House Bill 839 (COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE)

By: Representatives Dempsey of the 13<sup>th</sup>, Hutchinson of the 106<sup>th</sup>, Cooper of the 45<sup>th</sup>, Powell of the 33<sup>rd</sup>, and Ridley of the 6<sup>th</sup>

# A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to professions and businesses, so as to change provisions relating to licensure of individuals wanting to practice certain professions in this state; to enter into an interstate compact known as the "Social Work Licensure Compact"; to authorize the Georgia Composite Board of Professional Counselors, Social Workers, and Marriage and Family Therapists to administer the compact in this state; to provide for a short title; to change certain requirements relating to continuing education for massage therapists; to eliminate exceptions relating to certain practices, services, and activities; to require that licenses include a photograph of the licensee; to enter into an interstate compact known as the "Interstate Massage Compact"; to authorize the Georgia Board of Massage Therapy to administer the compact in this state; to provide definitions; to provide for conditions; to provide for eligibility; to conform certain cross-references; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

15	PART I
16	SECTION 1-1.
17	Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to professions and businesses,
18	is amended in Code Section 43-10A-5, relating to powers and duties of board, quorum, and
19	meetings, by revising subsection (h) as follows:
20	"(h) The board shall administer the Professional Counselors Licensure Compact contained
21	in Article 2 of this chapter and the Social Work Licensure Compact contained in Article 3
22	of this chapter."
23	SECTION 1-2.
24	Said title is further amended by adding a new article to read as follows:
25	"ARTICLE 3
26	43-10A-60.
27	This article shall be known and may be cited as the 'Social Work Licensure Compact Act.'
<i>_</i>	This article shall be known and may be cited as the Social Work Electisate Compact Not.
28	<u>43-10A-61.</u>
29	The Social Work Licensure Compact is enacted into law and entered into by the State of
30	Georgia with any and all other states legally joining therein in the form substantially as
31	<u>follows:</u>

## 'SOCIAL WORK LICENSURE COMPACT ACT

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apply:

33	SECTION 1: PURPOSE
34	The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate practice of Regulated Social Workers
35	by improving public access to competent Social Work Services. The Compact preserves the
36	regulatory authority of States to protect public health and safety through the current system
37	of State licensure. This Compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:
38	A. Increase public access to Social Work Services;
39	B. Reduce overly burdensome and duplicative requirements associated with holding
40	multiple licenses;
41	C. Enhance the Member States' ability to protect the public's health and safety;
42	D. Encourage the cooperation of Member States in regulating multistate practice;
43	E. Promote mobility and address workforce shortages by eliminating the necessity for
44	licenses in multiple States by providing for the mutual recognition of other Member State
45	<u>licenses;</u>
46	F. Support military families;
47	G. Facilitate the exchange of licensure and disciplinary information among Member States;
48	H. Authorize all Member States to hold a Regulated Social Worker accountable for abiding
49	by the Member State's laws, regulations, and applicable professional standards in the
50	Member State in which the client is located at the time care is rendered; and
51	I. Allow for the use of telehealth to facilitate increased access to regulated Social Work
52	Services.
53	SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS
54	As used in this Compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following definitions shall

56 A. 'Active Military Member' means any individual in full-time duty status in the active 57 armed forces of the United States including members of the National Guard and Reserve. B. 'Adverse Action' means any administrative, civil, equitable or criminal action permitted 58 59 by a State's laws which is imposed by a Licensing Authority or other authority against a Regulated Social Worker, including actions against an individual's license or Multistate 60 Authorization to Practice such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the 61 Licensee, limitation on the Licensee's practice, or any other Encumbrance on licensure 62 affecting a Regulated Social Worker's authorization to practice, including issuance of a 63 64 cease and desist action. C. 'Alternative Program' means a non-disciplinary monitoring or practice remediation 65 process approved by a Licensing Authority to address practitioners with an Impairment. 66 D. 'Charter Member States' - Member States who have enacted legislation to adopt this 67 Compact where such legislation predates the effective date of this Compact as defined in 68 Section 14. 69 E. 'Compact Commission' or 'Commission' means the government agency whose 70 71 membership consists of all States that have enacted this Compact, which is known as the 72 Social Work Licensure Compact Commission, as defined in Section 10, and which shall 73 operate as an instrumentality of the Member States. 74 F. 'Current Significant Investigative Information' means: 75 1. Investigative information that a Licensing Authority, after a preliminary inquiry that 76 includes notification and an opportunity for the Regulated Social Worker to respond has 77 reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor 78 infraction as may be defined by the Commission; or 79 2. Investigative information that indicates that the Regulated Social Worker represents 80 an immediate threat to public health and safety, as may be defined by the Commission, regardless of whether the Regulated Social Worker has been notified and has had an 81

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opportunity to respond.

G. 'Data System' means a repository of information about Licensees, including, but not

- 84 <u>limited to, continuing education, examination, licensure, Current Significant Investigative</u>
- 85 <u>Information, Disqualifying Event, Multistate License(s) and Adverse Action information</u>
- 86 <u>or other information as required by the Commission.</u>
- H. 'Domicile' means the jurisdiction in which the Licensee resides and intends to remain
- 88 <u>indefinitely.</u>
- I. 'Disqualifying Event' means any Adverse Action or incident which results in an
- 90 Encumbrance that disqualifies or makes the Licensee ineligible to either obtain, retain or
- 91 renew a Multistate License.
- J. 'Encumbrance' means a revocation or suspension of, or any limitation on, the full and
- 93 unrestricted practice of Social Work licensed and regulated by a Licensing Authority.
- 94 <u>K. 'Executive Committee' means a group of delegates elected or appointed to act on behalf</u>
- of, and within the powers granted to them by, the compact and Commission.
- 26 <u>L. 'Home State' means the Member State that is the Licensee's primary Domicile.</u>
- 97 M. 'Impairment' means a condition(s) that may impair a practitioner's ability to engage in
- 98 full and unrestricted practice as a Regulated Social Worker without some type of
- 99 <u>intervention and may include, but are not limited to, alcohol and drug dependence, mental</u>
- health impairment, and neurological or physical impairments.
- N. 'Licensee(s)' means an individual who currently holds a license from a State to practice
- as a Regulated Social Worker.
- O. 'Licensing Authority' means the board or agency of a Member State, or equivalent, that
- is responsible for the licensing and regulation of Regulated Social Workers.
- P. 'Member State' means a state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States
- of America that has enacted this Compact.
- Q. 'Multistate Authorization to Practice' means a legally authorized privilege to practice,
- which is equivalent to a license, associated with a Multistate License permitting the
- practice of Social Work in a Remote State.

110	R. 'Multistate License' means a license to practice as a Regulated Social Worker issued by
111	a Home State Licensing Authority that authorizes the Regulated Social Worker to practice
112	in all Member States under Multistate Authorization to Practice.
113	S. 'Qualifying National Exam' means a national licensing examination approved by the
114	Commission.
115	T. 'Regulated Social Worker' means any clinical, master's or bachelor's Social Worker
116	licensed by a Member State regardless of the title used by that Member State.
117	U. 'Remote State' means a Member State other than the Licensee's Home State.
118	V. 'Rule(s)' or 'Rule(s) of the Commission' means a regulation or regulations duly
119	promulgated by the Commission, as authorized by the Compact, that has the force of law.
120	W. 'Single State License' means a Social Work license issued by any State that authorizes
121	practice only within the issuing State and does not include Multistate Authorization to
122	Practice in any Member State.
123	X. 'Social Work' or 'Social Work Services' means the application of social work theory,
124	knowledge, methods, ethics, and the professional use of self to restore or enhance social,
125	psychosocial, or biopsychosocial functioning of individuals, couples, families, groups,
126	organizations, and communities through the care and services provided by a Regulated
127	Social Worker as set forth in the Member State's statutes and regulations in the State where
128	the services are being provided.
129	Y. 'State' means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States of
130	America that regulates the practice of Social Work.
131	Z. 'Unencumbered License' means a license that authorizes a Regulated Social Worker to
132	engage in the full and unrestricted practice of Social Work.
133	SECTION 3: STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT
134	A. To be eligible to participate in the compact, a potential Member State must currently

meet all of the following criteria:

1. License and regulate the practice of Social Work at either the clinical, master's, or 136 137 bachelor's category. 2. Require applicants for licensure to graduate from a program that is: 138 a. Operated by a college or university recognized by the Licensing Authority; 139 b. Accredited, or in candidacy by an institution that subsequently becomes accredited, 140 by an accrediting agency recognized by either: 141 i. the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, or its successor; or 142 ii. the United States Department of Education; and 143 c. Corresponds to the licensure sought as outlined in Section 4. 144 3. Require applicants for clinical licensure to complete a period of supervised practice. 145 4. Have a mechanism in place for receiving, investigating, and adjudicating complaints 146 about Licensees. 147 B. To maintain membership in the Compact a Member State shall: 148 1. Require applicants for a Multistate License pass a Qualifying National Exam for the 149 corresponding category of Multistate License sought as outlined in Section 4; 150 151 2. Participate fully in the Commission's Data System, including using the Commission's unique identifier as defined in Rules; 152 3. Notify the Commission, in compliance with the terms of the Compact and Rules, of 153 154 any Adverse Action or the availability of Current Significant Investigative Information 155 regarding a Licensee; 156 4. Implement procedures for considering the criminal history records of applicants for a 157 Multistate License. Such procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or other 158 biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the 159 160 agency responsible for retaining that State's criminal records; 5. Comply with the Rules of the Commission; 161

6. Require an applicant to obtain or retain a license in the Home State and meet the Home 162 163 State's qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure, as well as all other applicable Home State laws; 164 7. Authorize a Licensee holding a Multistate License in any Member State to practice in 165 accordance with the terms of the Compact and Rules of the Commission; and 166 8. Designate a delegate to participate in the Commission meetings. 167 C. A Member State meeting the requirements of Section 3.A. and 3.B of this Compact shall 168 designate the categories of Social Work licensure that are eligible for issuance of a 169 Multistate License for applicants in such Member State. To the extent that any Member 170 State does not meet the requirements for participation in the Compact at any particular 171 172 category of Social Work licensure, such Member State may choose, but is not obligated to, issue a Multistate License to applicants that otherwise meet the requirements of Section 4 173 for issuance of a Multistate License in such category or categories of licensure. 174 D. The Home State may charge a fee for granting the Multistate License. 175 176 SECTION 4: SOCIAL WORKER PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT A. To be eligible for a Multistate License under the terms and provisions of the Compact, 177 an applicant, regardless of category must: 178 179 1. Hold or be eligible for an active, Unencumbered License in the Home State; 180 2. Pay any applicable fees, including any State fee, for the Multistate License; 181 3. Submit, in connection with an application for a Multistate License, fingerprints or other 182 biometric data for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information from the 183 Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that State's 184 criminal records; 185 4. Notify the Home State of any Adverse Action, Encumbrance, or restriction on any 186 professional license taken by any Member State or non-Member State within 30 days 187 from the date the action is taken;

