

State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

2001 ASSEMBLY BILL 481

August 21, 2001 – Introduced by Representative WALKER, cosponsored by Senator JAUCH. Referred to Committee on Corrections and the Courts.

1	AN ACT to renumber and amend 304.13 and 304.135; to amend 165.76 (1) (e),
2	$165.76\ (1)\ (f),\ 165.76\ (2)\ (b)\ 3m.,\ 301.45\ (1g)\ (dh),\ 301.45\ (2)\ (e)\ 2.,\ 301.45\ (3)\ (a)$
3	1m., 301.45 (3) (b) 2., 301.45 (5m) (a) 1., 304.137 (1) and 304.137 (2); and to
4	<i>create</i> 15.145 (3), 304.13 (2m), 304.135 (1) (b), 304.16 and 801.14 (6) of the
5	statutes; relating to: the interstate compact for adult offender supervision.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law established a uniform interstate compact for the supervision of out-of-state parolees that includes provisions allowing persons convicted of a crime in this state and placed on probation, parole, or extended supervision to reside in another state that has entered into the uniform interstate compact. Current law allows offenders from a state that is a party to the compact to reside in this state. Under current law, the receiving state assumes the duties of visitation and supervision of the offender. Current law allows officers of the sending state to enter the receiving state, apprehend the offender, and return him or her to the sending state without obtaining extradition rights over the person. Under current law, the state where the offender is residing may not object to the retaking unless the offender has a charge pending in that state or is suspected of committing a crime in that state. Current law allows the promulgation of rules necessary to carry out the functions of the interstate compact. Current law also allows a person who is convicted of a crime in this state and placed on probation, parole, or extended supervision to reside in another state that is not a party to the compact. The authorities of the other state

must agree to assume the duties of visitation and supervision over the person, and the person must sign an agreement to waive any extradition rights if this state decides to retake the person.

This bill creates a new interstate compact for adult offenders that becomes effective when 35 states enact the compact. Under the compact:

1. There is created a 5-member interstate adult offender supervision board, attached to the department of corrections, whose members are appointed for 4-year terms by the governor. The board appoints a person to be a member of the interstate commission. The governor also appoints a compact administrator who is responsible for the state's administration of the compact.

2. There is an interstate commission composed of a commissioner from each of the compact states. Each compacting state has one vote on the commission. The commission supervises and overseas the interstate movement of offenders who are subject to the commission by establishing uniform procedures to manage that movement. The commission may establish offices; contract for services; hire staff; accept grants; lease, purchase, and sell property; make expenditures; levy assessments against compacting states for its operations; sue and be sued; and report annually to the compacting states.

3. The officers and employees of the commission are immune from liability for any damages resulting from an act or omission that occurred within the scope of the interstate commission employment, duties, or responsibilities. The commission is required to defend an officer or employee who is sued in a civil action related to an act or omission that occurred within the scope of the interstate commission employment, duties, or responsibilities.

4. The commission may adopt rules that are binding on the compact states. A majority of the legislatures of the compacting states may reject a rule. If that is done, the rule has no effect in any of the compacting states.

5. A state may withdraw from the compact by enacting a law repealing the statute that created the compact.

6. If a compact member state fails to perform any of the state's obligations under the compact, the commission may impose monetary penalties, provide remedial training to state staff, or suspend or terminate the state's membership in the compact.

7. The commission may bring legal action in federal court against a compact state to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact, including the payment of assessments and liabilities owed under the compact.

8. All lawful actions of the interstate commission, including all rules promulgated by the commission and agreements between the commission and the states, are binding on the compact states, except that if a provision of the compact exceeds a limit imposed by a state constitution that provision is ineffective.

The bill requires a person who is bringing an action that may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the interstate commission to deliver or mail a copy of the complaint in that action to the interstate commission.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1	SECTION 1. 15.145 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
2	15.145 (3) INTERSTATE ADULT OFFENDER SUPERVISION BOARD. There is created an
3	interstate adult offender supervision board which is attached to the department of
4	corrections under s. 15.03. The board shall consist of 5 members appointed for 4-year
5	terms. The governor shall comply with the requirements of s. 304.16 (4) when
6	appointing members of the board. The board shall have the powers, duties, and
7	responsibilities set forth under s. 304.16.
8	SECTION 2. 165.76 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	165.76 (1) (e) Is released on parole or extended supervision or placed on
10	probation in another state before January 1, 2000, and is on parole, extended
11	supervision, or probation in this state from the other state under s. 304.13 or $(1m)$,
12	304.135 <u>, or 304.16</u> on or after July 9, 1996, for a violation of the law of the other state
13	that the department of corrections determines, under s. 304.137 (1), is comparable
14	to a violation of s. 940.225 (1) or (2), 948.02 (1) or (2), or 948.025.
15	SECTION 3. 165.76 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	165.76 (1) (f) Is released on parole or extended supervision or placed on
17	probation in another state on or after January 1, 2000, and is on parole, extended
18	supervision, or probation in this state from the other state under s. 304.13 or (1m),
19	304.135, or 304.16 for a violation of the law of the other state that the department
20	of corrections determines, under s. 304.137 (2), would constitute a felony if
21	committed by an adult in this state.

