Session of 2025

HOUSE BILL No. 2069

By Committee on Commerce, Labor and Economic Development

Requested by William Wilk on behalf of the Kansas Chamber of Commerce

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1 AN ACT concerning health and healthcare; relating to school 2 psychologists; enacting the school psychologist compact to provide 3 interstate practice privileges. 4 5 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 6 Section 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the school 7 psychologist compact. 8 SECTION 1—PURPOSE 9 The purpose of this compact is to facilitate the interstate practice of school psychology in educational or school settings and in so doing to 10 improve the availability of school psychological services to the public. 11 12 This compact is intended to establish a pathway to allow school psychologists to obtain equivalent licenses to provide school psychological 13 14 services in any member state. In this way, this compact shall enable the member states to ensure that safe and effective school psychological 15 16 services are available and delivered by appropriately qualified 17 professionals in their educational settings. 18 To facilitate the objectives described above, this compact: 19 (a) Enables school psychologists who qualify for receipt of an 20 equivalent license to practice in other member states without first satisfying burdensome and duplicative requirements; 21 22 (b) promotes the mobility of school psychologists between and 23 among the member states in order to address workforce shortages and to 24 ensure that safe and reliable school psychological services are available in 25 each member state: 26 (c) enhances the public accessibility of school psychological services 27 by increasing the availability of qualified, licensed school psychologists through the establishment of an efficient and streamlined pathway for 28 29 licensees to practice in other member states; 30 (d) preserves and respects the authority of each member state to 31 protect the health and safety of its residents by ensuring that only 32 qualified, licensed professionals are authorized to provide school 33 psychological services within that state; 34 (e) requires school psychologists practicing within a member state to 35 comply with the scope of practice laws present in the state where the school psychological services are being provided;

2 (f) promotes cooperation between the member states in regulating the 3 practice of school psychology within those states; and

4 (g) facilitates the relocation of military members and their spouses 5 who are licensed to provide school psychological services.

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SECTION 2—DEFINITIONS

As used in this compact:

8 (a) "Active military member" means any person with full-time duty 9 status in the armed forces of the United States, including members of the 10 national guard and reserve.

(b) "Adverse action" means disciplinary action or encumbranceimposed on a license by a state licensing authority.

13 (c) "Alternative program" means a non-disciplinary, prosecutorial 14 diversion, monitoring or practice remediation process entered into in lieu 15 of an adverse action that is applicable to a school psychologist and 16 approved by the state licensing authority of a member state where the 17 participating school psychologist is licensed. This includes, but is not 18 limited to, programs that licensees with substance abuse or addiction 19 issues may be referred in lieu of an adverse action.

(d) "Commissioner" means the individual appointed by a member
state to serve as the representative to the commission for that member
state.

23 (e) "Compact" means this school psychologist interstate licensure24 compact.

(f) "Continuing professional education" means a requirement,
imposed by a member state as a condition of license renewal to provide
evidence of successful participation in professional educational activities
relevant to the provision of school psychological services.

(g) "Criminal background check" means the submission of
fingerprints or other biometric information for a license applicant for the
purpose of obtaining that applicant's criminal history record information,
as defined in 28 C.F.R. § 20.3(d), and the state's criminal history record
repository, as defined in 28 C.F.R. § 20.3(f).

(h) "Doctoral level degree" means a graduate degree program that
 consists of at least 90 graduate semester hours in the field of school
 psychology, including a supervised internship.

(i) "Encumbered license" means a license that a state licensing
authority has limited in any way other than through an alternative
program, including temporary or provisional licenses.

40 (j) "Executive Committee" means the commission's chair, vice chair,
41 secretary and treasurer and any other commissioners as may be determined
42 by commission rule or bylaw.

43 (k) "Equivalent license" means a license to practice school

psychology that a member state has identified as a license that may be
 provided to school psychologists from other member states pursuant to this
 compact.

4 (1) "Home state" means the member state that issued the home state 5 license to the licensee and is the licensee's primary state of practice.