188	5. Meet any continuing competence requirements established by the Home State;
189	6. Abide by the laws, regulations, and applicable standards in the Member State where
190	the client is located at the time care is rendered.
191	B. An applicant for a clinical-category Multistate License must meet all of the following
192	requirements:
193	1. Fulfill a competency requirement, which shall be satisfied by either:
194	a. Passage of a clinical-category Qualifying National Exam; or
195	b. Licensure of the applicant in their Home State at the clinical category, beginning
196	prior to such time as a Qualifying National Exam was required by the Home State and
197	accompanied by a period of continuous Social Work licensure thereafter, all of which
198	may be further governed by the Rules of the Commission; or
199	c. The substantial equivalency of the foregoing competency requirements which the
200	Commission may determine by Rule.
201	2. Attain at least a master's degree in Social Work from a program that is:
202	a. Operated by a college or university recognized by the Licensing Authority; and
203	b. Accredited, or in candidacy that subsequently becomes accredited, by an accrediting
204	agency recognized by either:
205	i. the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its successor; or
206	ii. the United States Department of Education.
207	3. Fulfill a practice requirement, which shall be satisfied by demonstrating completion
208	of either:
209	a. A period of postgraduate supervised clinical practice equal to a minimum of three
210	thousand hours; or
211	b. A minimum of two years of full-time postgraduate supervised clinical practice; or
212	c. The substantial equivalency of the foregoing practice requirements which the
213	Commission may determine by Rule.

C. An applicant for a master's-category Multistate License must meet all of the following 214 215 requirements: 1. Fulfill a competency requirement, which shall be satisfied by either: 216 a. Passage of a masters-category Qualifying National Exam; 217 218 b. Licensure of the applicant in their Home State at the master's category, beginning prior to such time as a Qualifying National Exam was required by the Home State at the 219 master's category and accompanied by a continuous period of Social Work licensure 220 thereafter, all of which may be further governed by the Rules of the Commission; or 221 c. The substantial equivalency of the foregoing competency requirements which the 222 Commission may determine by Rule. 223 2. Attain at least a master's degree in Social Work from a program that is: 224 a. Operated by a college or university recognized by the Licensing Authority; and 225 b. Accredited, or in candidacy that subsequently becomes accredited, by an accrediting 226 agency recognized by either: 227 i. the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its successor; or 228 229 ii. the United States Department of Education. 230 D. An applicant for a bachelor's-category Multistate License must meet all of the following 231 requirements: 232 1. Fulfill a competency requirement, which shall be satisfied by either: a. Passage of a bachelor's-category Qualifying National Exam; 233 234 b. Licensure of the applicant in their Home State at the bachelor's category, beginning 235 prior to such time as a Qualifying National Exam was required by the Home State and 236 accompanied by a period of continuous Social Work licensure thereafter, all of which 237 may be further governed by the Rules of the Commission; or c. The substantial equivalency of the foregoing competency requirements which the 238 239 Commission may determine by Rule. 240 2. Attain at least a bachelor's degree in Social Work from a program that is:

a. Operated by a college or university recognized by the Licensing Authority; and 241 242 b. Accredited, or in candidacy that subsequently becomes accredited, by an accrediting agency recognized by either: 243 i. the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its successor; or 244 ii. the United States Department of Education. 245 E. The Multistate License for a Regulated Social Worker is subject to the renewal 246 requirements of the Home State. The Regulated Social Worker must maintain compliance 247 with the requirements of Section 4(A). 248 F. The Regulated Social Worker's services in a Remote State are subject to that Member 249 State's regulatory authority. A Remote State may, in accordance with due process and that 250 Member State's laws, remove a Regulated Social Worker's Multistate Authorization to 251 Practice in the Remote State for a specific period of time, impose fines, and take any other 252 necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. 253 G. If a Multistate License is encumbered, the Regulated Social Worker's Multistate 254 Authorization to Practice shall be deactivated in all Remote States until the Multistate 255 256 License is no longer encumbered. H. If a Multistate Authorization to Practice is encumbered in a Remote State, the regulated 257 Social Worker's Multistate Authorization to Practice may be deactivated in that State until 258 259 the Multistate Authorization to Practice is no longer encumbered. 260 SECTION 5: ISSUANCE OF A MULTISTATE LICENSE 261 A. Upon receipt of an application for Multistate License, the Home State Licensing 262 Authority shall determine the applicant's eligibility for a Multistate License in accordance 263 with Section 4 of this Compact. 264 B. If such applicant is eligible pursuant to Section 4 of this Compact, the Home State 265 Licensing Authority shall issue a Multistate License that authorizes the applicant or

266	Regulated Social Worker to practice in all Member States under a Multistate Authorization
267	to Practice.
268	C. Upon issuance of a Multistate License, the Home State Licensing Authority shall
269	designate whether the Regulated Social Worker holds a Multistate License in the
270	Bachelors, Masters, or Clinical category of Social Work.
271	D. A Multistate License issued by a Home State to a resident in that State shall be
272	recognized by all Compact Member States as authorizing Social Work Practice under a
273	Multistate Authorization to Practice corresponding to each category of licensure regulated
274	in the Member State.
275	SECTION 6: AUTHORITY OF INTERSTATE COMPACT COMMISSION AND
276	MEMBER STATE LICENSING AUTHORITIES
277	A. Nothing in this Compact, nor any Rule of the Commission, shall be construed to limit,
278	restrict, or in any way reduce the ability of a Member State to enact and enforce laws,
279	regulations, or other rules related to the practice of Social Work in that State, where those
280	laws, regulations, or other rules are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Compact.
281	B. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a Member State
282	for the issuance of a Single State License.
283	C. Nothing in this Compact, nor any Rule of the Commission, shall be construed to limit,
284	restrict, or in any way reduce the ability of a Member State to take Adverse Action against
285	a Licensee's Single State License to practice Social Work in that State.
286	D. Nothing in this Compact, nor any Rule of the Commission, shall be construed to limit,
287	restrict, or in any way reduce the ability of a Remote State to take Adverse Action against
288	a Licensee's Authorization to Practice in that State.
289	E. Nothing in this Compact, nor any Rule of the Commission, shall be construed to limit,
290	restrict, or in any way reduce the ability of a Licensee's Home State to take Adverse Action

291 against a Licensee's Multistate License based upon information provided by a Remote 292 State. SECTION 7: REISSUANCE OF A MULTISTATE LICENSE BY A NEW HOME STATE 293 294 A. A Licensee may hold a Multistate License, issued by their Home State, in only one Member State at any given time. 295 B. If a Licensee changes their Home State by moving between two Member States: 296 297 1. The Licensee shall immediately apply for the reissuance of their Multistate License in their new Home State. The Licensee shall pay all applicable fees and notify the prior 298 Home State in accordance with the Rules of the Commission. 299 2. Upon receipt of an application to reissue a Multistate License, the new Home State 300 shall verify that the Multistate License is active, unencumbered and eligible for 301 reissuance under the terms of the Compact and the Rules of the Commission. The 302 Multistate License issued by the prior Home State will be deactivated and all Member 303 States notified in accordance with the applicable Rules adopted by the Commission. 304 3. Prior to the reissuance of the Multistate License, the new Home State shall conduct 305 306 procedures for considering the criminal history records of the Licensee. Such procedures 307 shall include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by 308 applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information 309 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that 310 State's criminal records. 311 4. If required for initial licensure, the new Home State may require completion of 312 jurisprudence requirements in the new Home State. 313 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Compact, if a Licensee does not meet the 314 requirements set forth in this Compact for the reissuance of a Multistate License by the 315 new Home State, then the Licensee shall be subject to the new Home State requirements 316 for the issuance of a Single State License in that State.

C. If a Licensee changes their primary State of residence by moving from a Member State 317 318 to a non-Member State, or from a non-Member State to a Member State, then the Licensee shall be subject to the State requirements for the issuance of a Single State License in the 319 320 new Home State. D. Nothing in this Compact shall interfere with a Licensee's ability to hold a Single State 321 License in multiple States; however, for the purposes of this Compact, a Licensee shall 322 have only one Home State, and only one Multistate License. 323 E. Nothing in this Compact shall interfere with the requirements established by a Member 324 State for the issuance of a Single State License. 325 **SECTION 8: MILITARY FAMILIES** 326 An Active Military Member or their spouse shall designate a Home State where the 327 individual has a Multistate License. The individual may retain their Home State designation 328 during the period the service member is on active duty. 329 330 **SECTION 9: ADVERSE ACTIONS** 331 A. In addition to the other powers conferred by State law, a Remote State shall have the authority, in accordance with existing State due process law, to: 332 333 1. Take Adverse Action against a Regulated Social Worker's Multistate Authorization to Practice only within that Member State, and issue subpoenas for both hearings and 334 335 investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the 336 production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a Licensing Authority in a Member State 337 for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another Member State shall be enforced in the latter State by any court of competent jurisdiction, 338 339 according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in 340 proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel

expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the State in which 341 342 the witnesses or evidence are located. 2. Only the Home State shall have the power to take Adverse Action against a Regulated 343 Social Worker's Multistate License. 344 B. For purposes of taking Adverse Action, the Home State shall give the same priority and 345 effect to reported conduct received from a Member State as it would if the conduct had 346 occurred within the Home State. In so doing, the Home State shall apply its own State laws 347 to determine appropriate action. 348 C. The Home State shall complete any pending investigations of a Regulated Social 349 Worker who changes their Home State during the course of the investigations. The Home 350 State shall also have the authority to take appropriate action(s) and shall promptly report 351 the conclusions of the investigations to the administrator of the Data System. The 352 administrator of the Data System shall promptly notify the new Home State of any Adverse 353 354 Actions. D. A Member State, if otherwise permitted by State law, may recover from the affected 355 356 Regulated Social Worker the costs of investigations and dispositions of cases resulting from any Adverse Action taken against that Regulated Social Worker. 357 E. A Member State may take Adverse Action based on the factual findings of another 358 359 Member State, provided that the Member State follows its own procedures for taking the 360 Adverse Action. 361 F. Joint Investigations: 362 1. In addition to the authority granted to a Member State by its respective Social Work 363 practice act or other applicable State law, any Member State may participate with other 364 Member States in joint investigations of Licensees. 365 2. Member States shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the Compact. 366

