**§20111. Organization and operation of the interstate commission - Article 11**

**1. Bylaws.**  The interstate commission shall, by a majority of the members present and voting, 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, but not limited to:

A. Establishing the fiscal year of the interstate commission; [PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

B. Establishing an executive committee and such other committees as may be necessary; [PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

C. Providing for the establishment of committees and for governing any general or specific delegation of authority or function of the interstate commission; [PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

D. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the interstate commission and ensuring reasonable notice of each meeting; [PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

E. Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers and staff of the interstate commission; [PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

F. Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the interstate commission and the return of surplus funds that may exist upon the termination of the compact after the payment and reserving of all of its debts and obligations; and [PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

G. Providing rules for initial administration of the compact. [PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

[PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

**2. Elect officers.**  The interstate commission shall, by a majority vote of the members, elect annually from among its members a chair, a vice-chair and a treasurer, each of whom has such authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws. The chair or, in the chair’s absence or disability, the vice-chair shall preside at all meetings of the interstate commission. The elected officers serve without compensation or remuneration from the interstate commission except that subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the officers may be reimbursed for ordinary and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their responsibilities as officers of the interstate commission.

[PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

**3. Executive committee; powers and duties.**  The executive committee has those powers and duties set forth in the bylaws, including but not limited to:

A. Managing the affairs of the interstate commission in a manner consistent with the bylaws and purposes of the interstate commission; [PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

B. Overseeing an organizational structure within, and appropriate procedures for, the interstate commission to provide for the creation of rules, operating procedures and administrative and technical support functions; and [PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

C. Planning, implementing and coordinating communications and activities with other state, federal and local government organizations in order to advance the goals of the interstate commission. [PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

[PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

**4. Executive director.**  Subject to the approval of the interstate commission, the executive committee may 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 serves as secretary to the interstate commission, but is not a member of the interstate commission. The executive director shall hire and supervise such other persons as may be authorized by the interstate commission.

[PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

**5. Immunity.**  The interstate commission's executive director and its employees and interstate commission representatives are immune from suit and liability in accordance with this subsection.

A. The interstate commission's executive director and its employees are immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for a claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of or relating to an actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties or responsibilities except that the interstate commission's executive director and its employees are not protected from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person. [PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

B. The liability of the interstate commission's executive director and employees or interstate commission representatives, acting within the scope of such person's employment or duties, for acts, errors or omissions occurring within such person's state may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees and agents. The interstate commission is considered to be an instrumentality of the states for the purposes of any such action. This subsection may not be construed to protect the interstate commission's executive director and employees or interstate commission representatives from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person. [PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

C. The interstate commission shall defend the executive director and its employees and, subject to the approval of the attorney general or other appropriate legal counsel of the member state represented by an interstate commission representative, shall defend such interstate commission representative in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of an actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties or responsibilities, as long as the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such person. [PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

D. To the extent not covered by the state involved, member state or interstate commission, the representatives or employees of the interstate commission must be held harmless in the amount of a settlement or judgment, including attorney's fees and costs, obtained against the representatives or employees of the interstate commission arising out of an actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties or responsibilities, as long as the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such persons. [PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

[PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2009, c. 409, §1 (NEW).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

*All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the First Regular and First Special Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through November 1, 2023
 . The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.*

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.