6 (m) "Home state license" means the license that is not an encumbered 7 license issued by the home state to provide school psychological services.

8 (n) "License" means a current license, certification or other 9 authorization granted by a member state's licensing authority that permits 10 an individual to provide school psychological services.

11 (o) "Licensee" means an individual who holds a license from a 12 member state to provide school psychological services.

(p) "Member state" means a state that has enacted the compact and
 been admitted to the commission in accordance with the provisions herein
 and commission rules.

(q) "Model compact" means the model language for the school
psychologist interstate licensure compact on file with the council of state
governments or other entity as designated by the commission.

(r) "Practice of school psychology" means the delivery schoolpsychological services.

(s) "Qualifying national exam" means a national licensing
 examination endorsed by the national association of school psychologists
 and any other exam as approved by the rules of the commission.

(t) "Qualifying school psychologist education program" means an education program that awards a specialist-level degree or doctoral-level degree or equivalent upon completion and is approved by the rules of the commission as meeting the necessary minimum educational standards to ensure that its graduates are ready, qualified and able to engage in the practice of school psychology.

30 (u) "Remote state" means a member state other than the home state 31 where a licensee holds a license through the compact.

(v) "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by an entity, including,
but not limited to, the commission and the state licensing authority of each
member state that has the force of law.

(w) "School psychological services" means academic, mental and
behavioral health services, including assessment, prevention, consultation
and collaboration, intervention and evaluation provided by a school
psychologist in a school, as outlined in applicable professional standards
as determined by commission rule.

40 (x) "School psychologist" means an individual who has met the 41 requirements to obtain a home state license that legally conveys the 42 professional title of school psychologist or its equivalent as determined by 43 the rules of the commission.

(v) "School psychologist interstate licensure compact commission" or 1 "commission" means the joint government agency established by this 2 compact whose membership consists of representatives from each member 3 state that has enacted the compact, and as further described in section 7. 4

(z) "Scope of practice" means the procedures, actions and processes a 5 6 school psychologist licensed in a state is permitted to undertake in that 7 state and the circumstances under which that licensee is permitted to 8 undertake those procedures, actions and processes. Such procedures, actions and processes, and the circumstances under which they may be 9 undertaken, may be established through means including, but not limited 10 to, statute, regulations, case law and other processes available to the state 11 licensing authority or other government agency. 12

"Specialist-level degree" means a degree program that requires 13 (aa) at least 60 graduate semester hours or equivalent in the field of school 14 psychology, including a supervised internship. 15

16 (bb) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district or territory of 17 the United States of America

18 (cc)"State licensing authority" means a member state's regulatory body responsible for issuing licenses or otherwise overseeing the practice 19 20 of school psychology.

21 (dd) "State specific requirement" means a requirement for licensure 22 covered in coursework or examination that includes content of unique 23 interest to the state.

(ee) "Unencumbered license" means a license that authorizes a 24 licensee to engage in the full and unrestricted practice of school 25 26 psychology.

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SECTION 3—STATE PARTICPATION IN THE COMPACT

28 (a) To be eligible to join this compact and to maintain eligibility as a 29 member state, a state must:

(1) Enact a compact statute that is not materially different from the 30 31 model compact as defined in the commission's rules;

32 (2) participate in the sharing of information with other member states 33 as reasonably necessary to accomplish the objectives of this compact and 34 as further defined in section 8;

35 (3) identify and maintain with the commission a list of equivalent licenses available to licensees who hold a home state license under this 36 37 compact;

38 (4) have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating 39 complaints about licensees;

40 (5) notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of the 41 compact and the commission's rules, of any adverse action taken against a licensee or of the availability of investigative information that relates to a 42 43 licensee or applicant for licensure;