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1	SECTION 4. 165.76 (2) (b) 3m. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	165.76 (2) (b) 3m. If the person is on parole, extended supervision, or probation
3	in this state from another state under s. 304.13 or <u>(1m)</u>, 304.135 <u>, or 304.16</u> , he or she
4	shall provide the specimen under par. (a) at the office of a county sheriff as soon as
5	practicable after entering this state, as directed by his or her probation, extended
6	supervision, and parole agent.
7	SECTION 5. 301.45 (1g) (dh) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	301.45 (1g) (dh) Is on parole, extended supervision, or probation in this state
9	from another state under s. 304.13 or (1m), 304.135, or 304.16 on or after
10	December 25, 1993, for a violation, or for the solicitation, conspiracy, or attempt to
11	commit a violation, of the law of another state that is comparable to a sex offense.
12	SECTION 6. $301.45(2)(e) 2$. of the statutes is amended to read:
13	301.45 (2) (e) 2. If the person is on parole, extended supervision, probation, or
14	other supervision from another state under s. 304.13 (1m), 304.135, 304.16, or
15	938.988, before the person enters this state.
16	SECTION 7. 301.45 (3) (a) 1m. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	301.45 (3) (a) 1m. If the person is on parole, extended supervision, probation,
18	or other supervision from another state under s. 304.13 (<u>1m</u>), 304.135 <u>, 304.16</u> , or
19	938.988, he or she is subject to this subsection upon entering this state.
20	SECTION 8. 301.45 (3) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
21	301.45 (3) (b) 2. The department shall notify a person who is being released
22	from prison in this state because he or she has reached the expiration date of his or
23	her sentence and who is covered under sub. (1g) of the need to comply with the
24	requirements of this section. Also, probation, extended supervision, and parole
25	agents, aftercare agents, and agencies providing supervision shall notify any client

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1	who is covered under sub. (1g) of the need to comply with the requirements of this
2	section at the time that the client is placed on probation, extended supervision,
3	parole, supervision, or aftercare supervision or, if the client is on probation, extended
4	supervision, parole, or other supervision from another state under s. 304.13 (1m),
5	304.135 <u>, 304.16</u> , or 938.988, when the client enters this state.
6	SECTION 9. 301.45 (5m) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
7	301.45 (5m) (a) 1. If the person is on parole, extended supervision, probation,
8	or other supervision from another state under s. 304.13 (<u>1m</u>), 304.135 <u>, 304.16</u> , or
9	938.988, 15 years after discharge from that parole, extended supervision, probation,
10	or other supervision or the period of time that the person is in this state, whichever
11	is less.
12	SECTION 10. 304.13 of the statutes is renumbered 304.13 (1m), and 304.13 (1m)
13	(a) 4., (h) (intro.) and (i), as renumbered, are amended to read:
14	304.13 (1m) (a) 4. A resident of the receiving state, within the meaning of this
15	section subsection, is one who has been an actual inhabitant of such state
16	continuously for more than one year prior to coming to the sending state and has not
17	resided within the sending state more than 6 continuous months immediately
18	preceding the commission of the offense for which that person has been convicted.
19	(h) (intro.) In this section subsection:
20	(i) This section subsection may be cited as the "Uniform Act for Out-of-State
21	Parolee Supervision".
22	SECTION 11. 304.13 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
23	304.13 (2m) Subsection (1m) does not apply to this state's supervision of a
24	person who is on probation, parole, or extended supervision from another state or

