LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

## **LEGISLATIVE BILL 1373**

Introduced by Blood, 3. Read first time January 17, 2024 Committee:

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to public health and welfare; to amend
2	sections 38-131, 38-1801, and 38-1812, Revised Statutes Supplement,
3	2023; to adopt the Dietitian Licensure Compact; to change provisions
4	relating to criminal background checks under the Uniform
5	Credentialing Act; to harmonize provisions; to provide an operative
6	date; and to repeal the original sections.

7 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

1	Section 1. <u>This section shall be known and may be cited as the</u>
2	Dietitian Licensure Compact. The State of Nebraska adopts the Dietitian
3	Licensure Compact in the form substantially as follows:
4	SECTION 1. PURPOSE
5	The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate Practice of
6	Dietetics with the goal of improving public access to dietetics services.
7	This Compact preserves the regulatory authority of States to protect
8	public health and safety through the current system of State licensure,
9	while also providing for licensure portability through a Compact
10	Privilege granted to qualifying professionals.
11	This Compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:
12	A. Increase public access to dietetics services;
13	<u>B. Provide opportunities for interstate practice by Licensed</u>
14	<u>Dietitians who meet uniform requirements;</u>
15	<u>C. Eliminate the necessity for Licenses in multiple States;</u>
16	D. Reduce administrative burdens on Member States and Licensees;
17	E. Enhance the States' ability to protect the public's health and
18	<u>safety;</u>
19	<u>F. Encourage the cooperation of Member States in regulating</u>
20	multistate practice of Licensed Dietitians;
21	<u>G. Support relocating Active Military Members and their spouses;</u>
22	<u>H. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and</u>
23	disciplinary information among Member States; and
24	I. Vest all Member States with the authority to hold a Licensed
25	Dietitian accountable for meeting all State practice laws in the State in
26	which the patient is located at the time care is rendered.
27	SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS
28	As used in this Compact, and except as otherwise provided, the
29	following definitions shall apply:
30	A. "ACEND" means the Accreditation Council for Education in
31	Nutrition and Dietetics or its successor organization.

B. "Active Military Member" means any individual with full-time duty 1 2 status in the active armed forces of the United States, including members 3 of the National Guard and Reserve. C. "Adverse Action" means any administrative, civil, equitable, or 4 criminal action permitted by a State's laws which is imposed by a 5 Licensing Authority or other authority against a Licensee, including 6 7 actions against an individual's License or Compact Privilege such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the Licensee, limitation 8 on the Licensee's practice, or any other Encumbrance on licensure 9 10 affecting a Licensee's authorization to practice, including issuance of a 11 cease and desist action. D. "Alternative Program" means a non-disciplinary monitoring or 12 practice remediation process approved by a Licensing Authority. 13 E. "Charter Member State" means any Member State which enacted this 14 Compact by law before the Effective Date specified in Section 12. 15 F. "Continuing Education" means a requirement, as a condition of 16 17 License renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and completion of, educational and professional activities relevant to practice or area 18 19 of work. G. "CDR" means the Commission on Dietetic Registration or its 20 21 successor organization. 22 H. "Compact Commission" means the government agency whose membership consists of all States that have enacted this Compact, which is known as 23 24 the Dietitian Licensure Compact Commission, as described in Section 8 of 25 this Compact, and which shall operate as an instrumentality of the Member 26 States. I. "Compact Privilege" means a legal authorization, which is 27 equivalent to a License, permitting the Practice of Dietetics in a Remote 28 29 State. J. "Current Significant Investigative Information" means: 30

31 <u>1. Investigative Information that a Licensing Authority, after a</u>

preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the 1 2 subject Licensee to respond, if required by State law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a 3 minor infraction; or 4 2. Investigative Information that indicates that the subject 5 Licensee represents an immediate threat to public health and safety 6 7 regardless of whether the subject Licensee has been notified and had an 8 opportunity to respond. K. "Data System" means a repository of information about Licensees, 9 10 including, but not limited to, Continuing Education, examination, licensure, investigative, Compact Privilege, and Adverse Action 11 12 information. L. "Encumbered License" means a License in which an Adverse Action 13 14 restricts a Licensee's ability to practice dietetics. M. "Encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of, or any 15 limitation on a Licensee's full and unrestricted Practice of Dietetics by 16 17 a Licensing Authority. N. "Executive Committee" means a group of delegates elected or 18 appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, 19 20 this Compact, and the Compact Commission. O. "Home State" means the Member State that is the Licensee's 21 primary State of residence or that has been designated pursuant to 22 23 Section 6 of this Compact. 24 P. "Investigative Information" means information, records, and 25 documents received or generated by a Licensing Authority pursuant to an 26 investigation. 27 Q. "Jurisprudence Requirement" means an assessment of an individual's knowledge of the State laws and regulations governing the 28 Practice of Dietetics in such State. 29 R. "License" means an authorization from a Member State to either: 30 1. Engage in the Practice of Dietetics (including medical nutrition 31