1 (6) require that applicants for a home state license have: 2 (A) Taken and passed a qualifying national exam as defined by the rules of the commission; and 3 4 (B) completed a minimum of 1200 hours of supervised internship and 5 at least 600 of such hours must have been completed in a school prior to 6 being approved for licensure; and 7 (C) graduated from a qualifying school psychologist education 8 program; and 9 (7) comply with the terms of this compact and the rules of the 10 commission. 11 (b) Each member state shall grant an equivalent license to practice school psychology in that state upon application by a licensee who 12 satisfies the criteria of section 4(a). Each member state shall grant renewal 13 of the equivalent license to a licensee who satisfies the criteria of section 14 15 4(b). 16 (c) Member states may set and collect a fee for granting an equivalent 17 license 18 SECTION 4—SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST PARTICIPATION IN THE 19 COMPACT 20 (a) To obtain and maintain an equivalent license from a remote state 21 under this compact, a licensee must: 22 (1) Hold and maintain an active home state license; 23 (2) satisfy any applicable state specific requirements established by 24 the member state after an equivalent license is granted; 25 (3) complete any administrative or application requirements that the commission may establish by rule and pay any associated fees; 26 (4) complete any requirements for renewal in the home state, 27 28 including applicable continuing professional education requirements; and 29 (5) upon their application to receive a license under this compact, undergo a criminal background check in the member state where the 30 31 equivalent license is sought in accordance with the laws and regulations of 32 such member state. 33 (b) To renew an equivalent license in a member state other than the 34 home state, a licensee must only apply for renewal, complete a background check and pay renewal fees as determined by the licensing authority. 35 36 SECTION 5—ACTIVE MILITARY MEMBERS OR THEIR SPOUSES 37 A licensee who is an active military member or is the spouse of an 38 active military member shall be deemed to hold a home state license in any of the following locations: 39 40 (a) The licensee's permanent residence; 41 (b) a member state that is the licensee's primary state of practice; or (c) a member state where the licensee has relocated pursuant to a 42 43 permanent change of station (PCS).

SECTION 6—DISCIPLINE AND ADVERSE ACTIONS

2 (a) Nothing in this compact shall be deemed or construed to limit the 3 authority of a member state to investigate or impose disciplinary measures 4 on licensees according to the state practice laws thereof.

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5 (b) Member states shall be authorized to receive and shall provide, files and information regarding the investigation and discipline, if any, of 6 7 licensees in other member states upon request. Any member state receiving such information or files shall protect and maintain the security and 8 9 confidentiality of such information or files, in at least the same manner 10 that it maintains its own investigatory or disciplinary files and information. Prior to disclosing any disciplinary or investigatory information received 11 12 from another member state, the disclosing state shall communicate its 13 intention and purpose for such disclosure to the member state that originally provided that information. 14 SECTION 7-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST

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INTERSTATE LICESURE COMPACT COMMISSION

17 (a) The member states hereby create and establish a joint government 18 agency whose membership consists of all member states that have enacted 19 the compact, and this agency shall be known as the school psychologist interstate licensure compact commission. The commission is 20 an 21 instrumentality of the member states acting jointly and not an 22 instrumentality of any one state. The commission shall come into existence 23 on or after the effective date of the compact as set forth in section 11.

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(b) Membership, voting and meetings.

25 (1) Each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate selected by that member state's state licensing authority. 26

27 (2) The delegate shall be the primary administrative officer of the 28 member state licensing authority or their designee who is an employee of 29 the member state licensing authority.

30 (3) The commission shall by rule or bylaw establish a term of office 31 for delegates and may by rule or bylaw establish term limits.

32 (4) The commission may recommend removal or suspension of any 33 delegate from office.

34 (5) A member state's licensing authority shall fill any vacancy of its 35 delegate occurring on the commission within 60 days of the vacancy.

36 (6) Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote on all matters before 37 the commission requiring a vote by commission delegates.

38 (7) A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as 39 provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates to meet by telecommunication, video conference or other means of communication. 40

41 (8) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings may be held as set forth in the bylaws. The 42 43 commission may meet by telecommunication, video conference or other

1 similar electronic means.