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1	another state's supervision of a person who is on probation, parole, or extended
2	supervision from this state if all of the following have occurred:
3	(a) The compact authorized by s. 304.16 is in effect.
4	(b) Both this state and the other state are parties to the compact under s.
5	304.16.
6	(c) The other state has renounced the compact entered into with this state
7	under sub. (1m).
8	SECTION 12. 304.135 of the statutes is renumbered $304.135(1)(a)$ and amended
9	to read:
10	304.135 (1) (a) The If the compact authorized under s. 304.16 is not in effect,
11	the department may permit any person convicted of an offense within this state and
12	placed on probation or released on extended supervision or parole to reside in any
13	other state not a party to the compact authorized by s. $304.13 (\underline{1m})$ whenever the
14	authorities of the receiving state agree to assume the duties of visitation of and
15	supervision over the probationer, person on extended supervision, or parolee,
16	governed by the same standards that prevail for its own probationers, persons on
17	extended supervision, and parolees, on the same terms as are provided in s. 304.13
18	(1) and (2) (1m) (a) and (b), in the case of states signatory to the compact <u>authorized</u>
19	<u>by s. 304.13 (1m)</u> .
20	(2) Before permitting any probationer, person on extended supervision, or
21	parolee to leave this state under this section sub. (1), the department shall obtain
22	from him or her a signed agreement to return to this state upon demand of the
23	department and an irrevocable waiver of all procedure incidental to extradition. The
24	department may, in like <u>a</u> manner <u>comparable to that provided in sub. (1)</u> , receive

25 for supervision probationers, persons on extended supervision, and parolees

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convicted in states not signatory a state that is not a party to the compact <u>authorized</u>
<u>by s. 304.13 (1m) or the compact authorized by s. 304.16</u>, and shall have the same
custody and control of those persons as it has over probationers, persons on extended
supervision, and parolees of this state.

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SECTION 13. 304.135 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

6 304.135 (1) (b) If the compact authorized under s. 304.16 is in effect, the 7 department may permit any person convicted of an offense within this state and 8 placed on probation or released on extended supervision or parole to reside in any 9 other state that is not a party to the compact authorized by s. 304.13 (1m), or the 10 compact authorized under s. 304.16, whenever the authorities of the receiving state 11 agree to assume the duties of visitation of and supervision over the probationer, 12person on extended supervision, or parolee, governed by the same standards that 13 prevail for its own probationers, persons on extended supervision, and parolees, on 14the same terms as are provided by rules promulgated by the interstate commission, 15as defined in s. 304.16 (2) (f), in the case of compacting states, as defined in s. 304.16 16 (2) (e).

17

SECTION 14. 304.137 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 304.137 (1) PERSONS RELEASED OR PLACED ON PROBATION BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2000. 19 If the department accepts supervision of a probationer, person on extended 20 supervision, or parolee from another state under s. 304.13 or (1m), 304.135, or 304.16 21and the person was placed on probation or released on parole or extended supervision 22 before January 1, 2000, the department shall determine whether the violation of law 23for which the person is on probation, extended supervision, or parole is comparable 24to a violation of s. 940.225 (1) or (2), 948.02 (1) or (2), or 948.025. If the department determines that a person on probation, extended supervision, or parole from another 25

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state who is subject to this subsection violated a law that is comparable to a violation
of s. 940.225 (1) or (2), 948.02 (1) or (2), or 948.025, the department shall direct the
probationer, person on extended supervision, or parolee to provide a biological
specimen under s. 165.76.

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SECTION 15. 304.137 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 304.137 **(2)** PERSONS RELEASED OR PLACED ON PROBATION ON OR AFTER 7 JANUARY 1, 2000. If the department accepts supervision of a probationer, person on 8 extended supervision, or parolee from another state under s. 304.13 or (1m), 304.135, 9 or 304.16 and the person was placed on probation or released on parole or extended 10 supervision on or after January 1, 2000, the department shall determine whether 11 the violation of law for which the person is on probation, extended supervision, or 12parole would constitute a felony if committed by an adult in this state. If the 13department determines that a person on probation, extended supervision, or parole 14from another state who is subject to this subsection violated a law that would 15constitute a felony if committed by an adult in this state, the department shall direct 16 the probationer, person on extended supervision, or parolee to provide a biological 17specimen under s. 165.76.

18

SECTION 16. 304.16 of the statutes is created to read:

19**304.16 Interstate compact for adult offender supervision. (1)**20I-PURPOSE. (a) The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each21state is responsible for the supervision, in the community, of adult offenders who are22authorized under the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines to23and from each compacting state in such a manner as to enable each compacting state24to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and25efficient manner, and, when necessary, return offenders to their original

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jurisdictions. The compacting states recognize also that congress, by enacting the 1 $\mathbf{2}$ Crime Control Act, 4 USC 112, has authorized and encouraged compacts for 3 cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime. It is the purpose of this compact and the interstate commission created under sub. (3), 4 $\mathbf{5}$ through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states, to do all 6 of the following: 7 1. Provide the framework for the promotion of public safety and protect the 8 rights of victims through the control and regulation of the interstate movement of 9 offenders in the community. 10 2. Provide for the effective tracking, supervision, and rehabilitation of these 11 offenders by the sending and receiving states. 3. Equitably distribute the costs, benefits, and obligations of the compact 12 13among the compacting states. 14 (b) This compact will do all of the following: 151. Create an interstate commission that will establish uniform procedures to 16 manage the movement between states of adults placed under community 17supervision and released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, paroling 18 authorities, or corrections or other criminal justice agencies and that will 19 promulgate rules to achieve the purpose of this compact. 20Ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to $\mathbf{2}$. 21jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines. 22233. Establish a system of uniform data collection, access to information on active