1	<u>therapy); or</u>
2	<u>2. Use the title "dietitian," "licensed dietitian," "licensed</u>
3	dietitian nutritionist," "certified dietitian," or other title describing
4	a substantially similar practitioner as the Compact Commission may
5	further define by Rule.
6	<u>S. "Licensee" or "Licensed Dietitian" means an individual who</u>
7	currently holds a License and who meets all of the requirements outlined
8	<u>in Section 4 of this Compact.</u>
9	<u>T. "Licensing Authority" means the board or agency of a State, or</u>
10	equivalent, that is responsible for the licensing and regulation of the
11	Practice of Dietetics.
12	U. "Member State" means a State that has enacted the Compact.
13	V. "Practice of Dietetics" means the synthesis and application of
14	dietetics, primarily for the provision of nutrition care services,
15	including medical nutrition therapy, in person or via telehealth, to
16	prevent, manage, or treat diseases or medical conditions and promote
17	wellness.
18	W. "Registered Dietitian" means a person who:
19	1. Has completed applicable education, experience, examination, and
20	recertification requirements approved by CDR;
21	2. Is credentialed by CDR as a registered dietitian or a registered
22	<u>dietitian nutritionist; and</u>
23	3. Is legally authorized to use the title registered dietitian or
24	registered dietitian nutritionist and the corresponding abbreviations
25	<u>"RD" or "RDN."</u>
26	<u>X. "Remote State" means a Member State other than the Home State,</u>
27	where a Licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise a Compact
28	<u>Privilege.</u>
29	Y. "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by the Compact Commission
30	that has the force of law.
31	Z. "Single State License" means a License issued by a Member State

1	within the issuing State and does not include a Compact Privilege in any
2	<u>other Member State.</u>
3	AA. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of
4	the United States of America.
5	<u>BB. "Unencumbered License" means a License that authorizes a</u>
6	Licensee to engage in the full and unrestricted Practice of Dietetics.
7	SECTION 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT
8	<u>A. To participate in the Compact, a State must currently:</u>
9	1. License and regulate the Practice of Dietetics; and
10	2. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating
11	<u>complaints about Licensees.</u>
12	<u>B. A Member State shall:</u>
13	<u>1. Participate fully in the Compact Commission's Data System,</u>
14	including using the unique identifier as defined in Rules;
15	2. Notify the Compact Commission, in compliance with the terms of
16	the Compact and Rules, of any Adverse Action or the availability of
17	Current Significant Investigative Information regarding a Licensee;
18	3. Implement or utilize procedures for considering the criminal
19	history record information of applicants for an initial Compact
20	Privilege. These procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints
21	or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of
22	obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the
23	Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining
24	that State's criminal records;
25	<u>a. A Member State must fully implement a criminal history record</u>
26	information requirement, within a time frame established by Rule, which
27	includes receiving the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
28	record search and shall use those results in determining Compact
29	<u>Privilege eligibility.</u>
30	<u>b. Communication between a Member State and the Compact Commission</u>
31	or among Member States regarding the verification of eligibility for a

1	Compact Privilege shall not include any information received from the
2	Federal Bureau of Investigation relating to a federal criminal history
3	record information check performed by a Member State.
4	4. Comply with and enforce the Rules of the Compact Commission;
5	<u>5. Require an applicant for a Compact Privilege to obtain or retain</u>
6	a License in the Licensee's Home State and meet the Home State's
7	qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure, as well as all
8	other applicable State laws; and
9	<u>6. Recognize a Compact Privilege granted to a Licensee who meets all</u>
10	of the requirements outlined in Section 4 of this Compact in accordance
11	with the terms of the Compact and Rules.
12	<u>C. Member States may set and collect a fee for granting a Compact</u>
13	<u>Privilege.</u>
14	D. Individuals not residing in a Member State shall continue to be
15	able to apply for a Member State's Single State License as provided under
16	the laws of each Member State. However, the Single State License granted
17	to these individuals shall not be recognized as granting a Compact
18	Privilege to engage in the Practice of Dietetics in any other Member
19	<u>State.</u>
20	E. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established
21	by a Member State for the issuance of a Single State License.
22	F. At no point shall the Compact Commission have the power to define
23	the requirements for the issuance of a Single State License to practice
24	dietetics. The Member States shall retain sole jurisdiction over the
25	provision of these requirements.
26	SECTION 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE
27	A. To exercise the Compact Privilege under the terms and provisions
28	of the Compact, the Licensee shall:
29	<u>1. Satisfy one of the following:</u>
30	a. Hold a valid current registration that gives the applicant the
31	right to use the term Registered Dietitian; or

