

# State of Wisconsin



2001 Assembly Bill 481

Date of enactment: **April 22, 2002**

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## 2001 WISCONSIN ACT 96

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

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

**SECTION 1.** 15.145 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

15.145 (3) INTERSTATE ADULT OFFENDER SUPERVISION BOARD. There is created an interstate adult offender supervision board which is attached to the department of corrections under s. 15.03. The board shall consist of 5 members appointed for 4-year terms. The governor shall comply with the requirements of s. 304.16 (4) when appointing members of the board. The board shall have the powers, duties, and responsibilities set forth under s. 304.16.

**SECTION 2.** 165.76 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.76 (1) (e) Is released on parole or extended supervision or placed on probation in another state before January 1, 2000, and is on parole, extended supervision, or probation in this state from the other state under s. 304.13 ~~or (1m), 304.135, or 304.16~~ on or after July 9, 1996, for a violation of the law of the other state that the department of corrections determines, under s. 304.137 (1), is comparable to a violation of s. 940.225 (1) or (2), 948.02 (1) or (2), or 948.025.

**SECTION 3.** 165.76 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.76 (1) (f) Is released on parole or extended supervision or placed on probation in another state on or after January 1, 2000, and is on parole, extended supervision, or probation in this state from the other state under s. 304.13 ~~or (1m), 304.135, or 304.16~~ for a violation of the law of the other state that the department of corrections determines, under s. 304.137 (2), would constitute a felony if committed by an adult in this state.

**SECTION 4.** 165.76 (2) (b) 3m. of the statutes is amended to read:

165.76 (2) (b) 3m. If the person is on parole, extended supervision, or probation in this state from another state under s. 304.13 ~~or (1m), 304.135, or 304.16~~, he or she shall provide the specimen under par. (a) at the office of a county sheriff as soon as practicable after entering this state, as directed by his or her probation, extended supervision, and parole agent.

**SECTION 5.** 301.45 (1g) (dh) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.45 (1g) (dh) Is on parole, extended supervision, or probation in this state from another state under s. 304.13 ~~or (1m), 304.135, or 304.16~~ on or after December 25, 1993, for a violation, or for the solicitation, con-

\* Section 991.11, WISCONSIN STATUTES 1999-00: Effective date of acts. "Every act and every portion of an act enacted by the legislature over the governor's partial veto which does not expressly prescribe the time when it takes effect shall take effect on the day after its date of publication as designated" by the secretary of state [the date of publication may not be more than 10 working days after the date of enactment].

spiracy, or attempt to commit a violation, of the law of another state that is comparable to a sex offense.

**SECTION 6.** 301.45 (2) (e) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

301.45 (2) (e) 2. If the person is on parole, extended supervision, probation, or other supervision from another state under s. 304.13 (1m), 304.135, 304.16, or 938.988, before the person enters this state.

**SECTION 7.** 301.45 (3) (a) 1m. of the statutes is amended to read:

301.45 (3) (a) 1m. If the person is on parole, extended supervision, probation, or other supervision from another state under s. 304.13 (1m), 304.135, 304.16, or 938.988, he or she is subject to this subsection upon entering this state.

**SECTION 8.** 301.45 (3) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

301.45 (3) (b) 2. The department shall notify a person who is being released from prison in this state because he or she has reached the expiration date of his or her sentence and who is covered under sub. (1g) of the need to comply with the requirements of this section. Also, probation, extended supervision, and parole agents, aftercare agents, and agencies providing supervision shall notify any client who is covered under sub. (1g) of the need to comply with the requirements of this section at the time that the client is placed on probation, extended supervision, parole, supervision, or aftercare supervision or, if the client is on probation, extended supervision, parole, or other supervision from another state under s. 304.13 (1m), 304.135, 304.16, or 938.988, when the client enters this state.

**SECTION 9.** 301.45 (5m) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

301.45 (5m) (a) 1. If the person is on parole, extended supervision, probation, or other supervision from another state under s. 304.13 (1m), 304.135, 304.16, or 938.988, 15 years after discharge from that parole, extended supervision, probation, or other supervision or the period of time that the person is in this state, whichever is less.