cases by authorized criminal justice officials, and regular reporting of compact

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- activities to heads of state councils or boards, state executive, judicial, and legislative
 branches, and the attorney general.
- 3 4. Monitor compliance with rules governing interstate movement of offenders4 and intervene to address and correct noncompliance.
- 5 5. Coordinate training and education regarding the regulation of interstate
 6 movement of offenders for officials involved in such activity.
- (c) 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 any time
 enter a receiving state to apprehend and retake any offender under supervision
 subject to the provisions of this compact and to bylaws adopted and rules
 promulgated under this section. The activities conducted by the interstate
 commission created in this section are the formation of public policies and are public
 business.
- 14 (2) ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS. In this section:
- (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 the bylaws established by the interstate commission for its
 governance or for directing or controlling the interstate commission's actions or
 conduct.
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(c) "Commissioner" means the voting representative of each compacting state appointed under sub. (3).

(d) "Compact administrator" means the individual in each compacting state
appointed under the terms of this compact who is responsible for the administration
and management of the state's supervision and transfer of offenders under this

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1 compact, the rules adopted by the interstate commission, and policies adopted by the 2 state board under this compact. 3 (e) "Compacting state" means any state that has enacted the enabling 4 legislation for this compact. 5 (f) "Interstate commission" means the interstate commission for adult offender 6 supervision established by this compact. 7 (g) Unless the context indicates otherwise, "member" means the commissioner 8 of a compacting state or a designee of the commissioner who is employed by the 9 compacting state to assist in the administration of the compact. 10 (h) "Noncompacting state" means a state that has not enacted the enabling 11 legislation for this compact. 12(i) "Offender" means an adult placed under or subject to supervision as the 13 result of the commission of a criminal offense and released to the community under 14the jurisdiction of courts, paroling authorities, the department of corrections, or 15other criminal justice agencies. (i) "Person" means any individual, corporation, business enterprise, or other 16 17legal entity, either public or private. (k) Except as provided in sub. (8) (g), "rules" means acts of the interstate 18 19 commission, duly promulgated under sub. (8) and substantially affecting interested 20 parties in addition to the interstate commission, that shall have the force and effect 21of law in the compacting states. 22(L) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any 23other territorial possession of the United States.

(m) "State board" means the interstate adult offender supervision board
created under sub. (4) and s. 15.145 (3).

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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 a joint agency of the compacting states.

(b) The interstate commission has all of the responsibilities, powers, and duties
set forth in this section, 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.

(c) The interstate commission shall consist of commissioners selected and 8 9 appointed by resident members of the state board for their respective states. In 10 addition to the commissioners who are the voting representatives of each state, the 11 interstate commission shall include individuals who are not commissioners but who 12are members of interested organizations. Noncommissioner members shall include 13a member of the national organizations of governors, legislators, state chief justices, 14attorneys general, and crime victims. All noncommissioner members of the 15interstate commission shall be nonvoting members. The interstate commission may provide in its bylaws for such additional, nonvoting members as it considers 16 17necessary.

18 Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the interstate (d) commission is entitled to one vote. A majority of the compacting states shall 19 20 constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is 21required by the bylaws of the interstate commission. The interstate commission 22shall meet at least once each year. The chairperson may call additional meetings 23and, upon the request of 27 or more compacting states, shall call additional meetings. $\mathbf{24}$ Public notice shall be given of all meetings and, except as provided in sub. (7) (f), meetings shall be open to the public. 25

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(e) The interstate commission shall establish an executive committee, which 1 $\mathbf{2}$ shall include commission officers, members, and others as determined by the bylaws. 3 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 4 5 the exception of rule making or amendments to the compact. The executive 6 committee oversees the day-to-day activities managed by the executive director and 7 interstate commission staff, administers enforcement and compliance with the 8 provisions of the compact, with its bylaws, and as directed by the interstate 9 commission, and performs other duties as directed by the interstate commission or 10 set forth in the bylaws.

