

**§9903. Interstate Commission for Juveniles -- Article 3**

**1. Commission created.** The compacting states hereby create the Interstate Commission for Juveniles. The commission is a body corporate and joint agency of the compacting states. The commission has all 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.

[PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

**2. Commissioners.** The interstate commission consists of commissioners appointed by the appropriate appointing authority in each state pursuant to the rules and requirements of each compacting state and in consultation with the state council. The commissioner is the compact administrator, deputy compact administrator or designee from that state who serves on the interstate commission in such capacity under or pursuant to the applicable law of the compacting state.

[PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

**3. Noncommissioner members.** In addition to the commissioners who are the voting representatives of each state, the interstate commission includes individuals who are not commissioners but who are members of interested organizations. Those noncommissioner members must include a member of the national organizations of governors, legislators, state chief justices, attorneys general; members of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision and Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children; juvenile justice and juvenile corrections officials; and crime victims. All noncommissioner members of the interstate commission are ex officio, nonvoting members. The interstate commission may provide in its bylaws for such additional ex officio, nonvoting members, including members of other national organizations, as it considers necessary.

[PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

**4. Each state entitled to one vote; quorum.** Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the interstate commission is entitled to one vote. A majority of the compacting states constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is required by the bylaws of the interstate commission.

[PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

**5. Meetings.** The interstate commission shall meet at least once each calendar year. The chair may call additional meetings and, upon the request of a simple majority of the compacting states, shall call additional meetings. Public notice must be given of all meetings and meetings are open to the public.

[PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

**6. Executive committee.** The interstate commission shall establish an executive committee that includes commission officers, members and others as determined by the bylaws. The executive committee has power to act on behalf of the interstate commission during periods when the interstate commission is not in session, with the exception of rulemaking or amendments to the compact. The executive committee oversees the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact managed by the executive director and interstate commission staff; administers enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, its bylaws and rules; and performs other duties as directed by the interstate commission or as set forth in the bylaws.

[PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

**7. Member participation.** Each commissioner of the interstate commission has the right and power to cast a vote to which the commissioner's state is entitled and to participate in the business and affairs of the interstate commission. A commissioner must vote in person and may not delegate a vote to another compacting state, except a commissioner, in consultation with the state council, may appoint another authorized representative, in the absence of the commissioner from that state, to cast a vote on behalf of the compacting state at a specified meeting. The bylaws may provide for members'

participation in meetings by telephone or other means of telecommunication or electronic communication.

[PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

**8. Public access to interstate commission records and information.** The interstate commission's bylaws must 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.

[PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

**9. Public notice.** Public notice of all meetings must be given and all meetings are open to the public, except as set forth in the rules or as otherwise provided in the compact. The interstate commission and any of its committees may close a meeting to the public where it determines by 2/3 vote that an open meeting would be likely to:

A. Relate solely to the interstate commission's internal personnel practices and procedures; [PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

B. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute; [PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

C. Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential; [PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

D. Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally censuring a person; [PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

E. Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; [PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

F. Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes; [PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

G. Disclose information contained in or related to examination, operating or condition reports prepared by, or on behalf of or for the use of, the interstate commission with respect to a regulated person or entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such person or entity; [PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

H. Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the stability of a regulated person or entity; or [PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

I. Specifically relate to the interstate commission's issuance of a subpoena or its participation in a civil action or other legal proceeding. [PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

[PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

**10. Process for closed meetings.** For every meeting closed pursuant to subsection 9, the interstate commission's legal counsel shall publicly certify that, in the legal counsel's opinion, the meeting may be closed to the public, and shall reference each relevant exemptive provision. The interstate commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in any meeting and 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. All documents considered in connection with any action must be identified in such minutes.

[PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).]

**11. Data collection; records.** The interstate commission shall collect standardized data concerning the interstate movement of juveniles as directed through rules specifying the data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange and the reporting requirements. These methods of data collection, exchange and reporting must, insofar as is reasonably possible, conform to up-to-

date technology and coordinate the interstate commission's information functions with the appropriate repository of records.

[RR 2003, c. 1, §36 (COR).]

#### SECTION HISTORY

RR 2003, c. 1, §36 (COR). PL 2003, c. 500, §1 (NEW).

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