstate commission, the interstate commission 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.

Section B. Dispute Resolution

1. The compacting states shall report to the interstate commission on issues or activities of concern to them, and cooperate with and support the interstate commission in

the discharge of its duties and responsibilities.

- 2. The interstate commission shall attempt to resolve any disputes or other issues which are subject to the compact and which may arise among compacting states and noncompacting states.
- 3. The interstate commission shall enact a bylaw or promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes among the compacting states.

Section C. Enforcement

The interstate commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions of this compact using any or all means set forth in Article XI, Section B, of this compact.

ARTICLE IX

FINANCE

- 1. The interstate commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
- 2. The interstate commission shall levy on and collect an annual assessment from each compacting state to cover the cost of the internal operations and activities of the interstate commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the interstate commission's annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the interstate commission, taking into consideration the population of the state and the volume of interstate movement of offenders in each compacting state and shall promulgate a rule binding upon all compacting states which governs said assessment.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.

ARTICLE X

COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND AMENDMENT

- 1. Any state, as defined in Article II of this compact, is eligible to become a compacting state.
- 2. 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, 2001, or upon enactment into law by the thirty-fifth 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 nonmember states or their designees will be invited to participate in interstate commission activities on a

nonvoting basis prior to adoption of the compact by all states and territories of the United States.

3. Amendments to the compact may be proposed by the interstate commission for the enactment by the compacting states. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the interstate commission and the compacting states unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the compacting states.

ARTICLE XI WITHDRAWAL, DEFAULT, TERMINATION, AND JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT

Section A. Withdrawal

- 1. 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 ("withdrawing state") by enacting a statute specifically repealing the statute which enacted the compact into law.
 - 2. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal.
- 3. The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the interstate commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the withdrawing state.
- 4. The interstate commission shall notify the other compacting states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within sixty days of its receipt thereof.
- 5. The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.
- 6. 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.

Section B. Default

- 1. If the interstate commission determines that any compacting state has at any time defaulted ("defaulting state") in the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, the bylaws, or any duly promulgated rules, the interstate commission may impose any or all of the following penalties:
- a. Fines, fees, and costs in such amounts as are deemed to be reasonable as fixed by the interstate commission;
- b. Remedial training and technical assistance as directed by the interstate commission;
- c. Suspension and termination of membership in the compact. Suspension shall be imposed only after all other reasonable means of securing compliance under the bylaws and rules have been exhausted. Immediate notice of suspension shall be given by the interstate commission to the governor, the chief justice or chief judicial officer of the state, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the state council. The grounds 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,

interstate commission bylaws, or duly promulgated rules. The interstate commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the penalty imposed by the interstate commission on the defaulting state pending a cure of the default. The interstate commission shall stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the defaulting state must cure its default. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default within the time period specified by the interstate commission, in addition to any other penalties imposed herein, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the compacting states and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated from the effective date of suspension.

- 2. Within sixty days of the effective date of termination of a defaulting state, the interstate commission shall notify the governor, the chief justice or chief judicial officer, and the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature and the state council of such termination.
- 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. The interstate commission shall not bear any costs relating to the defaulting state unless otherwise mutually agreed upon between the interstate commission and 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.

Section C. Judicial Enforcement

The interstate commission may, by majority vote of the members, initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the interstate commission, in the federal district where the interstate commission has its offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact, its duly promulgated rules, and bylaws, against any compacting state in default. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorneys fees.

Section D. Dissolution of Compact

- 1. The compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the compacting state which reduces membership in the compact to one compacting state.
- 2. Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the interstate commission shall be wound up and any surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the bylaws.

ARTICLE XII

SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION

- 1. 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.
 - 2. The provisions of this compact shall be liberally constructed to effectuate its

ARTICLE XIII

BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

Section A. Other Laws

- 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 conflicting with this compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

Section B. Binding Effect of the Compact

- 1. All lawful actions of the interstate commission, including all rules and bylaws promulgated by the interstate commission, are binding upon the compacting states.
- 2. All agreements between the interstate commission and the compacting states are binding in accordance with their terms.
- 3. Upon the request of a party to a conflict over meaning or interpretation of interstate commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the compacting states, the interstate 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.
- (2) This compact may be cited as the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

Effective: June 19, 2002

History: Created 2000 Ky. Acts ch. 473, sec. 1, effective June 19, 2002.

Legislative Research Commission Note (6/19/2002). Under 2000 Ky. Acts ch. 473, sec. 4, this section "takes effect the later of July 1, 2001, or upon enactment of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, in substantially the form set out in [this section], by no less than thirty-five states, as that term is defined in [this section]." On June 19, 2002, the thirty-fifth state enacted the compact, and this section took effect.