11 (4) ARTICLE IV — THE STATE BOARD. There is created an interstate adult offender 12 supervision board under s. 15.145 (3), which shall be responsible for the appointment 13of the commissioner who shall serve on the interstate commission from this state. 14 The state board shall appoint as its commissioner the compact administrator from 15this state to serve on the interstate commission in such capacity under applicable law 16 of the member state. While each member state may determine the membership of 17its own state board, its membership must include at least the state's compact 18 administrator and one representative from the legislative, judicial, and executive 19 branches of government and victims groups. Each compacting state retains the right 20to determine the qualifications of the compact administrator, who shall be appointed 21by the governor in consultation with the legislature and the judiciary. In addition 22to appointing its commissioner to the interstate commission, the state board shall 23exercise oversight and advocacy concerning its participation in interstate commission activities and other duties as may be determined by each member state, 24

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1	including the development of policy concerning operations and procedures of the
2	compact within that state.
3	(5) Article V $-$ Powers and Duties of the Interstate Commission. The
4	interstate commission shall have all of the following powers:
5	(a) To adopt a seal and suitable bylaws governing the management and
6	operation of the interstate commission.
7	(b) To promulgate rules, which shall have the force and effect of statutory law
8	and shall be binding in the compacting states to the extent and in the manner
9	provided in this compact.
10	(c) To oversee, supervise, and coordinate the interstate movement of offenders
11	subject to the terms of this compact and to any bylaws adopted and rules
12	promulgated by the interstate commission.
13	(d) To enforce compliance with compact provisions and interstate commission
14	rules and bylaws, using all necessary and proper means, including the use of judicial
15	process.
16	(e) To establish and maintain offices.
17	(f) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
18	(g) To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including members
19	and their staffs.
20	(h) To establish and appoint committees and hire staff that it considers
21	necessary for carrying out its functions, including an executive committee as
22	required by sub. (3) (e).
23	(i) To elect or appoint officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or consultants and
24	to fix their compensation, define their duties, and determine their qualifications.

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1	(j) To establish the interstate commission's personnel policies and programs
2	relating to, among other things, conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and
3	qualifications of personnel.
4	(k) To accept, receive, utilize, and dispose of donations and grants of money,
5	equipment, supplies, materials, and services.
6	(L) To lease, purchase, or accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise
7	own, hold, improve, or use, any property, whether real, personal, or mixed.
8	(m) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise
9	dispose of any property, whether real, personal, or mixed.
10	(n) To establish a budget and to make expenditures and levy assessments as
11	provided in sub. (10).
12	(o) To sue and be sued.
13	(p) To provide for dispute resolution among compacting states.
14	$(\mathbf{q})~$ To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the
15	purposes of this compact.
16	(r) To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and state
17	councils or boards of the compacting states concerning the activities of the interstate
18	commission during the preceding year. Such reports shall include also any
19	recommendations adopted by the interstate commission.
20	(s) To coordinate education, training, and public awareness regarding the
21	interstate movement of offenders for officials involved in such activity.
22	(t) To establish uniform standards for the reporting, collecting, and exchanging
23	of data.
24	(6) ARTICLE VI – ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION.
25	(a) <i>Bylaws</i> . The interstate commission shall, by a majority of the members and

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1	within 12 months after the first interstate commission meeting, adopt bylaws to
2	govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of
3	the compact, including bylaws that do any of the following:
4	1. Establish the fiscal year of the interstate commission.
5	2. Establish an executive committee and other committees as may be necessary.
6	3. Provide reasonable standards and procedures for doing all of the following:
7	a. Establishing committees.
8	b. Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of
9	the interstate commission.
10	4. Provide reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the
11	interstate commission and for ensuring reasonable notice of each meeting.
12	5. Establish the titles and responsibilities of the officers of the interstate
13	commission.
$13\\14$	commission. 6. Provide reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the
14	6. Provide reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the
$\frac{14}{15}$	6. Provide reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the interstate commission. Notwithstanding any
14 15 16	6. Provide 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
14 15 16 17	6. Provide 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.
14 15 16 17 18	 6. Provide 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. 7. Provide a mechanism for winding up the operations of the interstate
14 15 16 17 18 19	 6. Provide 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. 7. Provide a mechanism for winding up the operations of the interstate commission and the equitable return of any surplus funds that may exist upon the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 6. Provide 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. 7. Provide 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 or the reserving of all of its debts and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 6. Provide 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. 7. Provide 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 or the reserving of all of its debts and obligations.

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(b) Officers and staff. 1. The interstate commission shall, by a majority of the 1 $\mathbf{2}$ members, elect from among its members a chairperson and a vice chairperson, each 3 of whom shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws. The chairperson or, in his or her absence or disability, the vice chairperson shall preside 4 $\mathbf{5}$ at all meetings of the interstate commission. The officers so elected shall serve 6 without compensation or remuneration from the interstate commission. Subject to 7 the availability of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for any actual and 8 necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties 9 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 consider appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the interstate commission and shall hire and supervise such other staff as may be authorized by the interstate commission but shall not be a member.

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(c) *Corporate records of the interstate commission*. The interstate commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in accordance with the bylaws.