1 b. Complete all of the following: 2 i. An education program which is either: 3 a) A master's degree or doctoral degree that is programmatically accredited by (i) ACEND; or (ii) a dietetics accrediting agency 4 recognized by the United States Department of Education, which the 5 Compact Commission may by Rule determine, and from a college or 6 7 university accredited at the time of graduation by the appropriate regional accrediting agency recognized by the Council on Higher Education 8 9 Accreditation and the United States Department of Education.

b) An academic degree from a college or university in a foreign
 country equivalent to the degree described in subparagraph (a) that is
 programmatically accredited by (i) ACEND; or (ii) a dietetics accrediting
 agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, which the
 Compact Commission may by Rule determine.

<u>ii. A planned, documented, supervised practice experience in</u>
 <u>dietetics that is programmatically accredited by (i) ACEND, or (ii) a</u>
 <u>dietetics accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department</u>
 <u>of Education which the Compact Commission may by Rule determine and which</u>
 <u>involves at least one thousand hours of practice experience under the</u>
 <u>supervision of a Registered Dietitian or a Licensed Dietitian.</u>

21 <u>iii. Successful completion of either: (i) the Registration</u>
22 <u>Examination for Dietitians administered by CDR, or (ii) a national</u>
23 <u>credentialing examination for dietitians approved by the Compact</u>
24 <u>Commission by Rule; such completion being no more than five years prior</u>
25 <u>to the date of the Licensee's application for initial licensure and</u>
26 <u>accompanied by a period of continuous licensure thereafter, all of which</u>
27 <u>may be further governed by the Rules of the Compact Commission.</u>

28 <u>2. Hold an Unencumbered License in the Home State;</u>

<u>3. Notify the Compact Commission that the Licensee is seeking a</u>
 <u>Compact Privilege within a Remote State(s);</u>

31 <u>4. Pay any applicable fees, including any State fee, for the Compact</u>

1	<u>Privilege;</u>
2	5. Meet any Jurisprudence Requirements established by the Remote
3	<u>State(s) in which the Licensee is seeking a Compact Privilege; and</u>
4	6. Report to the Compact Commission any Adverse Action, Encumbrance,
5	or restriction on a License taken by any non-Member State within thirty
6	days from the date the action is taken.
7	<u>B. The Compact Privilege is valid until the expiration date of the</u>
8	Home State License. To maintain a Compact Privilege, renewal of the
9	Compact Privilege shall be congruent with the renewal of the Home State
10	License as the Compact Commission may define by Rule. The Licensee must
11	comply with the requirements of subsection 4(A) to maintain the Compact
12	<u>Privilege in the Remote State(s).</u>
13	C. A Licensee exercising a Compact Privilege shall adhere to the
14	laws and regulations of the Remote State. Licensees shall be responsible
15	for educating themselves on, and complying with, any and all State laws
16	relating to the Practice of Dietetics in such Remote State.
17	D. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary provided in this Compact
18	or State law, a Licensee exercising a Compact Privilege shall not be
19	required to complete Continuing Education Requirements required by a
20	Remote State. A Licensee exercising a Compact Privilege is only required
21	to meet any Continuing Education Requirements as required by the Home
22	<u>State.</u>
23	SECTION 5. OBTAINING A NEW HOME STATE LICENSE BASED ON A COMPACT
24	PRIVILEGE
25	<u>A. A Licensee may hold a Home State License, which allows for a</u>
26	Compact Privilege in other Member States, in only one Member State at a
27	<u>time.</u>
28	<u>B. If a Licensee changes Home State by moving between two Member</u>
29	<u>States:</u>
30	1. The Licensee shall file an application for obtaining a new Home
31	State License based on a Compact Privilege, pay all applicable fees, and