- The commission shall have the following powers: (c)
- (1)Establish the fiscal year of the commission;
- (2) establish code of conduct and conflict of interest policies;
- (3) establish and amend rules and bylaws;

6 (4) establish the procedure through which a licensee may change their 7 home state;

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(5) maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;

9 (6) meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact, the commission's rules and the bylaws; 10

(7) initiate and conclude legal proceedings or actions in the name of 11 12 the commission, provided that the standing of any member state licensing authority to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected; 13

(8) maintain and certify records and information provided to a 14 15 member state as the authenticated business records of the commission and 16 designate an agent to do so on the commission's behalf;

(9) purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

18 (10) borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including, 19 but not limited to, employees of a member state;

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(11) conduct an annual financial review:

21 (12) hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, 22 define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the 23 purposes of the compact and establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel 24 25 and other related personnel matters;

(13) assess and collect fees:

27 accept any and all appropriate gifts, donations, grants of money, (14)28 other sources of revenue, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and 29 receive, utilize and dispose of the same, provided that at all times the 30 commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of 31 interest:

32 (15) lease, purchase, retain, own, hold, improve or use any property, 33 real, personal or mixed or any undivided interest in such property;

34 (16)sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or 35 otherwise dispose of any property real, personal or mixed; 36

- establish a budget and make expenditures; (17)
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borrow money; (18)

38 appoint committees, including standing committees, composed (19) 39 of members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be 40 41 designated in this compact and the bylaws;

42 (20) provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law 43 enforcement agencies;

1 (21) establish and elect an executive committee, including a chair and 2 a vice chair;

3 (22) determine whether a state's adopted language is materially 4 different from the model compact language such that the state would not 5 qualify for participation in the compact; and

6 (23) perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate 7 to achieve the purposes of this compact.

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(d) The executive committee.

9 (1) The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of 10 the commission according to the terms of this compact. The powers, duties 11 and responsibilities of the executive committee shall include:

(A) Oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the
 compact, including enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the
 compact, its rules and bylaws and other such duties as deemed necessary;

(B) recommend to the commission changes to the rules or bylaws,
changes to this compact legislation, fees charged to member states, fees
charged to licensees and other fees;

(C) ensure compact administration services are appropriately
 provided, including by contract;

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(D) prepare and recommend the budget;

(E) maintain financial records on behalf of the commission;

(F) monitor compact compliance of member states and providecompliance reports to the commission;

(G) establish additional committees as necessary;

(H) exercise the powers and duties of the commission during the
interim between commission meetings, except for adopting or amending
rules, adopting or amending bylaws and exercising any other powers and
duties expressly reserved to the commission by rule or bylaw; and

(I) other duties as provided in the rules or bylaws of the commission.

30 (2) The executive committee shall be composed of up to seven 31 members:

32 (A) The chair and vice chair of the commission shall be voting33 members of the executive committee; and

(B) The commission shall elect five voting members from the currentmembership of the commission.

36 (2) The commission may remove any member of the executive37 committee as provided in the commission's bylaws.

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(3) The executive committee shall meet at least annually.

39 (A) Executive committee meetings shall be open to the public, except 40 that the executive committee may meet in a closed, nonpublic meeting as 41 provided in subsection (f)(2).

42 (B) The executive committee shall give 30 days' notice of its 43 meetings, posted on its website and as determined to provide notice to

persons with an interest in the business of the commission. 1

2 The executive committee may hold a special meeting in (C) 3 accordance with subsection 4

(f)(1)(B).

5 (e) The commission shall adopt and provide to the member states an 6 annual report.

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(f) Meetings of the commission.

8 (1) All meetings shall be open to the public, except that the 9 commission may meet in a closed, nonpublic meeting as provided in 10 subsection (f)(2).

(A) Public notice for all meetings of the full commission of meetings 11 shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking 12 provisions in section 9, except that the commission may hold a special 13 14 meeting as provided in subsection (f)(1)(B).

(B) The commission may hold a special meeting when it must meet to 15 16 conduct emergency business by giving 48 hours' notice to all 17 commissioners, on the commission's website, and other means as provided 18 in the commission's rules. The commission's legal counsel shall certify that 19 the commission's need to meet qualifies as an emergency.