(d) Immunity, defense, and indemnification.
1. The voting and nonvoting
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, loss of property, 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.
Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit

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or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of any such person.

- 3 2. The interstate commission shall defend the commissioner of a compacting state, his or her representatives or employees, and the interstate commission's 4 5 representatives or employees in any civil action seeking to impose liability and 6 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the 7 scope of interstate commission employment, duties, or responsibilities or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of interstate 8 9 commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, unless the actual or alleged act, 10 error, or omission resulted from intentional wrongdoing on the part of such person.
- 11 3. The interstate commission shall indemnify and hold the commissioner of a 12compacting state, his or her representatives or employees, and the interstate 13commission's representatives or employees harmless in the amount of any 14 settlement or judgment obtained against such persons arising out of any actual or 15alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of interstate 16 commission employment, duties, or responsibilities or that such person had a 17reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of interstate commission 18 employment, duties, or responsibilities, unless the actual or alleged act, error, or 19 omission resulted from 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 bylaws, in order to constitute an act of the interstate

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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 (c) 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 4 $\mathbf{5}$ business and affairs of the interstate commission. A member shall vote in person on 6 behalf of the state and shall not delegate a vote to another member state. However, 7 a state board shall appoint another authorized representative, in the absence of the 8 commissioner from that state, to cast a vote on behalf of the member state at a 9 specified meeting. The bylaws may provide for members' participation in meetings 10 by telephone or other means of telecommunication or electronic communication. Any 11 voting conducted by telephone, or by other means of telecommunication or electronic 12communication, shall be subject to the same quorum requirements of meetings at 13which members are present in person.

(d) The interstate commission shall meet at least once during each 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.

17The interstate commission's bylaws shall establish conditions and (e) 18 procedures under which the interstate commission shall make its information and 19 official records available to the public for inspection or copying. The interstate 20commission may exempt from disclosure any information or official records to the 21extent that they would adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary 22interests. In promulgating such rules, the interstate commission may make 23available to law enforcement agencies records and information otherwise exempt from disclosure and may enter into agreements with law enforcement agencies to 24

receive or exchange information or records subject to nondisclosure and
 confidentiality provisions.

(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 Sunshine Act, 5 USC 552b. The interstate
commission and any of its committees may close a meeting to the public if it
determines by two-thirds vote that an open meeting would be likely to do any of the
following:

- Relate solely to the interstate commission's internal personnel practices and
 procedures.
- 12 2. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute.
- 13 3. Disclose a trade secret or commercial or financial information that is14 privileged or confidential.
- 15 4. Involve accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person.
- 16 5. Disclose information of a personal nature if disclosure would constitute a17 clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
- 18

6. Disclose investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes.

19 7. Disclose information contained in or related to examination, operating, or
20 condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of the interstate commission
21 with respect to a regulated entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such
22 entity.

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

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9. Specifically relate to the interstate commission's issuance of a subpoena or
 its participation in a civil action or proceeding.

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3 (g) For every meeting closed under par. (f), the interstate commission's chief legal officer shall publicly certify that, in his or her opinion, the meeting may be 4 $\mathbf{5}$ closed to the public and shall reference each relevant exemptive provision. The 6 interstate commission shall keep minutes that shall fully and clearly describe all 7 matters discussed in any meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of 8 any actions taken and the reasons therefor, including a description of each of the 9 views expressed on any item and the record of any roll call vote, reflected in the vote 10 of each member on the question. All documents considered in connection with any 11 action shall be identified in such minutes.

(h) The interstate commission shall collect standardized data concerning the
interstate movement of offenders as directed through its bylaws and rules that shall
specify the data to be collected, the means of collection, and data exchange and
reporting requirements.

(8) ARTICLE VIII – RULE-MAKING 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 after it becomes effective in which
it is being considered and enacted by other states.

(b) Rule making shall occur under the criteria set forth in this subsection and
the bylaws and rules adopted under this subsection. Such rule making shall
substantially conform to the principles of the federal Administrative Procedure Act,
5 USC 551 to 559, and the federal Advisory Committee Act, P.L. 92–463, reprinted

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1	in 5 USC appendix. All rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date
2	specified in each rule or amendment.
3	(c) If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting states reject a rule, by
4	enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact,
5	then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any compacting state.
6	(d) When promulgating a rule, the interstate commission shall do all of the
7	following:
8	1. Publish the proposed rule, stating with particularity the text of the rule that
9	is proposed and the reason for the proposed rule.
10	2. Allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which
11	information shall be publicly available.
12	3. Provide an opportunity for an informal hearing.
13	4. Promulgate a final rule and its effective date, if appropriate, based on the
14	rule-making record.
15	(e) Not later than 60 days after a rule is promulgated, any interested person
16	may file a petition in the U.S. district court for the District of Columbia or in the
17	federal district court for the district in which the interstate commission's principal
18	office is located for judicial review of such rule. If the court finds that the interstate
19	commission's action is not supported by substantial evidence, as construed under the
20	federal Administrative Procedure Act, 5 USC 551 to 559, in the rule-making record,
21	the court shall hold the rule unlawful and set it aside.
22	(f) Subjects to be addressed within 12 months after the first meeting must at
23	a minimum include all of the following:
24	1. Notice to victims and opportunity to be heard.
25	2. Offender registration and compliance.