1	notify the current and new Home State in accordance with the Rules of the
2	<u>Compact Commission.</u>
3	2. Upon receipt of an application for obtaining a new Home State
4	License by virtue of a Compact Privilege, the new Home State shall verify
5	that the Licensee meets the criteria in Section 4 of this Compact via the
6	Data System, and require that the Licensee complete the following:
7	a. Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint based criminal
8	history record information check;
9	b. Any other criminal history record information required by the new
10	Home State; and
11	c. Any Jurisprudence Requirements of the new Home State.
12	3. The former Home State shall convert the former Home State License
13	into a Compact Privilege once the new Home State has activated the new
14	Home State License in accordance with applicable Rules adopted by the
15	<u>Compact Commission.</u>
16	4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Compact, if the
17	Licensee cannot meet the criteria in Section 4 of this Compact, the new
18	Home State may apply its requirements for issuing a new Single State
19	License.
20	5. The Licensee shall pay all applicable fees to the new Home State
21	<u>in order to be issued a new Home State License.</u>
22	<u>C. If a Licensee changes their State of residence by moving from a</u>
23	Member State to a non-Member State, or from a non-Member State to a
24	Member State, the State criteria shall apply for issuance of a Single
25	<u>State License in the new State.</u>
26	D. Nothing in this Compact shall interfere with a Licensee's ability
27	to hold a Single State License in multiple States; however, for the
28	purposes of this Compact, a Licensee shall have only one Home State
29	License.
30	E. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established
31	by a Member State for the issuance of a Single State License.

1	SECTION 6. ACTIVE MILITARY MEMBERS OR THEIR SPOUSES
2	<u>An Active Military Member, or their spouse, shall designate a Home</u>
3	State where the individual has a current License in good standing. The
4	individual may retain the Home State designation during the period the
5	service member is on active duty.
6	SECTION 7. ADVERSE ACTIONS
7	A. In addition to the other powers conferred by State law, a Remote
8	State shall have the authority, in accordance with existing State due
9	process law, to:
10	<u>1. Take Adverse Action against a Licensee's Compact Privilege within</u>
11	<u>that Member State; and</u>
12	2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require
13	the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the production of
14	evidence. Subpoenas issued by a Licensing Authority in a Member State for
15	the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence
16	from another Member State shall be enforced in the latter State by any
17	court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure
18	applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before that court.
19	The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses,
20	mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the State in
21	which the witnesses or evidence are located.
22	<u>B. Only the Home State shall have the power to take Adverse Action</u>
23	<u>against a Licensee's Home State License.</u>
24	<u>C. For purposes of taking Adverse Action, the Home State shall give</u>
25	the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a Member
26	State as it would if the conduct had occurred within the Home State. In
27	so doing, the Home State shall apply its own State laws to determine
28	appropriate action.
29	<u>D. The Home State shall complete any pending investigations of a</u>
30	Licensee who changes Home States during the course of the investigations.
31	The Home State shall also have authority to take appropriate action(s)

1 and shall promptly report the conclusions of the investigations to the

2 <u>administrator of the Data System. The administrator of the Data System</u>

3 <u>shall promptly notify the new Home State of any Adverse Actions.</u>

E. A Member State, if otherwise permitted by State law, may recover
from the affected Licensee the costs of investigations and dispositions
of cases resulting from any Adverse Action taken against that Licensee.

F. A Member State may take Adverse Action based on the factual
findings of another Remote State, provided that the Member State follows
its own procedures for taking the Adverse Action.

10 <u>G. Joint Investigations:</u>

<u>1. In addition to the authority granted to a Member State by its</u>
 <u>respective State law, any Member State may participate with other Member</u>
 <u>States in joint investigations of Licensees.</u>

<u>2. Member States shall share any investigative, litigation, or</u>
 <u>compliance materials in furtherance of any joint investigation initiated</u>
 <u>under the Compact.</u>

17 H. If Adverse Action is taken by the Home State against a Licensee's 18 Home State License resulting in an Encumbrance on the Home State License, 19 the Licensee's Compact Privilege(s) in all other Member States shall be revoked until all Encumbrances have been removed from the Home State 20 21 License. All Home State disciplinary orders that impose Adverse Action 22 against a Licensee shall include a statement that the Licensee's Compact Privileges are revoked in all Member States during the pendency of the 23 24 order.