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G. If Adverse Action is taken by the Home State against the Multistate License of a 367 368 Regulated Social Worker, the Regulated Social Worker's Multistate Authorization to Practice in all other Member States shall be deactivated until all Encumbrances have been 369 removed from the Multistate License. All Home State disciplinary orders that impose 370 Adverse Action against the license of a Regulated Social Worker shall include a statement that the Regulated Social Worker's Multistate Authorization to Practice is deactivated in 372 all Member States until all conditions of the decision, order or agreement are satisfied. 373 374 H. If a Member State takes Adverse Action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the Data System. The administrator of the Data System shall promptly notify the Home 375 State and all other Member State's of any Adverse Actions by Remote States. 376 I. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Member State's decision that participation in 377 an Alternative Program may be used in lieu of Adverse Action. Nothing in this Compact 378 shall authorize a Member State to demand the issuance of subpoenas for attendance and 379 testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another Member State for lawful 380 actions within that Member State. 382 J. Nothing in this Compact shall authorize a Member State to impose discipline against a 383 Regulated Social Worker who holds a Multistate Authorization to Practice for lawful 384 actions within another Member State. 385 SECTION 10: ESTABLISHMENT OF SOCIAL WORK LICENSURE COMPACT 386 **COMMISSION** 387 A. The Compact Member States hereby create and establish a joint government agency 388 whose membership consists of all Member States that have enacted the compact known as the Social Work Licensure Compact Commission. The Commission is an instrumentality 389 390 of the Compact States acting jointly and not an instrumentality of any one State. The Commission shall come into existence on or after the effective date of the Compact as set 392 forth in Section 14.

393	B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings
394	1. Each Member State shall have and be limited to one (1) delegate selected by that
395	Member State's State Licensing Authority.
396	2. The delegate shall be either:
397	a. A current member of the State Licensing Authority at the time of appointment, who
398	is a Regulated Social Worker or public member of the State Licensing Authority; or
399	b. An administrator of the State Licensing Authority or their designee.
400	3. The Commission shall by Rule or bylaw establish a term of office for delegates and
401	may by Rule or bylaw establish term limits.
402	4. The Commission may recommend removal or suspension of any delegate from office.
403	5. A Member State's State Licensing Authority shall fill any vacancy of its delegate
404	occurring on the Commission within 60 days of the vacancy.
405	6. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote on all matters before the Commission
406	requiring a vote by Commission delegates.
407	7. A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The
408	bylaws may provide for delegates to meet by telecommunication, videoconference, or
409	other means of communication.
410	8. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional
411	meetings may be held as set forth in the bylaws. The Commission may meet by
412	telecommunication, video conference or other similar electronic means.
413	C. The Commission shall have the following powers:
414	1. Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;
415	2. Establish code of conduct and conflict of interest policies;
416	3. Establish and amend Rules and bylaws;
417	4. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
418	5. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact, the
419	Commission's Rules, and the bylaws;

420	6. Initiate and conclude legal proceedings or actions in the name of the Commission,
421	provided that the standing of any State Licensing Board to sue or be sued under
422	applicable law shall not be affected;
423	7. Maintain and certify records and information provided to a Member State as the
424	authenticated business records of the Commission, and designate an agent to do so on the
425	Commission's behalf;
426	8. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
427	9. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to,
428	employees of a Member State;
429	10. Conduct an annual financial review;
430	11. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such
431	individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and establish
432	the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
433	qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
434	12. Assess and collect fees;
435	13. Accept any and all appropriate gifts, donations, grants of money, other sources of
436	revenue, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and receive, utilize, and dispose
437	of the same; provided that at all times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of
438	impropriety or conflict of interest;
439	14. Lease, purchase, retain, own, hold, improve, or use any property, real, personal, or
440	mixed, or any undivided interest therein;
441	15. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any
442	property real, personal, or mixed;
443	16. Establish a budget and make expenditures;
444	17. Borrow money;

445	18. Appoint committees, including standing committees, composed of members, State
446	regulators, State legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and
447	such other interested persons as may be designated in this Compact and the bylaws;
448	19. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;
449	20. Establish and elect an Executive Committee, including a chair and a vice chair;
450	21. Determine whether a State's adopted language is materially different from the model
451	compact language such that the State would not qualify for participation in the Compact;
452	<u>and</u>
453	22. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the
454	purposes of this Compact.
455	D. The Executive Committee
456	1. The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission
457	according to the terms of this Compact. The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the
458	Executive Committee shall include:
459	a. Oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact including
460	enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, its Rules and bylaws,
461	and other such duties as deemed necessary;
462	b. Recommend to the Commission changes to the Rules or bylaws, changes to this
463	Compact legislation, fees charged to Compact Member States, fees charged to
464	Licensees, and other fees;
465	c. Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately provided, including by
466	contract;
467	d. Prepare and recommend the budget;
468	e. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;
469	f. Monitor Compact compliance of Member States and provide compliance reports to
470	the Commission;
471	g. Establish additional committees as necessary;

472	h. Exercise the powers and duties of the Commission during the interim between
473	Commission meetings, except for adopting or amending Rules, adopting or amending
474	bylaws, and exercising any other powers and duties expressly reserved to the
475	Commission by Rule or bylaw; and
476	i. Other duties as provided in the Rules or bylaws of the Commission.
477	2. The Executive Committee shall be composed of up to eleven (11) members:
478	a. The chair and vice chair of the Commission shall be voting members of the
479	Executive Committee.
480	b. The Commission shall elect five voting members from the current membership of the
481	Commission.
482	c. Up to four (4) ex-officio, nonvoting members from four (4) recognized national
483	Social Work organizations.
484	d. The ex-officio members will be selected by their respective organizations.
485	3. The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Committee as provided
486	in the Commission's bylaws.
487	4. The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually.
488	a. Executive Committee meetings shall be open to the public, except that the Executive
489	Committee may meet in a closed, non-public meeting as provided in subsection F.2
490	below.
491	b. The Executive Committee shall give seven (7) days' notice of its meetings, posted
492	on its website and as determined to provide notice to persons with an interest in the
493	business of the Commission.
494	c. The Executive Committee may hold a special meeting in accordance with subsection
495	F.1.b. below.
496	E. The Commission shall adopt and provide to the Member States an annual report.
497	F. Meetings of the Commission

498 1. All meetings shall be open to the public, except that the Commission may meet in a 499 closed, non-public meeting as provided in subsection F.2 below. a. Public notice for all meetings of the full Commission of meetings shall be given in 500 the same manner as required under the Rulemaking provisions in Section 12, except 501 that the Commission may hold a special meeting as provided in subsection F.1.b below. 502 b. The Commission may hold a special meeting when it must meet to conduct 503 emergency business by giving 48 hours' notice to all commissioners, on the 504 Commission's website, and other means as provided in the Commission's Rules. The 505 Commission's legal counsel shall certify that the Commission's need to meet qualifies 506 507 as an emergency. 2. The Commission or the Executive Committee or other committees of the Commission 508 may convene in a closed, non-public meeting for the Commission or Executive 509 Committee or other committees of the Commission to receive legal advice or to discuss: 510 a. Non-compliance of a Member State with its obligations under the Compact; 511 b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or procedures 512 related to specific employees; 513 c. Current or threatened discipline of a Licensee by the Commission or by a Member 514 State's Licensing Authority; 515 516 d. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation; e. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real 517 518 estate; 519 f. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person; 520 g. Trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or 521 confidential; h. Information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly 522 523 unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; 524 i. Investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;

i. Information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use 525 526 of the Commission or other committee charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the Compact; 527 k. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or Member State law; or 528 1. Other matters as promulgated by the Commission by Rule. 529 3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed, the presiding officer shall state that the 530 meeting will be closed and reference each relevant exempting provision, and such 531 reference shall be recorded in the minutes. 532 4. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters 533 discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, 534 and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All documents 535 considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes 536 and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release only by a 537 majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction. 538 G. Financing of the Commission 539 540 1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of 541 its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities. 2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources as provided in 542 subsection C(13). 543 3. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each Member 544 545 State and impose fees on Licensees of Member States to whom it grants a Multistate 546 License to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Commission and its staff, 547 which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual 548 549 assessment amount for Member States shall be allocated based upon a formula that the 550 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.

5. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the financial review and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be subject to an annual financial review by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the financial review shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Commission.

### H. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, both personally and in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that 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 or wanton misconduct of that person. The procurement of insurance of any type by the Commission shall not in any way compromise or limit the immunity granted hereunder.

2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, and representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or as determined by the Commission that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities;

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individuals in Member States.

provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining their

579 own counsel at their own expense; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton 580 581 misconduct. 3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive 582 director, employee, and representative of the Commission for the amount of any 583 584 settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, 585 or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred 586 within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that 587 the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful 588 or wanton misconduct of that person. 589 4. Nothing herein shall be construed as a limitation on the liability of any Licensee for 590 professional malpractice or misconduct, which shall be governed solely by any other 591 applicable State laws. 592 593 5. Nothing in this Compact shall be interpreted to waive or otherwise abrogate a Member 594 State's state action immunity or state action affirmative defense with respect to antitrust claims under the Sherman Act, Clayton Act, or any other State or federal antitrust or 595 596 anticompetitive law or regulation. 597 6. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity by 598 the Member States or by the Commission. 599 **SECTION 11: DATA SYSTEM** 600 A. The Commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, operation, and 601 utilization of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, Adverse

Action, and the presence of Current Significant Investigative Information on all licensed

604 B. The Commission shall assign each applicant for a Multistate License a unique identifier, as determined by the Rules of the Commission. 605 C. Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, a Member State shall 606 submit a uniform data set to the Data System on all individuals to whom this Compact is 607 applicable as required by the Rules of the Commission, including: 608 1. Identifying information; 609 610 2. Licensure data; 611 3. Adverse Actions against a license and information related thereto; 4. Non-confidential information related to Alternative Program participation, the 612 beginning and ending dates of such participation, and other information related to such 613 participation not made confidential under Member State law; 614 5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for such denial; 615 6. The presence of Current Significant Investigative Information; and 616 7. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this Compact or the 617 protection of the public, as determined by the Rules of the Commission. 618 619 D. The records and information provided to a Member State pursuant to this Compact or through the Data System, when certified by the Commission or an agent thereof, shall 620 constitute the authenticated business records of the Commission, and shall be entitled to 621 622 any associated hearsay exception in any relevant judicial, quasi-judicial or administrative proceedings in a Member State. 623 E. Current Significant Investigative Information pertaining to a Licensee in any Member 624 625 State will only be available to other Member States. 626 1. It is the responsibility of the Member States to report any Adverse Action against a 627 Licensee and to monitor the database to determine whether Adverse Action has been 628 taken against a Licensee. Adverse Action information pertaining to a Licensee in any

Member State will be available to any other Member State.