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1	3. Violations and returns.
2	4. Transfer procedures and forms.
3	5. Eligibility for transfer.
4	6. Collection of restitution and fees from offenders.
5	7. Data collection and reporting.
6	8. The level of supervision to be provided by the receiving state.
7	9. Transition rules governing the operation of the compact and the interstate
8	commission during all or part of the period between the effective date of the compact
9	and the date on which the last eligible state adopts the compact.
10	10. Mediation, arbitration, and dispute resolution.
11	(g) The existing rules governing the operation of the compact authorized under
12	s. 304.13 (1m) shall be null and void with respect to adult offenders traveling between
13	compacting states 12 months after the first meeting of the interstate commission.
14	(h) Upon determination by the interstate commission that an emergency
15	exists, it may promulgate an emergency rule, which shall become effective
16	immediately upon adoption, provided that the usual rule-making procedures
17	provided under this subsection shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as
18	reasonably possible and in no event later than 90 days after the effective date of the
19	rule.
20	(9) Article IX — Oversight, Enforcement, and Dispute Resolution by the
21	INTERSTATE COMMISSION. (a) Oversight. 1. The interstate commission shall oversee
22	the interstate movement of adult offenders in the compacting states and shall
23	monitor such activities being administered in noncompacting states that may
24	significantly affect compacting states.

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2. The courts and executive agencies in each compacting state shall enforce this 2 compact and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the 3 compact's purposes and intent. In any judicial or administrative proceeding in a 4 compacting state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact that may affect the 5 powers, responsibilities, or actions of the interstate commission, the interstate 6 commission shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any such proceeding 7 and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes.

8 (b) *Dispute resolution*. 1. The compacting states shall report to the interstate 9 commission on issues or activities of concern to them and cooperate with and support 10 the interstate commission in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities.

2. The interstate commission shall attempt to resolve any disputes or other
issues that are subject to the compact or that may arise among compacting states and
noncompacting states.

14 3. The interstate commission shall enact a bylaw or promulgate a rule
15 providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes among the
16 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 sub. (12).

(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

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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. The interstate commission shall promulgate a rule that is binding upon all compacting states and that governs the assessment.

- 7 (c) The interstate commission may not incur any obligations of any kind prior
 8 to securing the funds adequate to meet them, nor may the interstate commission
 9 pledge the credit of any of the compacting states, except by and with the authority
 10 of the compacting state.
- (d) The interstate commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the interstate commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. 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.
- 18 (11) ARTICLE XI COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND AMENDMENT. (a)
 19 Any state 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 July 1, 2001, the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date], or upon
enactment into law by the 35th jurisdiction, whichever is later. 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

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1	designees will be invited to participate in interstate commission activities on a
2	nonvoting basis prior to adoption of the compact by all states.
3	(c) Amendments to the compact may be proposed by the interstate commission
4	for enactment by the compacting states. No amendment shall become effective and
5	binding upon the interstate commission and the compacting states unless and until
6	it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the compacting states.
7	(12) Article XII — Withdrawal, Default, Termination, and Judicial
8	ENFORCEMENT. (a) Withdrawal. 1. Except as provided in subd. 2. and par. (b) 1. c.
9	and 3., once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon
10	each and every compacting state.
11	2. a. A compacting state may withdraw from the compact by enacting a law
10	specifically repealing this section.
12	specifically repeating this section.
$\frac{12}{13}$	b. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal.
13	b. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal.
13 14	b. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal.c. The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the
13 14 15	b. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal.c. The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the interstate commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this
13 14 15 16	 b. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal. c. 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. The interstate commission shall notify the other
13 14 15 16 17	 b. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal. c. 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. The interstate commission shall notify the other compacting states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within 60 days after
13 14 15 16 17 18	 b. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal. c. 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. The interstate commission shall notify the other compacting states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within 60 days after receiving the written notice.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	 b. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal. c. 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. The interstate commission shall notify the other compacting states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within 60 days after receiving the written notice. d. The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 b. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal. c. 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. The interstate commission shall notify the other compacting states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within 60 days after receiving the written notice. d. The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 b. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal. c. 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. The interstate commission shall notify the other compacting states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within 60 days after receiving the written notice. d. 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.