I. Once an Encumbered License in the Home State is restored to an
 Unencumbered License (as certified by the Home State's Licensing
 Authority), the Licensee must meet the requirements of Section 4(A) of
 this Compact and follow the administrative requirements to reapply to
 obtain a Compact Privilege in any Remote State.

30 J. If a Member State takes Adverse Action, it shall promptly notify
 31 the administrator of the Data System. The administrator of the Data

1	System shall promptly notify the other Member States State of any Adverse
2	<u>Actions.</u>
3	K. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Member State's decision
4	that participation in an Alternative Program may be used in lieu of
5	Adverse Action.
6	SECTION 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DIETITIAN LICENSURE COMPACT
7	COMMISSION
8	<u>A. The Compact Member States hereby create and establish a joint</u>
9	government agency whose membership consists of all Member States that
10	have enacted the Compact known as the Dietitian Licensure Compact
11	Commission. The Compact Commission is an instrumentality of the Compact
12	States acting jointly and not an instrumentality of any one State. The
13	Compact Commission shall come into existence on or after the effective
14	date of the Compact as set forth in Section 12 of this Compact.
15	<u>B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings</u>
16	<u>1. Each Member State shall have and be limited to one delegate</u>
17	selected by that Member State's Licensing Authority.
18	2. The delegate shall be the primary administrator of the Licensing
19	<u>Authority or their designee.</u>
20	<u>3. The Compact Commission shall by Rule or bylaw establish a term of</u>
21	office for delegates and may by Rule or bylaw establish term limits.
22	4. The Compact Commission may recommend removal or suspension of any
23	<u>delegate from office.</u>
24	5. A Member State's Licensing Authority shall fill any vacancy of
25	its delegate occurring on the Compact Commission within sixty days of the
26	vacancy.
27	<u>6. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote on all matters before</u>
28	the Compact Commission requiring a vote by the delegates.
29	7. Delegates shall meet and vote by such means as set forth in the
30	bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates to meet and vote in-person
31	or by telecommunication, video conference, or other means of

1	communication.
2	<u>8. The Compact Commission shall meet at least once during each</u>
3	calendar year. Additional meetings may be held as set forth in the
4	bylaws. The Compact Commission may meet in person or by
5	telecommunication, video conference, or other means of communication.
6	<u>C. The Compact Commission shall have the following powers:</u>
7	1. Establish the fiscal year of the Compact Commission;
8	2. Establish code of conduct and conflict of interest policies;
9	3. Establish and amend Rules and bylaws;
10	4. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
11	5. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions
12	of this Compact, the Compact Commission's Rules, and the bylaws;
13	<u>6. Initiate and conclude legal proceedings or actions in the name of</u>
14	the Compact Commission, provided that the standing of any Licensing
15	Authority to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
16	7. Maintain and certify records and information provided to a Member
17	State as the authenticated business records of the Compact Commission,
18	and designate an agent to do so on the Compact Commission's behalf;
19	8. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
20	9. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including,
21	but not limited to, employees of a Member State;
22	<u>10. Conduct an annual financial review;</u>
23	<u>11. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation,</u>
24	define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out
25	the purposes of the Compact, and establish the Compact Commission's
26	personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
27	<u>qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;</u>
28	12. Assess and collect fees;
29	13. Accept any and all appropriate donations, grants of money, other
30	sources of revenue, equipment, supplies, materials, services, and gifts,
31	and receive, utilize, and dispose of the same; provided that at all times

1	the Compact Commission shall avoid any actual or appearance of
2	<u>impropriety or conflict of interest;</u>
3	<u>14. Lease, purchase, retain, own, hold, improve, or use any</u>
4	property, real, personal, or mixed, or any undivided interest therein;
5	<u>15. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or</u>
6	otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed;
7	16. Establish a budget and make expenditures;
8	<u>17. Borrow money;</u>
9	18. Appoint committees, including standing committees, composed of
10	<u>members, State regulators, State legislators or their representatives,</u>
11	and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be
12	designated in this Compact or the bylaws;
13	<u>19. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law</u>
14	<u>enforcement agencies;</u>
15	20. Establish and elect an Executive Committee, including a chair
16	and a vice chair;
17	21. Determine whether a State's adopted language is materially
18	<u>different from the model compact language such that the State would not</u>
19	qualify for participation in the Compact; and
20	22. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate
21	to achieve the purposes of this Compact.
22	D. The Executive Committee
23	1. The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of
24	the Compact Commission according to the terms of this Compact. The
25	powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Executive Committee shall
26	<u>include:</u>
27	a. Oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the
28	Compact including enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the
29	Compact, its Rules and bylaws, and other such duties as deemed necessary;
30	<u>b. Recommend to the Compact Commission changes to the Rules or</u>
31	bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation, fees charged to Compact