F. Member States contributing information to the Data System may designate information 630 631 that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the contributing State. 632 G. Any information submitted to the Data System that is subsequently expunged pursuant 633 to federal law or the laws of the Member State contributing the information shall be 634 removed from the Data System. 635 636 **SECTION 12: RULEMAKING** A. The Commission shall promulgate reasonable Rules in order to effectively and 637 efficiently implement and administer the purposes and provisions of the Compact. A Rule 638 shall be invalid and have no force or effect only if a court of competent jurisdiction holds 639 that the Rule is invalid because the Commission exercised its rulemaking authority in a 640 manner that is beyond the scope and purposes of the Compact, or the powers granted 641 hereunder, or based upon another applicable standard of review. 642 B. The Rules of the Commission shall have the force of law in each Member State, 643 provided however that where the Rules of the Commission conflict with the laws of the 644 645 Member State that establish the Member State's laws, regulations, and applicable standards as held by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Rules of the Commission shall be 646 647 ineffective in that State to the extent of the conflict. C. The Commission shall exercise its Rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth 648 649 in this Section and the Rules adopted thereunder. Rules shall become binding on the day 650 following adoption or the date specified in the rule or amendment, whichever is later. 651 D. If a majority of the legislatures of the Member States rejects a Rule or portion of a Rule, 652 by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact 653 within four (4) years of the date of adoption of the Rule, then such Rule shall have no

E. Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the Commission.

further force and effect in any Member State.

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F. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule, the Commission shall hold a public hearing and 656 657 allow persons to provide oral and written comments, data, facts, opinions, and arguments. G. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule by the Commission, and at least thirty (30) days 658 in advance of the meeting at which the Commission will hold a public hearing on the 659 proposed Rule, the Commission shall provide a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: 660 1. On the website of the Commission or other publicly accessible platform; 661 2. To persons who have requested notice of the Commission's notices of proposed 662 rulemaking, and 663 3. In such other way(s) as the Commission may by Rule specify. 664 H. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include: 665 1. The time, date, and location of the public hearing at which the Commission will hear 666 public comments on the proposed Rule and, if different, the time, date, and location of 667 the meeting where the Commission will consider and vote on the proposed Rule; 668 2. If the hearing is held via telecommunication, video conference, or other electronic 669 means, the Commission shall include the mechanism for access to the hearing in the 670 671 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking; 3. The text of the proposed Rule and the reason therefor; 672 673 4. A request for comments on the proposed Rule from any interested person; and 5. The manner in which interested persons may submit written comments. 674 I. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording and all written comments and 675 676 documents received by the Commission in response to the proposed Rule shall be available 677 to the public. 678 J. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each Rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the Commission at hearings required by this 679 680 section.

K. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed Rule based on the Rulemaking record and the full text of the Rule.

- 1. The Commission may adopt changes to the proposed Rule provided the changes do not enlarge the original purpose of the proposed Rule.
- 2. The Commission shall provide an explanation of the reasons for substantive changes
   made to the proposed Rule as well as reasons for substantive changes not made that were
   recommended by commenters.
  - 3. The Commission shall determine a reasonable effective date for the Rule. Except for an emergency as provided in Section 12.L, the effective date of the rule shall be no sooner than 30 days after issuing the notice that it adopted or amended the Rule.
    - L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may consider and adopt an emergency Rule with 48 hours' notice, with opportunity to comment, provided that the usual Rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the Rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the Rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency Rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:
      - 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
    - 2. Prevent a loss of Commission or Member State funds;
  - 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of a Rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
- 701 <u>4. Protect public health and safety.</u>

M. The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted Rule for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a Rule. A challenge shall be

708 made in writing and delivered to the Commission prior to the end of the notice period. If 709 no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the Commission. 710 711

N. No Member State's rulemaking requirements shall apply under this compact.

#### SECTION 13: OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

A. Oversight

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- 1. The executive and judicial branches of State government in each Member State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to implement the Compact.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this Compact, venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings. Nothing herein shall affect or limit the selection or propriety of venue in any action against a Licensee for professional malpractice, misconduct or any such similar matter.
- 3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of the Compact and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide the Commission service of process shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact, or promulgated Rules.
- B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination
- 1. If the Commission determines that a Member State has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated Rules, the Commission shall provide written notice to the 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 734 735 regarding the default. 2. The Commission shall provide a copy of the notice of default to the other Member 736 737 States. C. If a State in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting State may be terminated from 738 the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the delegates of the Member States, 739 and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred on that State by this Compact may be 740 terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the 741 offending State of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default. 742 D. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all other means 743 of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall 744 745 be given by the Commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting State's legislature, the defaulting State's State Licensing Authority and each of 746 the Member States' State Licensing Authority. 747 E. A State that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and 748 749 liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that 750 extend beyond the effective date of termination. 751 F. Upon the termination of a State's membership from this Compact, that State shall 752 immediately provide notice to all Licensees within that State of such termination. The 753 terminated State shall continue to recognize all licenses granted pursuant to this Compact 754 for a minimum of six (6) months after the date of said notice of termination. 755 G. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a State that is found to be in default 756 or that has been terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the 757 Commission and the defaulting State. 758 H. The defaulting State may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the U.S.

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's fees.

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
  non-Member States.
  - 2. The Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

#### J. Enforcement

- 1. By majority vote as provided by Rule, the Commission may initiate legal action against a Member State in default 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's fees. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or the defaulting Member State's law.
- 2. A Member State may initiate legal action against the Commission in the U.S. 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's fees.
- 784 3. No person other than a Member State shall enforce this compact against the Commission.

SECTION 14: EFFECTIVE DATE, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT 786 787 A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the Compact statute is enacted into law in the seventh Member State. 788 1. On or after the effective date of the Compact, the Commission shall convene and 789 790 review the enactment of each of the first seven Member States ('Charter Member States') to determine if the statute enacted by each such Charter Member State is materially 791 different than the model Compact statute. 792 793 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 794 Section 13. 795 b. If any Member State is later found to be in default, or is terminated or withdraws 796 from the Compact, the Commission shall remain in existence and the Compact shall 797 remain in effect even if the number of Member States should be less than seven. 798 2. Member States enacting the Compact subsequent to the seven initial Charter Member 799 800 States shall be subject to the process set forth in Section 10(C)(21) to determine if their 801 enactments are materially different from the model Compact statute and whether they 802 qualify for participation in the Compact. 803 3. All actions taken for the benefit of the Commission or in furtherance of the purposes 804 of the administration of the Compact prior to the effective date of the Compact or the 805 Commission coming into existence shall be considered to be actions of the Commission 806 unless specifically repudiated by the Commission. 807 4. Any State that joins the Compact subsequent to the Commission's initial adoption of 808 the Rules and bylaws shall be subject to the Rules and bylaws as they exist on the date 809 on which the Compact becomes law in that State. Any Rule that has been previously

Compact becomes law in that State.

adopted by the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the

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812 B. Any Member State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing the 813 same. 1. A Member State's withdrawal shall not take effect until 180 days after enactment of 814 the repealing statute. 815 816 2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing State's Licensing Authority to comply with the investigative and Adverse Action reporting 817 requirements of this Compact prior to the effective date of withdrawal. 818 3. Upon the enactment of a statute withdrawing from this compact, a State shall 819 immediately provide notice of such withdrawal to all Licensees within that State. 820 Notwithstanding any subsequent statutory enactment to the contrary, such withdrawing 821 State shall continue to recognize all licenses granted pursuant to this compact for a 822 minimum of six (6) months after the date of such notice of withdrawal. 823 C. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any 824 licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a Member State and a 825 non-Member State that does not conflict with the provisions of this Compact. 826 827 D. This Compact may be amended by the Member States. No amendment to this Compact 828 shall become effective and binding upon any Member State until it is enacted into the laws 829 of all Member States. 830 SECTION 15: CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY 831 A. This Compact and the Commission's rulemaking authority shall be liberally construed 832 so as to effectuate the purposes, and the implementation and administration of the 833 Compact. Provisions of the Compact expressly authorizing or requiring the promulgation 834 of Rules shall not be construed to limit the Commission's rulemaking authority solely for 835 those purposes. B. The provisions of this Compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence 836 837 or provision of this Compact is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to

838 the constitution of any Member State, a State seeking participation in the Compact, or of 839 the United States, or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity 840 of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof to any other government, 841 agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. 842 C. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, the Commission may deny a State's 843 participation in the Compact or, in accordance with the requirements of Section 13.B, 844 terminate a Member State's participation in the Compact, if it determines that a 845 constitutional requirement of a Member State is a material departure from the Compact. 846 Otherwise, if this Compact shall be held to be contrary to the constitution of any Member 847 State, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining Member States 848 and in full force and effect as to the Member State affected as to all severable matters. 849 SECTION 16: CONSISTENT EFFECT AND CONFLICT WITH OTHER STATE LAWS 850 851 A. A Licensee providing services in a Remote State under a Multistate Authorization to Practice shall adhere to the laws and regulations, including laws, regulations, and 852 853 applicable standards, of the Remote State where the client is located at the time care is 854 rendered. 855 B. Nothing herein shall prevent or inhibit the enforcement of any other law of a Member 856 State that is not inconsistent with the Compact. 857 C. Any laws, statutes, regulations, or other legal requirements in a Member State in conflict 858 with the Compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict. 859 D. All permissible agreements between the Commission and the Member States are binding

in accordance with their terms."