**SECTION 10.** 304.13 of the statutes is renumbered 304.13 (1m), and 304.13 (1m) (a) 4., (h) (intro.) and (i), as renumbered, are amended to read:

304.13 (1m) (a) 4. A resident of the receiving state, within the meaning of this section subsection, is one who has been an actual inhabitant of such state continuously for more than one year prior to coming to the sending state and has not resided within the sending state more than 6 continuous months immediately preceding the commission of the offense for which that person has been convicted.

(h) (intro.) In this section subsection:

(i) This section subsection may be cited as the "Uniform Act for Out-of-State Parolee Supervision".

**SECTION 11.** 304.13 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

304.13 (2m) Subsection (1m) does not apply to this state's supervision of a person who is on probation, parole, or extended supervision from another state or another state's supervision of a person who is on probation, parole, or extended supervision from this state if all of the following have occurred:

(a) The compact authorized by s. 304.16 is in effect.

(b) Both this state and the other state are parties to the compact under s. 304.16.

(c) The other state has renounced the compact entered into with this state under sub. (1m).

**SECTION 12.** 304.135 of the statutes is renumbered 304.135 (1) (a) and amended to read:

304.135 (1) (a) ~~The If the compact authorized under s. 304.16 is not in effect, the~~ department may permit any person convicted of an offense within this state and placed on probation or released on extended supervision or parole to reside in any other state not a party to the compact authorized by s. 304.13 (1m) whenever the authorities of the receiving state agree to assume the duties of visitation of and supervision over the probationer, person on extended supervision, or parolee, governed by the same standards that prevail for its own probationers, persons on extended supervision, and parolees, on the same terms as are provided in s. 304.13 (1) and (2) (1m) (a) and (b), in the case of states signatory to the compact authorized by s. 304.13 (1m).

(2) Before permitting any probationer, person on extended supervision, or parolee to leave this state under ~~this section sub. (1)~~, the department shall obtain from him or her a signed agreement to return to this state upon demand of the department and an irrevocable waiver of all procedure incidental to extradition. The department may, in like a manner comparable to that provided in sub. (1), receive for supervision probationers, persons on extended supervision, and parolees convicted in ~~states not signatory a state that is not a party~~ to the compact authorized by s. 304.13 (1m) or the compact authorized by s. 304.16, 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.

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

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

as defined in s. 304.16 (2) (f), in the case of compacting states, as defined in s. 304.16 (2) (e).

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

304.137 (1) PERSONS RELEASED OR PLACED ON PROBATION BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2000. If the department accepts supervision of a probationer, person on extended supervision, or parolee from another state under s. 304.13 ~~or (1m)~~, 304.135, or 304.16 and the person was placed on probation or released on parole or extended supervision before January 1, 2000, the department shall determine whether the violation of law for which the person is on probation, extended supervision, or parole is comparable to 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 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.

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

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

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

**304.16 Interstate compact for adult offender supervision.** (1) ARTICLE I — PURPOSE. (a) The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision, in the community, of adult offenders who are authorized under the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to enable each compacting state to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and, when necessary, return offenders to their original jurisdictions. The compacting states recognize also that congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 4 USC 112, 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 under sub. (3), through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states, to do all of the following:

1. 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.

2. Provide for the effective tracking, supervision, and rehabilitation of these offenders by the sending and receiving states.

3. Equitably distribute the costs, benefits, and obligations of the compact among the compacting states.

(b) This compact will do all of the following:

1. Create an interstate commission that 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, or corrections or other criminal justice agencies and that will promulgate rules to achieve the purpose of this compact.

2. 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.

3. 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 or boards, state executive, judicial, and legislative branches, and the attorney general.

4. Monitor compliance with rules governing interstate movement of offenders and intervene to address and correct noncompliance.

5. Coordinate training and education regarding the regulation of interstate 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.

(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.

(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 compact, the rules adopted by the interstate commission, and policies adopted by the state board under this compact.

(e) "Compacting state" means any state that has enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.

(f) "Interstate commission" means the interstate commission for adult offender supervision established by this compact.