20 (2) The commission or the executive committee or other committees 21 of the commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting for the 22 commission or executive committee or other committees of the 23 commission to receive legal advice or to discuss:

(A) Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the 24 25 compact;

26 (B) the employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees; 27

28 (C) current or threatened discipline of a licensee by the commission 29 or by a member state's licensing authority;

(D) current, threatened or reasonably anticipated litigation; 30

(E) negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease or sale of goods, 31 32 services or real estate:

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(F) accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;

(G) trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is 34 35 privileged or confidential;

36 (H) information of a personal nature when disclosure would 37 constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

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(I) investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;

39 (J) information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other committee charged with 40 41 responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact; 42

43 (K) matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or

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1 member state law; or

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(L) other matters as promulgated by the commission by rule.

3 (3) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed, the presiding 4 officer shall state that the meeting will be closed and reference each 5 relevant exempting provision, and such reference shall be recorded in the 6 minutes.

7 (4) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe 8 all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken and the reasons for such actions, including a 9 description of the views expressed. All documents considered in 10 connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes 11 and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to 12 13 release only by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of 14 competent jurisdiction.

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(g) Financing of the commission.

16 (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the 17 reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing 18 activities.

19 (2) The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue 20 sources as provided in subsection (c)(12).

21 (3) The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment 22 from each member state and impose fees on licensees practicing in the 23 member states under an equivalent license to cover the cost of the 24 operations and activities of the commission and its staff, that must be in a 25 total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year 26 when revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual 27 assessment amount for member states shall be allocated based upon a 28 formula that the commission shall promulgate by rule.

(4) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to
securing the funds adequate to meet the same, nor shall the commission
pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the
authority of the member state.

33 (5) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and 34 disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be 35 subject to the financial review and accounting procedures established 36 under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds 37 handled by the commission shall be subject to an annual financial review 38 by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the financial 39 review shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the 40 commission.

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(h) Qualified immunity, defense and indemnification.

42 (1) The members, officers, executive director, employees and 43 representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability,

1 both personally and in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to 2 or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or 3 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or 4 that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for 5 believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or 6 responsibilities. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any 7 such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability 8 caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person. 9 The procurement of insurance of any type by the commission shall not in 10 any way compromise or limit the immunity granted in this paragraph.

(2) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive 11 12 director, employee and representative of the commission in any civil action 13 seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, 14 duties, or responsibilities, or as determined by the commission that the 15 16 person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for 17 believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or 18 responsibilities. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit 19 that person from retaining their own counsel at their own expense and, 20 provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not 21 result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

22 (3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, 23 officer, executive director, employee and representative of the commission 24 for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person 25 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred 26 within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities or 27 that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the 28 scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that 29 the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from the 30 intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

(4) Nothing in this compact shall be construed as a limitation on the
 liability of any licensee for professional malpractice or misconduct, that
 shall be governed solely by any other applicable state laws.

(5) Nothing in this compact shall be interpreted to waive or otherwise
abrogate a member state's state action immunity or state action affirmative
defense with respect to antitrust claims under the Sherman antitrust act of
1890, Clayton act 15 U.S.C. §§ 12-27 or any other state or federal antitrust
or anticompetitive law or regulation.

39 (6) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of40 sovereign immunity by the member states or by the commission.

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SECTION 8—FACILITATING INFORMATION EXCHANGE

42 (a) The commission shall provide for facilitating the exchange of 43 information to administer and implement the provisions of this compact in accordance with the rules of the commission, consistent with generally
 accepted data protection principles.