PART II 861 862 **SECTION 2-1.** Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (6) of Code Section 43-24A-3, relating 863 to definitions, as follows: 864 "(6) 'License' means a valid and current certificate of registration issued by the board 865 866 pursuant to this chapter to practice massage therapy or a multistate license issued 867 pursuant to the Interstate Massage Compact contained in Article 3 of this chapter." SECTION 2-2. 868 Said title is further amended in Code Section 43-24A-7, relating to the powers of the Georgia 869 Board of Massage Therapy, by revising subsection (b) and adding a new subsection to read 870 as follows: 871 "(b) The board shall have the power to: 872 (1) Examine and determine the qualifications and fitness of applicants for licenses to 873 874 practice massage therapy in this state; (2) Issue, renew, refuse to renew, deny, suspend, or revoke licenses to practice massage 875 therapy in this state or otherwise discipline licensed massage therapists; 876 877 (3) Conduct investigations for the purpose of discovering violations of this chapter or grounds for disciplining persons or entities acting in violation of this chapter; 878 879 (4) Upon reasonable notice, request on-site inspections of the facility, equipment, 880 policies, and practices of a massage therapy business or board recognized massage 881 therapy educational program by appropriate inspectors in the Office of the Secretary of 882 State for the purpose of determining compliance with the standards established pursuant 883 to this chapter; 884 (5) Hold hearings on all matters properly brought before the board and, in conjunction

therewith, to administer oaths, receive evidence, make the necessary determinations, and

enter orders consistent with the findings. The board may designate one or more of its members as its hearing officer;

- (6) Adopt, revise, and enforce rules concerning advertising by licensees including, but not limited to, rules to prohibit false, misleading, or deceptive practices;
- (7) Periodically evaluate board recognized massage therapy educational programs and license such programs that meet the board's requirements;
- (8) Develop and enforce standards for continuing education courses required of licensed massage therapists which may include courses in massage therapy or any of the modalities described in paragraphs (5) through (8) of subsection (a) of Code Section 43-24A-19;
- (9) Develop and enforce reasonable and uniform standards for massage therapy educational programs and massage therapy practice;
- (10) Deny or withdraw recognition of noncompliant massage therapy educational programs that do not meet standards established pursuant to this chapter;
- (11) Appoint standing or ad hoc committees as necessary to inform and make recommendations to the board about issues and concerns of the massage therapy profession and to facilitate communication amongst the board, licensees under this chapter, and the community, which may include nonmembers of the board;
- (12) Collect and publish data regarding existing massage therapy resources in Georgia without violation of any state or federal privacy laws and coordinate planning for board recognized massage therapy educational programs and practice;
- (13) Adopt an official seal; and

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- (14) Bring proceedings to the courts for the enforcement of this chapter or any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter; and
- 910 (15) Administer the Interstate Massage Compact contained in Article 3 of this chapter."
- "(d) Beginning July 1, 2025, any license issued by the board shall include a photograph of
   the licensee."

913 SECTION 2-3. 914 Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (6) of subsection (b) of Code Section 43-24A-8, relating to licensure of massage therapists, application and requirements, as 915 follows: 916 "(6) The applicant has completed successfully a board recognized massage therapy 917 educational program consisting of a minimum of 500 625 hours of course and clinical 918 work:" 919 **SECTION 2-4.** 920 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 43-24A-19, relating 921 to exceptions, as follows: 922 "(a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to affect, restrict, or prevent the practice, 923 services, or activities of: 924 (1) A person licensed, registered, or certified under any other chapter or article under 925 Title 43 while engaged in the professional or trade practices properly conducted under 926 927 authority of such other licensing laws, provided that such person shall not use the title of 928 massage therapist; 929 (2) A person pursuing a course of study leading to a degree or certificate as a massage 930 therapist in a board recognized massage therapy educational program if such person is 931 designated by title indicating student status and is fulfilling uncompensated work 932 experiences required for the attainment of the degree or certificate; 933 (3) A nonresident person rendering massage therapy up to 60 days during a 12 month

period for treatment of a temporary sojourner only, provided that such nonresident

massage therapist holds a license, registration, or certification from another state,

jurisdiction, or country if the requirements as determined by the board for licensure,

registration, or certification are substantially equal to the requirements contained in this

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chapter or provided that such nonresident massage therapist is currently nationally certified in therapeutic massage and bodywork;

- (4) A person duly licensed, registered, or certified in another jurisdiction, state, territory, or a foreign country when incidentally in this state to provide service as part of an emergency response team working in conjunction with disaster relief officials or as part of a charity event with which he or she comes into the state;
- (5) A person who restricts his or her practice to the manipulation of the soft tissue of the human body to hands, feet, or ears who does not have the client disrobe and does not hold himself or herself out as a massage therapist; or
- (6) A person who uses touch, words, and directed movement to deepen awareness of existing patterns of movement in the body as well as to suggest new possibilities of movement while engaged within the scope of practice of a profession with established standards and ethics, provided that his or her services are not designated or implied to be massage or massage therapy;
- (7) A person who uses touch and movement education to effect change in the structure of the body while engaged in the practice of structural integration, provided that he or she is a member of, or whose training would qualify for membership in, the International Association of Structural Integrators and provided that his or her services are not designated or implied to be massage or massage therapy;
- (8) A person who uses touch to affect the energy systems, polarity, acupoints, or Qi meridians, also known as channels of energy, of the human body while engaged within the scope of practice of a profession with established standards and ethics, provided that his or her services are not designated or implied to be massage or massage therapy;
- (9) A person who was engaged in massage therapy practice prior to July 1, 2005; provided, however, that the prohibition of subsection (c) of Code Section 43-24A-15 shall apply to such a person on and after July 1, 2007; or

(10)(6) A person licensed under other chapters of this title providing cupping therapy or taping techniques that are authorized within the scope of practice of such person."

966 **SECTION 2-5.** 

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 43-24A-20, relating to continuing education requirements, as follows:

"(a) The board shall establish continuing education requirements not to exceed 25 hours per biennium in massage therapy, its complementary methods as defined by the board, or any of the modalities described in paragraphs (5) through (8) of subsection (a) of Code Section 43-24A-19. The board shall by rule establish criteria for the approval of continuing education programs or courses. The programs or courses approved by the board may include correspondence courses that meet the requirements for continuing education programs or courses."

976 **SECTION 2-6.** 

Said title is further amended by adding a new article to read as follows:

978 "ARTICLE 3

979 43-24A-40.

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This article shall be known and may be cited as the 'Interstate Massage Compact Act.'

981 43-24A-41.

The Interstate Massage Compact is enacted into law and entered into by the State of

Georgia with any and all other states legally joining therein in the form substantially as

984 follows:

985	'INTERSTATE MASSAGE COMPACT
986	<u>ARTICLE 1- PURPOSE</u>
987	The purpose of this Compact is to reduce the burdens on State governments and to facilitate
988	the interstate practice and regulation of Massage Therapy with the goal of improving public
989	access to, and the safety of, Massage Therapy Services. Through this Compact, the
990	Member States seek to establish a regulatory framework which provides for a new
991	multistate licensing program. Through this additional licensing pathway, the Member
992	States seek to provide increased value and mobility to licensed massage therapists in the
993	Member States, while ensuring the provision of safe, competent, and reliable services to
994	the public.
995	This Compact is designed to achieve the following objectives, and the Member States
996	hereby ratify the same intentions by subscribing hereto:
997	A. Increase public access to Massage Therapy Services by providing for a multistate
998	licensing pathway;
999	B. Enhance the Member States' ability to protect the public's health and safety;
1000	C. Enhance the Member States' ability to prevent human trafficking and licensure fraud:
1001	D. Encourage the cooperation of Member States in regulating the multistate Practice of
1002	Massage Therapy;
1003	E. Support relocating military members and their spouses;
1004	F. Facilitate and enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary
1005	information between the Member States;
1006	G. Create an Interstate Commission that will exist to implement and administer the
1007	Compact;
1008	H. Allow a Member State to hold a Licensee accountable, even where that Licensee holds
1009	a Multistate License;
1010	I. Create a streamlined pathway for Licensees to practice in Member States, thus
1011	increasing the mobility of duly licensed massage therapists; and

1012 J. Serve the needs of licensed massage therapists and the public receiving their services; 1013 however, 1014 K. Nothing in this Compact is intended to prevent a State from enforcing its own laws 1015 regarding the Practice of Massage Therapy. 1016 **ARTICLE 2- DEFINITIONS** 1017 As used in this Compact, except as otherwise provided and subject to clarification by the Rules of the Commission, the following definitions shall govern the terms herein: 1018 A. "Active Duty Military" - any individual in full-time duty status in the active uniformed 1019 service of the United States including members of the National Guard and Reserve. 1020 B. "Adverse Action" - any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action permitted by 1021 a Member State's laws which is imposed by a Licensing Authority or other regulatory body 1022 1023 against a Licensee, including actions against an individual's Authorization to Practice such as revocation, suspension, probation, surrender in lieu of discipline, monitoring of the 1024 1025 Licensee, limitation of the Licensee's practice, or any other Encumbrance on licensure affecting an individual's ability to practice Massage Therapy, including the issuance of a 1026 1027 cease and desist order. 1028 C. "Alternative Program" - a non-disciplinary monitoring or prosecutorial diversion 1029 program approved by a Member State's Licensing Authority. 1030 D. "Authorization to Practice" - a legal authorization by a Remote State pursuant to a 1031 Multistate License permitting the Practice of Massage Therapy in that Remote State, which shall be subject to the enforcement jurisdiction of the Licensing Authority in that Remote 1032 1033 State. 1034 E. "Background Check" - the submission of an applicant's criminal history record information, as further defined in 28 C.F.R. § 20.3(d), as amended from the Federal Bureau 1035 1036 of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining State criminal records in the

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applicant's Home State.

F. "Charter Member States" - Member States who have enacted legislation to adopt this

1039 Compact where such legislation predates the effective date of this Compact as defined in

- 1040 Article 12.
- 1041 G. "Commission" the government agency whose membership consists of all States that
- have enacted this Compact, which is known as the Interstate Massage Compact
- 1043 Commission, as defined in Article 8, and which shall operate as an instrumentality of the
- Member States.
- H. "Continuing Competence" a requirement, as a condition of license renewal, to provide
- evidence of participation in, and completion of, educational or professional activities that
- maintain, improve, or enhance Massage Therapy fitness to practice.
- 1048 <u>I. "Current Significant Investigative Information" Investigative Information that a</u>
- 1049 <u>Licensing Authority, after an inquiry or investigation that complies with a Member State's</u>
- due process requirements, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would
- indicate a violation of that State's laws regarding the Practice of Massage Therapy.
- J. "Data System" a repository of information about Licensees who hold Multistate
- Licenses, which may include but is not limited to license status, Investigative Information,
- and Adverse Actions.
- 1055 K. "Disqualifying Event" any event which shall disqualify an individual from holding
- a Multistate License under this Compact, which the Commission may by Rule specify.
- 1057 L. "Encumbrance" a revocation or suspension of, or any limitation or condition on, the
- full and unrestricted Practice of Massage Therapy by a Licensing Authority.
- M. "Executive Committee" a group of delegates elected or appointed to act on behalf of,
- and within the powers granted to them by, the Commission.
- N. "Home State" means the Member State which is a Licensee's primary state of
- residence where the Licensee holds an active Single-State License.
- O. "Investigative Information" information, records, or documents received or generated
- by a Licensing Authority pursuant to an investigation or other inquiry.