(g) Unless the context indicates otherwise, "member" means the commissioner of a compacting state or a designee of the commissioner who is employed by the compacting state to assist in the administration of the compact.

(h) "Noncompacting state" means a state that 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, the department of corrections, or other criminal justice agencies.

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

(k) Except as provided in sub. (8) (g), "rules" means acts of the interstate commission, duly promulgated under sub. (8) and substantially affecting interested parties in addition to the interstate commission, that 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, or any other 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).

**(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 appointed by resident members of the state board for their respective states. 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. Noncommissioner members shall 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 nonvoting members. The interstate commission may provide in its bylaws for such additional, nonvoting members as it considers 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. The interstate commission shall meet at least once each 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, except as provided in sub. (7) (f), meetings shall be open to the public.

(e) The interstate commission shall establish an executive committee, which shall include commission officers, members, and others as 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 rule making or amendments 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, with its bylaws, and as directed by the interstate commission, and performs other duties as directed by the interstate commission or set forth in the bylaws.

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

**(5) ARTICLE V — POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION.** The interstate commission shall have all of the following powers:

(a) To adopt a seal and suitable bylaws 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 to any bylaws adopted and rules promulgated by the interstate commission.

(d) To enforce compliance with compact provisions and interstate commission rules and bylaws, using all necessary and proper means, including 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 members and their staffs.

(h) To establish and appoint committees and hire staff that it considers necessary for carrying out its functions, including an executive committee as required by sub. (3) (e).

(i) To elect or appoint officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or consultants and to fix their compensation, define their duties, and determine their qualifications.

(j) 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.

(k) To accept, receive, utilize, and dispose of donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.

(L) To lease, purchase, or accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise own, hold, improve, or use, any property, whether real, personal, or mixed.

(m) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, whether real, personal, or mixed.

(n) To establish a budget and to make expenditures and levy assessments as provided in sub. (10).

(o) To sue and be sued.

(p) To provide for dispute resolution among compacting states.

(q) To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact.

(r) To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and state councils or boards of the compacting states concerning the activities of the interstate commission during the preceding year. Such reports shall include also any recommendations adopted by the interstate commission.

(s) To coordinate education, training, and public awareness regarding the interstate movement of offenders for officials involved in such activity.

(t) To establish uniform standards for the reporting, collecting, and exchanging of data.

(6) ARTICLE VI — ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION. (a) *Bylaws*. The interstate commission shall, by a majority of the members and within 12 months after 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 bylaws that do any of the following:

1. Establish the fiscal year of the interstate commission.

2. Establish an executive committee and other committees as may be necessary.

3. Provide reasonable standards and procedures for doing all of the following:

a. Establishing committees.

b. Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the interstate commission.

4. Provide reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the interstate commission and for ensuring reasonable notice of each meeting.

5. Establish the titles and responsibilities of the officers of the interstate commission.

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.

8. Provide for the initial administration of the compact.

9. Establish standards and procedures for compliance and technical assistance in carrying out the compact.

(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 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 at all meetings of the interstate commission. The officers so elected shall serve without compensation or remuneration from the interstate commission. 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 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.

(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 or liability for any damage, 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, his or her representatives or employees, and the interstate commission's representatives or employees in any civil action seeking to impose liability and 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 person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, unless the actual or alleged act, error, or omission resulted from intentional wrongdoing on the part of such person.

3. The interstate commission shall indemnify and hold the commissioner of a compacting state, his or her representatives or employees, and 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 person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, unless the actual or alleged act, error, or 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 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.

(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 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 board 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 by other means of telecommunication or electronic communication, shall be subject to the same quorum requirements of meetings at which 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.

(e) 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 that 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.

(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:

1. Relate solely to the interstate commission's internal personnel practices and procedures.
2. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute.
3. Disclose a trade secret or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential.
4. Involve accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person.
5. Disclose information of a personal nature if 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,

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.

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

(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 closed to the public and shall reference each relevant exemptive provision. The interstate commission shall keep minutes that shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in any 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.

(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 in 5 USC appendix. All rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.

(c) If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting states reject 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.

(d) When promulgating a rule, the interstate commission shall do all of the following:

1. Publish the proposed rule, stating with particularity the text of the rule that 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.