3 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a 4 member state shall agree to provide for the facilitation of the following 5 licensee information as required by the rules of the commission, including:

- (1) Identifying information;
- (2) licensure data;
 - (3) adverse actions against a license and information related thereto;

9 (4) nonconfidential information related to alternative program 10 participation, the beginning and ending dates of such participation, and 11 other information related to such participation not made confidential under 12 member state law;

(5) any denial of application for licensure, and the reasons for suchdenial;

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(6) the presence of investigative information; and

16 (7) other information that may facilitate the administration of this 17 compact or the protection of the public, as determined by the rules of the 18 commission.

(c) Nothing in this compact shall be deemed or construed to alter,
limit or inhibit the power of a member state to control and maintain
ownership of its licensee information or alter, limit or inhibit the laws or
regulations governing licensee information in the member state.

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SECTION 9-RULEMAKING

(a) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to
the criteria set forth in this interstate compact and the rules adopted
thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date
specified in each rule or amendment.

(b) The commission shall promulgate reasonable rules to achieve the intent and purpose of this interstate compact. In the event the commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond purpose and intent of this interstate compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the commission shall be invalid and have no force and effect of law in the member states.

(c) If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule,
by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt
the compact within four years of the date of adoption of the rule, then such
rule shall have no further force and effect in any member state.

(d) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted or ratified at a
 regular or special meeting of the commission in accordance with
 commission rules and bylaws.

(e) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the
commission, and at least 30 days in advance of the meeting when the rule
will be considered and voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of

1 proposed rulemaking:

2 (1) On the website of the commission or other publicly accessible 3 platform; and

4 (2) on the website of each member state licensing authority or other 5 publicly accessible platform or the publication where each state would 6 otherwise publish proposed rules.

7 (f) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission 8 may consider and adopt an emergency rule with 48 hours' notice, with opportunity to comment, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures 9 shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in 10 no event later than 90 days after the effective date of the rule. For the 11 12 purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted 13 immediately in order to:

14 15 (1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety or welfare.

(A) Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;

16 (B) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule 17 that is established by federal law or rule; or

(C) protect public health and safety.

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SECTION 10-OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCMENT

21 (a) Oversight.

22 (1) The executive and judicial branches of the state government in 23 each member state shall enforce this compact and take all actions 24 necessary and appropriate to implement the compact.

25 (2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of 26 27 competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is 28 located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to 29 the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute 30 resolution proceedings. Nothing herein shall affect or limit the selection or 31 propriety of venue in any action against a licensee for professional 32 malpractice, misconduct or any such similar matter.

33 (3) The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in 34 any proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of the compact 35 and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. 36 Failure to provide the commission service of process shall render a 37 judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact or promulgated 38 rules 39

Default, technical assistance and termination. (b)

40 (1) If the commission determines that a member state has defaulted in 41 the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or 42 the promulgated rules, the commission shall provide written notice to the 43 defaulting state. The notice of default shall describe the default, the

proposed means of curing the default, and any other action that the
 commission may take, and shall offer training and specific technical
 assistance regarding the default.

4 (2) The commission shall provide a copy of the notice of default to 5 the other member states.

6 (c) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state 7 may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a 8 supermajority of the delegates of the member states, and all rights, 9 privileges and benefits conferred on that state by this compact may be 10 terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does 11 not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during 12 the period of default.

(d) Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only
after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice
of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the commission to the
governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's
legislature, the defaulting state's licensing authority and each of the
member states' licensing authorities.

(e) A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments,
 obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of
 termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of
 termination.

(f) Upon the termination of a state's membership from this compact,
that state shall immediately provide notice to all licensees within that state
of such termination. The terminated state shall continue to recognize all
licenses granted pursuant to this compact for a minimum of six months
after the date of said notice of termination.

(g) The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is
 found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact, unless
 agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.

(h) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by
petitioning the United States district court for the District of Columbia or
the federal district where the commission has its principal offices. The
prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including
reasonable attorney fees.

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(i) Dispute resolution.

(1) Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to
resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among member states and
between member and nonmember states.

40 (2) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both 41 mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

42 (j) Enforcement.