P. "Licensing Authority" - a State's regulatory body responsible for issuing Massage

- Therapy licenses or otherwise overseeing the Practice of Massage Therapy in that State.
- Q. "Licensee" an individual who currently holds a license from a Member State to fully
- practice Massage Therapy, whose license is not a student, provisional, temporary, inactive,
- or other similar status.
- 1070 R. "Massage Therapy", "Massage Therapy Services", and the "Practice of Massage
- Therapy" the care and services provided by a Licensee as set forth in the Member State's
- statutes and regulations in the State where the services are being provided.
- S. "Member State" any State that has adopted this Compact.
- 1074 T. "Multistate License" a license that consists of Authorizations to Practice Massage
- Therapy in all Remote States pursuant to this Compact, which shall be subject to the
- enforcement jurisdiction of the Licensing Authority in a Licensee's Home State.
- 1077 <u>U. "National Licensing Examination" A national examination developed by a national</u>
- association of Massage Therapy regulatory boards, as defined by Commission Rule, that
- is derived from a practice analysis and is consistent with generally accepted psychometric
- principles of fairness, validity and reliability, and is administered under secure and
- 1081 <u>confidential examination protocols.</u>
- 1082 V. "Remote State" any Member State, other than the Licensee's Home State.
- W. "Rule" any opinion or regulation promulgated by the Commission under this
- 1084 Compact, which shall have the force of law.
- 1085 X. "Single-State License" a current, valid authorization issued by a Member State's
- Licensing Authority allowing an individual to fully practice Massage Therapy, that is not
- a restricted, student, provisional, temporary, or inactive practice authorization and
- authorizes practice only within the issuing State.
- Y. "State" a state, territory, possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia.

1090	ARTICLE 3- MEMBER STATE REQUIREMENTS
1091	A. To be eligible to join this Compact, and to maintain eligibility as a Member State, a
1092	State must:
1093	1. License and regulate the Practice of Massage Therapy;
1094	2. Have a mechanism or entity in place to receive and investigate complaints from the
1095	public, regulatory or law enforcement agencies, or the Commission about Licensees
1096	practicing in that State;
1097	3. Accept passage of a National Licensing Examination as a criterion for Massage
1098	Therapy licensure in that State;
1099	4. Require that Licensees satisfy educational requirements prior to being licensed to
1100	provide Massage Therapy Services to the public in that State;
1101	5. Implement procedures for requiring the Background Check of applicants for a
1102	Multistate License, and for the reporting of any Disqualifying Events, including but not
1103	limited to obtaining and submitting, for each Licensee holding a Multistate License and
1104	each applicant for a Multistate License, fingerprint or other biometric-based information
1105	to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for Background Checks; receiving the results of
1106	the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on Background Checks and considering
1107	the results of such a Background Check in making licensure decisions;
1108	6. Have Continuing Competence requirements as a condition for license renewal;
1109	7. Participate in the Data System, including through the use of unique identifying
1110	numbers as described herein;
1111	8. Notify the Commission and other Member States, in compliance with the terms of the
1112	Compact and Rules of the Commission, of any disciplinary action taken by the State
1113	against a Licensee practicing under a Multistate License in that State, or of the existence
1114	of Investigative Information or Current Significant Investigative Information regarding
1115	a Licensee practicing in that State pursuant to a Multistate License;
1116	9. Comply with the Rules of the Commission;

1117 10. Accept Licensees with valid Multistate Licenses from other Member States as 1118 established herein; B. Individuals not residing in a Member State shall continue to be able to apply for a 1119 Member State's Single-State License as provided under the laws of each Member State. 1120 1121 However, the Single-State License granted to those individuals shall not be recognized as granting a Multistate License for Massage Therapy in any other Member State; 1122 C. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a Member State 1123 for the issuance of a Single-State License; and 1124 D. A Multistate License issued to a Licensee shall be recognized by each Remote State as 1125 an Authorization to Practice Massage Therapy in each Remote State. 1126 ARTICLE 4- MULTISTATE LICENSE REQUIREMENTS 1127 A. To qualify for a Multistate License under this Compact, and to maintain eligibility for 1128 such a license, an applicant must: 1129 1. Hold an active Single-State License to practice Massage Therapy in the applicant's 1130 1131 Home State; 1132 2. Have completed at least six hundred and twenty-five (625) clock hours of Massage 1133 Therapy education or the substantial equivalent which the Commission may approve by 1134 Rule. 1135 3. Have passed a National Licensing Examination or the substantial equivalent which the 1136 Commission may approve by Rule. 1137 4. Submit to a Background Check; 1138 5. Have not been convicted or found guilty, or have entered into an agreed disposition, 1139 of a felony offense under applicable State or federal criminal law, within five (5) years prior to the date of their application, where such a time period shall not include any time 1140 1141 served for the offense, and provided that the applicant has completed any and all 1142 requirements arising as a result of any such offense;

1143 6. Have not been convicted or found guilty, or have entered into an agreed disposition, 1144 of a misdemeanor offense related to the Practice of Massage Therapy under applicable State or federal criminal law, within two (2) years prior to the date of their application 1145 where such a time period shall not include any time served for the offense, and provided 1146 that the applicant has completed any and all requirements arising as a result of any such 1147 offense; 1148 7. Have not been convicted or found guilty, or have entered into an agreed disposition, 1149 of any offense, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, under State or federal law, at any 1150 time, relating to any of the following: 1151 a. Kidnapping; 1152 b. Human trafficking; 1153 c. Human smuggling; 1154 1155 d. Sexual battery, sexual assault, or any related offenses; or e. Any other category of offense which the Commission may by Rule designate. 1156 8. Have not previously held a Massage Therapy license which was revoked by, or 1157 surrendered in lieu of discipline to an applicable Licensing Authority; 1158 1159 9. Have no history of any Adverse Action on any occupational or professional license 1160 within two (2) years prior to the date of their application; and 1161 10. Pay all required fees. 1162 B. A Multistate License granted pursuant to this Compact may be effective for a definite 1163 period of time concurrent with the renewal of the Home State license. 1164 C. A Licensee practicing in a Member State is subject to all scope of practice laws 1165 governing Massage Therapy Services in that State. 1166 D. The Practice of Massage Therapy under a Multistate License granted pursuant to this 1167 Compact will subject the Licensee to the jurisdiction of the Licensing Authority, the courts,

and the laws of the Member State in which the Massage Therapy Services are provided.

1169	ARTICLE 5- AUTHORITY OF INTERSTATE MASSAGE COMPACT COMMISSION
1170	AND MEMBER STATE LICENSING AUTHORITIES
1171	A. Nothing in this Compact, nor any Rule of the Commission, shall be construed to limit,
1172	restrict, or in any way reduce the ability of a Member State to enact and enforce laws,
1173	regulations, or other rules related to the Practice of Massage Therapy in that State, where
1174	those laws, regulations, or other rules are not inconsistent with the provisions of this
1175	Compact.
1176	B. Nothing in this Compact, nor any Rule of the Commission, shall be construed to limit,
1177	restrict, or in any way reduce the ability of a Member State to take Adverse Action against
1178	a Licensee's Single-State License to practice Massage Therapy in that State.
1179	C. Nothing in this Compact, nor any Rule of the Commission, shall be construed to limit,
1180	restrict, or in any way reduce the ability of a Remote State to take Adverse Action against
1181	a Licensee's Authorization to Practice in that State.
1182	D. Nothing in this Compact, nor any Rule of the Commission, shall be construed to limit,
1183	restrict, or in any way reduce the ability of a Licensee's Home State to take Adverse Action
1184	against a Licensee's Multistate License based upon information provided by a Remote
1185	State.
1186	E. Insofar as practical, a Member State's Licensing Authority shall cooperate with the
1187	Commission and with each entity exercising independent regulatory authority over the
1188	Practice of Massage Therapy according to the provisions of this Compact.
1189	ARTICLE 6- ADVERSE ACTIONS
1190	A. A Licensee's Home State shall have exclusive power to impose an Adverse Action
1191	against a Licensee's Multistate License issued by the Home State.
1192	B. A Home State may take Adverse Action on a Multistate License based on the
1193	Investigative Information, Current Significant Investigative Information, or Adverse Action

of a Remote State.

1195 C. A Home State shall retain authority to complete any pending investigations of a 1196 Licensee practicing under a Multistate License who changes their Home State during the course of such an investigation. The Licensing Authority shall also be empowered to 1197 report the results of such an investigation to the Commission through the Data System as 1198 1199 described herein. 1200 D. Any Member State may investigate actual or alleged violations of the scope of practice 1201 laws in any other Member State for a massage therapist who holds a Multistate License. 1202 E. A Remote State shall have the authority to: 1. Take Adverse Actions against a Licensee's Authorization to Practice; 1203 2. Issue cease and desist orders or impose an Encumbrance on a Licensee's Authorization 1204 1205 to Practice in that State. 3. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and 1206 1207 testimony of witnesses, as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a Licensing Authority in a Member State for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or 1208 the production of evidence from another Member State shall be enforced in the latter 1209 1210 State by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of 1211 that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings before it. The issuing Licensing 1212 Authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required 1213 by the service statutes of the State in which the witnesses or evidence are located. 1214 4. If otherwise permitted by State law, recover from the affected Licensee the costs of 1215 investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any Adverse Action taken against 1216 that Licensee. 1217 5. Take Adverse Action against the Licensee's Authorization to Practice in that State 1218 based on the factual findings of another Member State. 1219 F. If an Adverse Action is taken by the Home State against a Licensee's Multistate License

or Single-State License to practice in the Home State, the Licensee's Authorization to

Practice in all other Member States shall be deactivated until all Encumbrances have been

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1222 removed from such license. All Home State disciplinary orders that impose an Adverse 1223 Action against a Licensee shall include a statement that the Massage Therapist's Authorization to Practice is deactivated in all Member States during the pendency of the 1224 order. 1225 1226 G. If Adverse Action is taken by a Remote State against a Licensee's Authorization to Practice, that Adverse Action applies to all Authorizations to Practice in all Remote States. 1227 A Licensee whose Authorization to Practice in a Remote State is removed for a specified 1228 period of time is not eligible to apply for a new Multistate License in any other State until 1229 the specific time for removal of the Authorization to Practice has passed and all 1230 encumbrance requirements are satisfied. 1231 H. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Member State's authority to accept a 1232 Licensee's participation in an Alternative Program in lieu of Adverse Action. A Licensee's 1233 1234 Multistate License shall be suspended for the duration of the Licensee's participation in any 1235 Alternative Program. I. Joint Investigations 1236 1237 1. In addition to the authority granted to a Member State by its respective scope of 1238 practice laws or other applicable State law, a Member State may participate with other 1239 Member States in joint investigations of Licensees. 1240 2. Member States shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in 1241 furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the Compact. 1242 ARTICLE 7- ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY AND THEIR SPOUSES 1243 Active Duty Military personnel, or their spouses, shall designate a Home State where the 1244 individual has a current license to practice Massage Therapy in good standing. The 1245 individual may retain their Home State designation during any period of service when that

individual or their spouse is on active duty assignment.