Member States, fees charged to Licensees, and other fees;
c. Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately
provided, including by contract;
d. Prepare and recommend the budget;
e. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Compact Commission;
<u>f. Monitor Compact compliance of Member States and provide</u>
compliance reports to the Compact Commission;
g. Establish additional committees as necessary;
h. Exercise the powers and duties of the Compact Commission during
the interim between Compact Commission meetings, except for adopting or
amending Rules, adopting or amending bylaws, and exercising any other
powers and duties expressly reserved to the Compact Commission by Rule or
bylaw; and
<u>i. Other duties as provided in the Rules or bylaws of the Compact</u>
Commission.
2. The Executive Committee shall be composed of nine members:
a. The chair and vice chair of the Compact Commission shall be
voting members of the Executive Committee;
<u>b. Five voting members from the current membership of the Compact</u>
Commission, elected by the Compact Commission;
<u>c. One ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized professional</u>
association representing dietitians; and
<u>d. One ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national</u>
credentialing organization for dietitians.
3. The Compact Commission may remove any member of the Executive
Committee as provided in the Compact Commission's bylaws.
4. The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually.
<u>a. Executive Committee meetings shall be open to the public, except</u>
that the Executive Committee may meet in a closed, nonpublic meeting as
provided in subsection (F)(2).
<u>b. The Executive Committee shall give thirty days' notice of its</u>

meetings, posted on the website of the Compact Commission and as 1 2 determined to provide notice to persons with an interest in the business 3 of the Compact Commission. c. The Executive Committee may hold a special meeting in accordance 4 5 with subsection (F)(1)(b). E. The Compact Commission shall adopt and provide to the Member 6 7 States an annual report. F. Meetings of the Compact Commission 8 1. All meetings shall be open to the public, except that the Compact 9 10 Commission may meet in a closed, nonpublic meeting as provided in subsection (F)(2). 11 a. Public notice for all meetings of the full Compact Commission 12 shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking 13 provisions in Section 10, except that the Compact Commission may hold a 14 15 special meeting as provided in subsection (F)(1)(b). b. The Compact Commission may hold a special meeting when it must 16 17 meet to conduct emergency business by giving twenty-four hours' notice to all Member States, on the Compact Commission's website, and by other 18 19 means as provided in the Compact Commission's Rules. The Compact Commission's legal counsel shall certify that the Compact Commission's 20 21 need to meet qualifies as an emergency. 22 2. The Compact Commission or the Executive Committee or other committees of the Compact Commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic 23 24 meeting for the Compact Commission or Executive Committee or other 25 committees of the Compact Commission to receive legal advice or to 26 discuss: 27 a. Non-compliance of a Member State with its obligations under the Compact; 28 b. The employment, compensation, discipline, or other matters, 29 practices, or procedures related to specific employees; 30 c. Current or threatened discipline of a Licensee by the Compact 31

1	Commission or by a Member State's Licensing Authority;
2	<u>d. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;</u>
3	<u>e. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of</u>
4	<u>goods, services, or real estate;</u>
5	f. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
6	g. Trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is
7	privileged or confidential;
8	<u>h. Information of a personal nature where disclosure would</u>
9	constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
10	i. Investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
11	j. Information related to any investigative reports prepared by or
12	on behalf of or for use of the Compact Commission or other committee
13	charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of
14	compliance issues pursuant to the Compact;
15	k. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or
16	<u>Member State law; or</u>
17	<u>l. Other matters as specified in the Rules of the Compact</u>
18	<u>Commission.</u>
19	3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed, the presiding
20	officer shall state that the meeting will be closed and reference each
21	relevant exempting provision, and such reference shall be recorded in the
22	<u>minutes.</u>
23	4. The Compact Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly
24	describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and
25	accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a
26	description of the views expressed. All documents considered in
27	connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All
28	minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal,
29	subject to release only by a majority vote of the Compact Commission or
30	order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

31 <u>G. Financing of the Compact Commission</u>

<u>1. The Compact Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of,</u>
 <u>the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing</u>
 <u>activities.</u>

<u>2. The Compact Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue</u>
<u>sources as provided in subsection (C)(13).</u>

3. The Compact Commission may levy on and collect an annual 6 7 assessment from each Member State and impose fees on Licensees of Member States to whom it grants a Compact Privilege to cover the cost of the 8 9 operations and activities of the Compact Commission and its staff, which 10 must, in a total amount, be sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. 11 The aggregate annual assessment amount for Member States shall be 12 13 allocated based upon a formula that the Compact Commission shall 14 promulgate by Rule.