43 (1) By majority vote as provided by rule, the commission may initiate

1 legal action against a member state in default in the United States district 2 court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the 3 commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the 4 provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules. The relief sought may 5 include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial 6 enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of 7 such litigation, including reasonable attorney fees. The remedies herein 8 shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission 9 may pursue any other remedies available under federal or the defaulting 10 member state's law.

(2) A member state may initiate legal action against the commission in the United States district court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.

(3) No person other than a member state shall enforce this compactagainst the commission.

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SECTION 11—EFFECTIVE DATE, WITHDRAWAL AND AMENDMENT

(a) The compact shall come into effect on the date that the compactstatute is enacted into law in the seventh member state.

(1) On or after the effective date of the compact indicated above, the
 commission shall convene and review the enactment of each of the charter
 member states to determine if the statute enacted by each such charter
 member state is materially different than the model compact statute.

(A) A charter member state whose enactment is found to be
 materially different from the model compact statute shall be entitled to the
 default process set forth in section 10.

(B) If any member state is later found to be in default, or is
terminated or withdraws from the compact, the commission shall remain in
existence and the compact shall remain in effect even if the number of
member states should be less than seven.

35 (2) Member states enacting the compact subsequent to the charter 36 member states shall be subject to the process set forth in section 7(c)(21)37 to determine if their enactments are materially different from the model 38 compact statute and whether they qualify for participation in the compact.

(3) All actions taken for the benefit of the commission or in
furtherance of the purposes of the administration of the compact prior to
the effective date of the compact or the commission coming into existence
shall be considered to be actions of the commission unless specifically
repudiated by the commission.

1 (A) Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the commission's 2 initial adoption of the rules and bylaws shall be subject to the rules and 3 bylaws as they exist on the date that the compact becomes law in that state. 4 Any rule that has been previously adopted by the commission shall have 5 the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that 6 state.

7 (B) Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same.

9 (b) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until 180 days 10 after enactment of the repealing statute.

(c) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the
withdrawing state's licensing authority to comply with the investigative
and adverse action reporting requirements of this compact prior to the
effective date of withdrawal.

(d) Upon the enactment of a statute withdrawing from this compact, a
state shall immediately provide notice of such withdrawal to all licensees
within that state. Notwithstanding any subsequent statutory enactment to
the contrary, such withdrawing state shall continue to recognize all
licenses granted pursuant to this compact for a minimum of six months
after the date of such notice of withdrawal.

(1) Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate
 or prevent any licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement
 between a member state and a nonmember state that does not conflict with
 the provisions of this compact.

(2) This compact may be amended by the member states. No
amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any
member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

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SECTION 12-CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

(a) This compact and the commission's rulemaking authority shall be
liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes, implementation and
administration of the compact. Provisions of the compact expressly
authorizing or requiring the promulgation of rules shall not be construed to
limit the commission's rulemaking authority solely for those purposes.

34 (b) The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any 35 phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is held by a court of 36 competent jurisdiction to be contrary to the constitution of any member 37 state, a state seeking participation in the compact, or of the United States, 38 or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or 39 circumstance is held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent 40 jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any other government, agency, person or 41 circumstance shall not be affected thereby. 42

43 (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the commission may deny a

state's participation in the compact or, in accordance with the requirements 1 of section 10(b), terminate a member state's participation in the compact, if 2 it determines that a constitutional requirement of a member state is a 3 material departure from the compact. Otherwise, if this compact shall be 4 held to be contrary to the constitution of any member state, the compact 5 6 shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining member states and 7 in full force and effect as to the member state affected as to all severable 8 matters 9

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SECTION 13—CONSISTENT EFFECT AND CONFLICT WITH OTHER STATE LAWS

(a) Nothing herein shall prevent or inhibit the enforcement of anyother law of a member state that is not inconsistent with the compact.

(b) Any laws, statutes, regulations, or other legal requirements in a
 member state in conflict with the compact are superseded to the extent of
 the conflict.

16 (c) All permissible agreements between the commission and the 17 member states are binding in accordance with their terms.

18 Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its19 publication in the statute book.