1247	ARTICLE 8- ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF
1248	INTERSTATE MASSAGE COMPACT COMMISSION
1249	A. The Compact Member States hereby create and establish a joint government agency
1250	whose membership consists of all Member States that have enacted the Compact known
1251	as the Interstate Massage Compact Commission. The Commission is an instrumentality
1252	of the Compact States acting jointly and not an instrumentality of any one State. The
1253	Commission shall come into existence on or after the effective date of the Compact as set
1254	forth in Article 12.
1255	B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings
1256	1. Each Member State shall have and be limited to one (1) delegate selected by that
1257	Member State's State Licensing Authority.
1258	2. The delegate shall be the primary administrative officer of the State Licensing
1259	Authority or their designee.
1260	3. The Commission shall by Rule or bylaw establish a term of office for delegates and
1261	may by Rule or bylaw establish term limits.
1262	4. The Commission may recommend removal or suspension of any delegate from office.
1263	5. A Member State's State Licensing Authority shall fill any vacancy of its delegate
1264	occurring on the Commission within 60 days of the vacancy.
1265	6. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote on all matters that are voted on by the
1266	Commission.
1267	7. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional
1268	meetings may be held as set forth in the bylaws. The Commission may meet by
1269	telecommunication, video conference or other similar electronic means.
1270	C. The Commission shall have the following powers:
1271	1. Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;
1272	2. Establish code of conduct and conflict of interest policies;

- 1273 3. Adopt Rules and bylaws;
- 4. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
- 5. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact, the
- 1276 <u>Commission's Rules, and the bylaws;</u>
- 6. Initiate and conclude legal proceedings or actions in the name of the Commission,
- provided that the standing of any State Licensing Authority to sue or be sued under
- applicable law shall not be affected;
- 7. Maintain and certify records and information provided to a Member State as the
- authenticated business records of the Commission, and designate an agent to do so on the
- 1282 <u>Commission's behalf;</u>
- 8. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- 9. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to,
- 1285 <u>employees of a Member State;</u>
- 1286 10. Conduct an annual financial review;
- 11. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such
- individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and establish
- the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
- 1290 qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
- 1291 12. Assess and collect fees;
- 1292 13. Accept any and all appropriate gifts, donations, grants of money, other sources of
- revenue, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and receive, utilize, and dispose
- of the same; provided that at all times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of
- impropriety or conflict of interest;
- 1296 14. Lease, purchase, retain, own, hold, improve, or use any property, real, personal, or
- mixed, or any undivided interest therein;
- 1298 15. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of
- any property real, personal, or mixed;

1300	16. Establish a budget and make expenditures;
1301	17. Borrow money;
1302	18. Appoint committees, including standing committees, composed of members, State
1303	regulators, State legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and
1304	such other interested persons as may be designated in this Compact and the bylaws;
1305	19. Accept and transmit complaints from the public, regulatory or law enforcement
1306	agencies, or the Commission, to the relevant Member State(s) regarding potential
1307	misconduct of Licensees;
1308	20. Elect a Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary and Treasurer and such other officers of the
1309	Commission as provided in the Commission's bylaws;
1310	21. Establish and elect an Executive Committee, including a chair and a vice chair;
1311	22. Adopt and provide to the Member States an annual report.
1312	23. Determine whether a State's adopted language is materially different from the model
1313	Compact language such that the State would not qualify for participation in the Compact;
1314	<u>and</u>
1315	24. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the
1316	purposes of this Compact.
1317	D. The Executive Committee
1318	1. The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission
1319	according to the terms of this Compact. The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the
1320	Executive Committee shall include:
1321	a. Overseeing the day-to-day activities of the administration of the Compact including
1322	compliance with the provisions of the Compact, the Commission's Rules and bylaws,
1323	and other such duties as deemed necessary;
1324	b. Recommending to the Commission changes to the Rules or bylaws, changes to this
1325	Compact legislation, fees charged to Compact Member States, fees charged to
1326	Licensees, and other fees;

1327	c. Ensuring Compact administration services are appropriately provided, including by
1328	contract;
1329	d. Preparing and recommending the budget;
1330	e. Maintaining financial records on behalf of the Commission;
1331	f. Monitoring Compact compliance of Member States and providing compliance
1332	reports to the Commission;
1333	g. Establishing additional committees as necessary;
1334	h. Exercise the powers and duties of the Commission during the interim between
1335	Commission meetings, except for adopting or amending Rules, adopting or amending
1336	bylaws, and exercising any other powers and duties expressly reserved to the
1337	Commission by Rule or bylaw; and
1338	i. Other duties as provided in the Rules or bylaws of the Commission.
1339	2. The Executive Committee shall be composed of seven voting members and up to two
1340	exofficio members as follows:
1341	a. The chair and vice chair of the Commission and any other members of the
1342	Commission who serve on the Executive Committee shall be voting members of the
1343	Executive Committee; and
1344	b. Other than the chair, vice-chair, secretary and treasurer, the Commission shall elect
1345	three voting members from the current membership of the Commission.
1346	c. The Commission may elect ex-officio, nonvoting members as necessary as follows:
1347	i. One ex-officio member who is a representative of the national association of State
1348	Massage Therapy regulatory boards; and
1349	ii. One ex-officio member as specified in the Commission's bylaws.
1350	3. The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Committee as provided
1351	in the Commission's bylaws.
1352	4. The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually.

a. Executive Committee meetings shall be open to the public, except that the Executive 1353 1354 Committee may meet in a closed, non-public session of a public meeting when dealing with any of the matters covered under subsection F.4. 1355 b. The Executive Committee shall give five business days advance notice of its public 1356 meetings, posted on its website and as determined to provide notice to persons with an 1357 interest in the public matters the Executive Committee intends to address at those 1358 1359 meetings. 5. The Executive Committee may hold an emergency meeting when acting for the 1360 1361 Commission to: a. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare; 1362 b. Prevent a loss of Commission or Participating State funds; or 1363 c. Protect public health and safety. 1364 E. The Commission shall adopt and provide to the Member States an annual report. 1365 F. Meetings of the Commission 1366 1. All meetings of the Commission that are not closed pursuant to this subsection shall 1367 1368 be open to the public. Notice of public meetings shall be posted on the Commission's 1369 website at least thirty (30) days prior to the public meeting. 2. Notwithstanding subsection F.1 of this Article, the Commission may convene an 1370 1371 emergency public meeting by providing at least twenty-four (24) hours prior notice on 1372 the Commission's website, and any other means as provided in the Commission's Rules, 1373 for any of the reasons it may dispense with notice of proposed rulemaking under Article 1374 10.L. The Commission's legal counsel shall certify the that one of the reasons justifying 1375 an emergency public meeting has been met. 1376 3. Notice of all Commission meetings shall provide the time, date, and location of the 1377 meeting, and if the meeting is to be held or accessible via telecommunication, video conference, or other electronic means, the notice shall include the mechanism for access 1378 1379 to the meeting.

1380	4. The Commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting for the Commission
1381	to discuss:
1382	a. Non-compliance of a Member State with its obligations under the Compact;
1383	b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or procedures
1384	related to specific employees or other matters related to the Commission's internal
1385	personnel practices and procedures;
1386	c. Current or threatened discipline of a Licensee by the Commission or by a Member
1387	State's Licensing Authority;
1388	d. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
1389	e. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real
1390	estate;
1391	f. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
1392	g. Trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or
1393	confidential;
1394	h. Information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly
1395	unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
1396	i. Investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
1397	j. Information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use
1398	of the Commission or other committee charged with responsibility of investigation or
1399	determination of compliance issues pursuant to the Compact;
1400	k. Legal advice;
1401	1. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure to the public by federal or Member
1402	State law; or
1403	m. Other matters as promulgated by the Commission by Rule.
1404	5. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed, the presiding officer shall state that the
1405	meeting will be closed and reference each relevant exempting provision, and such
1406	reference shall be recorded in the minutes.

6. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release only by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

## G. Financing of the Commission

- 1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
- 2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate sources of revenue, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.
- 3. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each Member State and impose fees on Licensees of Member States to whom it grants a Multistate License to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount for Member States shall be allocated based upon a 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 Member States, except by and with the authority of the Member State.
- 5. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the financial review and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. All receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be subject to an annual financial review by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the financial review shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Commission.

H. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, both personally and in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that 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 or wanton misconduct of that person. The procurement of insurance of any type by the Commission shall not in any way compromise or limit the immunity granted hereunder.