<u>4. The Compact Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind</u>
 prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the
 <u>Compact Commission pledge the credit of any of the Member States, except</u>
 <u>by and with the authority of the Member State.</u>

5. The Compact Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all 19 receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Compact 20 Commission shall be subject to the financial review and accounting 21 22 procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Compact Commission shall be subject 23 24 to an annual financial review by a certified or licensed public 25 accountant, and the report of the financial review shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Compact Commission. 26

27 <u>H. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification</u>

<u>1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and</u>
 <u>representatives of the Compact Commission shall have no greater liability</u>
 <u>than a state employee would have under the same or similar circumstances,</u>
 either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage

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

11 2. The Compact Commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, and representative of the Compact 12 13 Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of 14 any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Compact Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or 15 16 as determined by the Compact Commission that the person against whom the 17 claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Compact Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; 18 19 provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining their own counsel at their own expense; and provided 20 further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not 21 22 result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

23 3. The Compact Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, and representative of the 24 25 Compact Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or 26 27 omission that occurred within the scope of Compact Commission employment, 28 duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Compact Commission employment, 29 duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, 30 error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or 31

1	wanton misconduct of that person.
2	<u>4. Nothing herein shall be construed as a limitation on the</u>
3	liability of any Licensee for professional malpractice or misconduct,
4	which shall be governed solely by any other applicable State laws.
5	5. Nothing in this Compact shall be interpreted to waive or
6	otherwise abrogate a Member State's state action immunity or state action
7	affirmative defense with respect to antitrust claims under the Sherman
8	Act, Clayton Act, or any other State or federal antitrust or
9	anticompetitive law or regulation.
10	<u>6. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of</u>
11	sovereign immunity by the Member States or by the Compact Commission.
12	SECTION 9. DATA SYSTEM
13	A. The Compact Commission shall provide for the development,
14	maintenance, operation, and utilization of a coordinated Data System.
15	<u>B. The Compact Commission shall assign each applicant for a Compact</u>
16	Privilege a unique identifier, as determined by the Rules.
17	<u>C. Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary,</u>
18	<u>a Member State shall submit a uniform data set to the Data System on all</u>
19	individuals to whom this Compact is applicable as required by the Rules
20	of the Compact Commission, including:
21	1. Identifying information;
22	<u>2. Licensure data;</u>
23	3. Adverse Actions against a License or Compact Privilege and
24	information related thereto;
25	<u>4. Nonconfidential information related to Alternative Program</u>
26	participation, the beginning and ending dates of such participation, and
27	other information related to such participation not made confidential
28	<u>under Member State law;</u>
29	5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for
30	<u>such denial;</u>
31	<u>6. The presence of Current Significant Investigative Information;</u>

1 <u>and</u>

2 7. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this
3 Compact or the protection of the public, as determined by the Rules of
4 the Compact Commission.

5 <u>D. The records and information provided to a Member State pursuant</u> 6 <u>to this Compact or through the Data System, when certified by the Compact</u> 7 <u>Commission or an agent thereof, shall constitute the authenticated</u> 8 <u>business records of the Compact Commission, and shall be entitled to any</u> 9 <u>associated hearsay exception in any relevant judicial, quasi-judicial, or</u> 10 administrative proceedings in a Member State.

<u>E. Current Significant Investigative Information pertaining to a</u>
 <u>Licensee in any Member State will only be available to other Member</u>
 States.

F. It is the responsibility of the Member States to report any Adverse Action against a Licensee and to monitor the Data System to determine whether any Adverse Action has been taken against a Licensee. Adverse Action information pertaining to a Licensee in any Member State will be available to any other Member State.

<u>G. Member States contributing information to the Data System may</u>
 <u>designate information that may not be shared with the public without the</u>
 <u>express permission of the contributing State.</u>

H. Any information submitted to the Data System that is subsequently
 expunged pursuant to federal law or the laws of the Member State
 contributing the information shall be removed from the Data System.