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1	(b) <i>Default</i> . 1. If the interstate commission determines that any compacting
2	state has at any time defaulted in the performance of any of its obligations or
3	responsibilities under this compact, under the bylaws, or under any duly
4	promulgated rules, the interstate commission may impose any or all of the following
5	penalties:
6	a. Forfeitures, fees, and costs in such amounts as are considered reasonable
7	and as fixed by the interstate commission.
8	b. Remedial training and technical assistance as directed by the interstate
9	commission.
10	c. Suspension or termination of membership in the compact. Suspension shall
11	be imposed only after all other reasonable means of securing compliance under the
12	bylaws and rules have been exhausted. Immediate notice of suspension shall be
13	given by the interstate commission to the governor, the chief justice of the supreme
14	court, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the
15	state board.
16	2. The grounds for default include failure of a compacting state to perform
17	obligations or responsibilities imposed upon it by this compact, interstate
18	commission bylaws, or duly promulgated rules.
19	3. If it determines that a compacting state has defaulted, the interstate
20	commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the penalty
21	imposed by the interstate commission on the defaulting state pending a cure of the
22	default. The interstate commission shall stipulate the conditions under which and
23	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 theinterstate commission, in addition to any other penalties imposed herein, the

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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 termination. Within 60 days after the effective date of termination of a defaulting state, the interstate commission shall notify the governor, the chief justice of the supreme court, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the state board of the termination.

8 4. The defaulting state is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and 9 liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including any 10 obligations the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of 11 termination.

5. 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.

6. 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 under the rules.

18 (c) Judicial enforcement. The interstate commission may, by majority vote of the members, initiate legal action in the U.S. district court for the District of 19 20 Columbia, or, at the discretion of the interstate commission, in the federal district 21court for the district in which the interstate commission has its offices, to enforce 22compliance with the provisions of the compact and duly promulgated rules and 23bylaws against any compacting state in default. In the event judicial enforcement $\mathbf{24}$ is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation. including reasonable attorney fees. 25

(d) Dissolution of compact. 1. The compact dissolves effective upon the date 1 2 of the withdrawal or default of the compacting state that reduces membership in the 3 compact to one compacting state. 4 2. Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and $\mathbf{5}$ shall be of no further force or effect, the business and affairs of the interstate commission shall be wound up, and any surplus funds shall be distributed in 6 7 accordance with the bylaws. (13) ARTICLE XIII – CONSTRUCTION. The provisions of this compact shall be 8 9 liberally constructed to effectuate its purposes. 10 (14) ARTICLE XIV – BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS. (a) Other 11 laws. 1. Nothing in this compact prevents the enforcement of any other law of a 12compacting state that is not inconsistent with this compact. 13 2. All compacting states' laws conflicting with this compact are superseded to 14 the extent of the conflict. (b) Binding effect of the compact. 1. All lawful actions of the interstate 15commission, including all rules and bylaws promulgated by the interstate 16 17commission, are binding upon the compacting states. 2. All agreements between the interstate commission and the compacting 18 states are binding in accordance with their terms. 19 20 3. Upon the request of a party to a conflict over meaning or interpretation of 21interstate commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the compacting states, the 22interstate commission may issue advisory opinions regarding such meaning or 23interpretation. 244. In the event that any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any compacting state, the obligations, duties, 25

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1	powers, or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by such provision upon the interstate
2	commission shall be ineffective, and such obligations, duties, powers, or jurisdiction
3	shall remain in the compacting state and shall be exercised by the agency thereof to
4	which such obligations, duties, powers, or jurisdiction are delegated by law in effect
5	at the time that this compact becomes effective.
6	(15) ARTICLE XV — SHORT TITLE. This section may be cited as the "Interstate
7	Compact for Adult Offender Supervision."
8	SECTION 17. 801.14 (6) of the statutes is created to read:
9	801.14 (6) If an action pertaining to the subject matter of the compact
10	authorized under s. 304.16 may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the
11	interstate commission, as defined in s. 304.16 (2) (f), the plaintiff shall deliver or mail
12	a copy of the complaint to the interstate commission at its last-known address.
13	SECTION 18. Nonstatutory provisions.
14	(1) Notwithstanding the length of terms specified for the members of the
15	interstate adult offender supervision board under section $15.145(3)$ of the statutes,
16	as created by this act, 3 of the initial members shall be appointed for terms expiring
17	on May 1, 2003, and the other 4 initial members shall be appointed for terms expiring
18	on May 1, 2005.

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(END)