2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, and representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or as determined by the Commission that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining their own counsel at their own expense; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, and representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred

1461 within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that 1462 the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person. 1463 4. Nothing herein shall be construed as a limitation on the liability of any Licensee for 1464 professional malpractice or misconduct, which shall be governed solely by any other 1465 applicable State laws. 1466 5. Nothing in this Compact shall be interpreted to waive or otherwise abrogate a Member 1467 State's State action immunity or State action affirmative defense with respect to antitrust 1468 claims under the Sherman Act, Clayton Act, or any other State or federal antitrust or 1469 anticompetitive law or regulation. 1470 1471 6. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity by 1472 the Member States or by the Commission. 1473 ARTICLE 9- DATA SYSTEM A. The Commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, operation, and 1474 1475 utilization of a coordinated database and reporting system. 1476 B. The Commission shall assign each applicant for a Multistate License a unique identifier, as determined by the Rules of the Commission. 1477 1478 C. Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, a Member State shall 1479 submit a uniform data set to the Data System on all individuals to whom this Compact is 1480 applicable as required by the Rules of the Commission, including: 1481 1. Identifying information; 1482 2. Licensure data; 1483 3. Adverse Actions against a license and information related thereto; 1484 4. Non-confidential information related to Alternative Program participation, the 1485 beginning and ending dates of such participation, and other information related to such 1486 participation;

1487 5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for such denial (excluding 1488 the reporting of any criminal history record information where prohibited by law); 6. The existence of Investigative Information; 1489 7. The existence presence of Current Significant Investigative Information; and 1490 8. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this Compact or the 1491 protection of the public, as determined by the Rules of the Commission. 1492 D. The records and information provided to a Member State pursuant to this Compact or 1493 through the Data System, when certified by the Commission or an agent thereof, shall 1494 constitute the authenticated business records of the Commission, and shall be entitled to 1495 any associated hearsay exception in any relevant judicial, quasi-judicial or administrative 1496 proceedings in a Member State. 1497 E. The existence of Current Significant Investigative Information and the existence of 1498 1499 Investigative Information pertaining to a Licensee in any Member State will only be 1500 available to other Member States. 1501 F. It is the responsibility of the Member States to report any Adverse Action against a 1502 Licensee who holds a Multistate License and to monitor the database to determine whether 1503 Adverse Action has been taken against such a Licensee or License applicant. Adverse 1504 Action information pertaining to a Licensee or License applicant in any Member State will 1505 be available to any other Member State. 1506 G. Member States contributing information to the Data System may designate information 1507 that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the contributing 1508 State. 1509 H. Any information submitted to the Data System that is subsequently expunged pursuant 1510 to federal law or the laws of the Member State contributing the information shall be

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removed from the Data System.

1512	ARTICLE 10- RULEMAKING
1513	A. The Commission shall promulgate reasonable Rules in order to effectively and
1514	efficiently implement and administer the purposes and provisions of the Compact. A Rule
1515	shall be invalid and have no force or effect only if a court of competent jurisdiction holds
1516	that the Rule is invalid because the Commission exercised its rulemaking authority in a
1517	manner that is beyond the scope and purposes of the Compact, or the powers granted
1518	hereunder, or based upon another applicable standard of review.
1519	B. The Rules of the Commission shall have the force of law in each Member State,
1520	provided however that where the Rules of the Commission conflict with the laws of the
1521	Member State that establish the Member State's scope of practice as held by a court of
1522	competent jurisdiction, the Rules of the Commission shall be ineffective in that State to the
1523	extent of the conflict.
1524	C. The Commission shall exercise its Rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth
1525	in this article and the Rules adopted thereunder. Rules shall become binding as of the date
1526	specified by the Commission for each Rule.
1527	D. If a majority of the legislatures of the Member States rejects a Rule or portion of a Rule,
1528	by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact
1529	within four (4) years of the date of adoption of the Rule, then such Rule shall have no
1530	further force and effect in any Member State or to any State applying to participate in the
1531	Compact.
1532	E. Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the Commission.
1533	F. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule, the Commission shall hold a public hearing and
1534	allow persons to provide oral and written comments, data, facts, opinions, and arguments.
1535	G. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule by the Commission, and at least thirty (30) days
1536	in advance of the meeting at which the Commission will hold a public hearing on the
1537	proposed Rule, the Commission shall provide a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:
1538	1. On the website of the Commission or other publicly accessible platform;

1539 2. To persons who have requested notice of the Commission's notices of proposed 1540 rulemaking, and 3. In such other way(s) as the Commission may by Rule specify. 1541 H. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include: 1542 1. The time, date, and location of the public hearing at which the Commission will hear 1543 public comments on the proposed Rule and, if different, the time, date, and location of 1544 the meeting where the Commission will consider and vote on the proposed Rule; 1545 2. If the hearing is held via telecommunication, video conference, or other electronic 1546 means, the Commission shall include the mechanism for access to the hearing in the 1547 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking; 1548 3. The text of the proposed Rule and the reason therefor; 1549 4. A request for comments on the proposed Rule from any interested person; and 1550 5. The manner in which interested persons may submit written comments. 1551 I. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording and all written comments and 1552 documents received by the Commission in response to the proposed Rule shall be available 1553 1554 to the public. 1555 J. Nothing in this article shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each Rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the Commission at hearings required by this 1556 1557 article. 1558 K. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all Commissioners, take final action on the 1559 proposed Rule based on the Rulemaking record. 1560 1. The Commission may adopt changes to the proposed Rule provided the changes do 1561 not enlarge the original purpose of the proposed Rule. 2. The Commission shall provide an explanation of the reasons for substantive changes 1562 1563 made to the proposed Rule as well as reasons for substantive changes not made that were 1564 recommended by commenters.

3. The Commission shall determine a reasonable effective date for the Rule. Except for an emergency as provided in subsection L of this article, the effective date of the Rule shall be no sooner than thirty (30) days after the Commission issuing the notice that it adopted or amended the Rule.

- L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may consider and adopt an emergency Rule with 24 hours notice, provided that the usual Rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in this article shall be retroactively applied to the Rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the Rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency Rule is one that must be adopted immediately to:
  - 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
- 2. Prevent a loss of Commission or Member State funds;
- 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of a Rule that is established by federal law or
   rule; or
- 4. Protect public health and safety.

M. The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted Rule for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a Rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the Commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the Commission.

1590 ARTICLE 11- OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

1591 A. Oversight

- 1. The executive and judicial branches of State government in each Member State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to implement the Compact.
- 2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings. Nothing herein shall affect or limit the selection or propriety of venue in any action against a Licensee for professional malpractice, misconduct or any such similar matter.
- 3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of the Compact and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide the Commission service of process shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact, or promulgated Rules.
- B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination
  - 1. If the Commission determines that a Member State has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated Rules, the Commission shall provide written notice to the 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.

1616 C. If a State in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting State may be terminated from 1617 the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the delegates of the Member States, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred on that State by this Compact may be 1618 terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the 1619 offending State of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default. 1620 D. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all other means 1621 of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall 1622 be given by the Commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the 1623 defaulting State's legislature, the defaulting State's State Licensing Authority and each of 1624 the Member States' State Licensing Authority. 1625 E. A State that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and 1626 liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that 1627 extend beyond the effective date of termination. 1628 1629 F. Upon the termination of a State's membership from this Compact, that State shall immediately provide notice to all Licensees who hold a Multistate License within that State 1630 1631 of such termination. The terminated State shall continue to recognize all licenses granted 1632 pursuant to this Compact for a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) days after the date 1633 of said notice of termination. 1634 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 1635 1636 Commission and the defaulting State. 1637 H. The defaulting State may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the U.S. 1638 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, 1639

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including reasonable attorney's fees.

1641 <u>I. Dispute Resolution</u>

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
non-Member States.

2. The Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

## J. Enforcement

- 1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions of this Compact and the Commission's Rules.
- 2. By majority vote as provided by Commission Rule, the Commission may initiate legal action against a Member State in default 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's fees. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or the defaulting Member State's law.
  - 3. A Member State may initiate legal action against the Commission in the U.S. 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's fees.
- 4. No individual or entity other than a Member State may enforce this Compact against
   the Commission.

1667 ARTICLE 12- EFFECTIVE DATE, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT 1668 A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the Compact statute is enacted into law in the seventh Member State. 1669 1670 1. On or after the effective date of the Compact, the Commission shall convene and review the enactment of each of the Charter Member States to determine if the statute 1671 1672 enacted by each such Charter Member State is materially different than the model 1673 Compact statute. 1674 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 Article 11. 1675 b. If any Member State is later found to be in default, or is terminated or withdraws 1676 from the Compact, the Commission shall remain in existence and the Compact shall 1677 remain in effect even if the number of Member States should be less than seven (7). 1678 1679 2. Member States enacting the Compact subsequent to the Charter Member States shall be subject to the process set forth in Article 8.C.23 to determine if their enactments are 1680 1681 materially different from the model Compact statute and whether they qualify for 1682 participation in the Compact. 1683 3. All actions taken for the benefit of the Commission or in furtherance of the purposes 1684 of the administration of the Compact prior to the effective date of the Compact or the 1685 Commission coming into existence shall be considered to be actions of the Commission 1686 unless specifically repudiated by the Commission. 1687 4. Any State that joins the Compact shall be subject to the Commission's Rules and 1688 bylaws as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes law in that State. Any 1689 Rule that has been previously adopted by the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the Compact becomes law in that State. 1690

B. Any Member State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing

that State's enactment of the Compact.

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1. A Member State's withdrawal shall not take effect until one hundred eighty (180) days
 after enactment of the repealing statute.

- 2. 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.
- 3. 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 180 days after the date of such notice of withdrawal.
- C. 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 non-Member State that does not conflict with the provisions of this Compact.
- D. 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.

## ARTICLE 13- CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

- A. This Compact and the Commission's rulemaking authority shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes, and the 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.
- B. The provisions of this Compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this Compact is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to the constitution of any Member State, a State seeking participation in the Compact, or of the United States, or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or

1719	circumstance is held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity
1720	of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof to any other government,
1721	agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.
1722	C. Notwithstanding subsection B of this article, the Commission may deny a State's
1723	participation in the Compact or, in accordance with the requirements of Article 11.B,
1724	terminate a Member State's participation in the Compact, if it determines that a
1725	constitutional requirement of a Member State is a material departure from the Compact.
1726	Otherwise, if this Compact shall be held to be contrary to the constitution of any Member
1727	State, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining Member States
1728	and in full force and effect as to the Member State affected as to all severable matters.
1729	ARTICLE 14- CONSISTENT EFFECT AND
1730	CONFLICT WITH OTHER STATE LAWS
1731	Nothing herein shall prevent or inhibit the enforcement of any other law of a Member State
1732	that is not inconsistent with the Compact.
1733	Any laws, statutes, regulations, or other legal requirements in a Member State in conflict
1734	with the Compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
1735	All permissible agreements between the Commission and the Member States are binding
1736	in accordance with their terms."
1737	PART III
1738	SECTION 3-1.
1739	All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.