4. Promulgate a final rule and its effective date, if appropriate, based on the rule-making record.

(e) Not later than 60 days after a rule is promulgated, any interested person may file a petition in the U.S. district court for the District of Columbia or in the federal district court for the district in which 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 construed under the federal Administrative Procedure Act, 5 USC 551 to 559, in the rule-making record, the court shall hold the rule unlawful and set it aside.

(f) Subjects to be addressed within 12 months after the first meeting must at a minimum include all of the following:

1. Notice to victims and opportunity to be heard.

2. Offender registration and compliance.

3. Violations and returns.

4. Transfer procedures and forms.

5. Eligibility for transfer.

6. Collection of restitution and fees from offenders.

7. Data collection and reporting.

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.

10. Mediation, arbitration, and dispute resolution.

(g) The existing rules governing the operation of the compact authorized under s. 304.13 (1m) shall be null and void with respect to adult offenders traveling between compacting states 12 months after the first meeting of the interstate commission.

(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 rule-making procedures provided under this subsection shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible and in no event later than 90 days after the effective date of the rule.

**(9) ARTICLE IX — OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT, AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION BY THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION.**

(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 that may significantly affect compacting states.

2. The courts and executive agencies in each compacting state shall enforce this compact and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. In any judicial or administrative proceeding in a compacting state pertaining to the

subject matter of this compact that may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the interstate commission, 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.* 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 that are subject to the compact or that may arise among compacting states and non-compacting 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.

(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 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.

(c) The interstate commission may not incur any obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet them, nor may the interstate commission pledge the credit of any of the compacting states, except by and with the authority of the compacting state.

(d) The interstate commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the interstate commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. 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.

(11) ARTICLE XI — COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND AMENDMENT. (a) 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 designees will be invited to participate in interstate commission activities on a nonvoting basis prior to adoption of the compact by all 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.

(12) ARTICLE XII — WITHDRAWAL, DEFAULT, TERMINATION, AND JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT. (a) *Withdrawal.* 1. Except as provided in subd. 2. and par. (b) 1. c. and 3., once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and every compacting state.

2. a. A compacting state may withdraw from the compact by enacting a law specifically repealing this section.

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.

e. 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.* 1. If the interstate commission determines that any compacting state has at any time defaulted in the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, under the bylaws, or under any duly promulgated rules, the interstate commission may impose any or all of the following penalties:



a. Forfeitures, fees, and costs in such amounts as are considered reasonable and as fixed by the interstate commission.

b. Remedial training and technical assistance as directed by the interstate commission.

c. Suspension or 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 of the supreme court, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the state board.

2. The grounds for default include failure of a compacting state to perform obligations or responsibilities imposed upon it by this compact, interstate commission bylaws, or duly promulgated rules.

3. If it determines that a compacting state has defaulted, 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 under which 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 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.

4. 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.

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.

(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 Columbia, or, at the discretion of the interstate commission, in the federal district court for the district in which the interstate commission has its offices, to enforce compliance

with the provisions of the compact and 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 attorney fees.

(d) *Dissolution of compact.* 1. The compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the compacting state that 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, the business and affairs of the interstate commission shall be wound up, and any surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the bylaws.

(13) ARTICLE XIII — CONSTRUCTION. 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.* 1. Nothing in this compact 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.

(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 that 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 that this compact becomes effective.

(15) ARTICLE XV — SHORT TITLE. This section may be cited as the "Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision."

SECTION 17. 801.14 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

801.14 (6) If an action pertaining to the subject matter of the compact authorized under s. 304.16 may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the interstate commission, as defined in s. 304.16 (2) (f), the plaintiff

shall deliver or mail a copy of the complaint to the interstate commission at its last-known address.

**SECTION 18. Nonstatutory provisions.**

(1) Notwithstanding the length of terms specified for the members of the interstate adult offender supervision

board under section 15.145 (3) of the statutes, as created by this act, 3 of the initial members shall be appointed for terms expiring on May 1, 2003, and the other 4 initial members shall be appointed for terms expiring on May 1, 2005.

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