25 <u>SECTION 10. RULEMAKING</u>

A. The Compact Commission shall promulgate reasonable Rules in order to effectively and efficiently implement and administer the purposes and provisions of the Compact. A Rule shall be invalid and have no force or effect only if a court of competent jurisdiction holds that the Rule is invalid because the Compact Commission exercised its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope and purposes of the Compact, or the 1 powers granted hereunder, or based upon another applicable standard of
2 review.

B. The Rules of the Compact Commission shall have the force of law in each Member State, provided however that where the Rules conflict with the laws or regulations of a Member State that relate to the procedures, actions, and processes a Licensed Dietitian is permitted to undertake in that State and the circumstances under which they may do so, as held by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Rules of the Compact Commission shall be ineffective in that State to the extent of the conflict.

10 <u>C. The Compact Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers</u> 11 <u>pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Section and the Rules adopted</u> 12 <u>thereunder. Rules shall become binding on the day following adoption or</u> 13 as of the date specified in the Rule or amendment, whichever is later.

D. If a majority of the legislatures of the Member States rejects a Rule or portion of a Rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact within four years of the date of adoption of the Rule, then such Rule shall have no further force and effect in any Member State.

19 <u>E. Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the</u>
 20 <u>Compact Commission.</u>

F. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule, the Compact Commission
 shall hold a public hearing and allow persons to provide oral and written
 comments, data, facts, opinions, and arguments.

<u>G. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule by the Compact Commission,</u>
 and at least thirty days in advance of the meeting at which the Compact
 <u>Commission will hold a public hearing on the proposed Rule, the Compact</u>
 <u>Commission shall provide a Notice of Proposed rulemaking:</u>

28 <u>1. On the website of the Compact Commission or other publicly</u>
 29 <u>accessible platform;</u>

30 <u>2. To persons who have requested notice of the Compact Commission's</u>
 31 notices of proposed rulemaking; and

1	3. In such other way(s) as the Compact Commission may by Rule
2	<u>specify.</u>
3	H. The Notice of Proposed rulemaking shall include:
4	1. The time, date, and location of the public hearing at which the
5	Compact Commission will hear public comments on the proposed Rule and, if
6	different, the time, date, and location of the meeting where the Compact
7	Commission will consider and vote on the proposed Rule;
8	2. If the hearing is held via telecommunication, video conference,
9	or other means of communication, the Compact Commission shall include the
10	mechanism for access to the hearing in the Notice of Proposed rulemaking;
11	3. The text of the proposed Rule and the reason therefore;
12	4. A request for comments on the proposed Rule from any interested
13	person; and
14	5. The manner in which interested persons may submit written
15	comments.
16	I. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording and all
17	written comments and documents received by the Compact Commission in
18	response to the proposed Rule shall be available to the public.
19	<u>J. Nothing in this Section shall be construed as requiring a</u>
20	separate hearing on each Rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience
21	of the Compact Commission at hearings required by this Section.
22	<u>K. The Compact Commission shall, by majority vote of all members,</u>
23	take final action on the proposed Rule based on the rulemaking record and
24	the full text of the Rule.
25	1. The Compact Commission may adopt changes to the proposed Rule
26	provided the changes do not enlarge the original purpose of the proposed
27	<u>Rule.</u>
28	2. The Compact Commission shall provide an explanation of the
29	reasons for substantive changes made to the proposed Rule as well as
30	reasons for substantive changes not made that were recommended by
31	commenters.

2024	2024
1	3. The Compact Commission shall determine a reasonable effective
2	date for the Rule. Except for an emergency as provided in subsection
3	10(L), the effective date of the Rule shall be no sooner than thirty days
4	after issuing the notice that it adopted or amended the Rule.
5	L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Compact
6	Commission may consider and adopt an emergency Rule with twenty-four
7	hours' notice, with opportunity to comment, provided that the usual
8	rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in this Section shall
9	be retroactively applied to the Rule as soon as reasonably possible, in
10	no event later than ninety days after the effective date of the Rule. For
11	the purposes of this provision, an emergency Rule is one that must be
12	adopted immediately in order to:
13	<u>1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;</u>
14	2. Prevent a loss of Compact Commission or Member State funds;
15	<u>3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of a Rule that is</u>
16	established by federal law or rule; or
17	<u>4. Protect public health and safety.</u>
18	M. The Compact Commission or an authorized committee of the Compact
19	Commission may direct revision to a previously adopted Rule for purposes
20	of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in
21	consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revision shall
22	be posted on the website of the Compact Commission. The revision shall be
23	subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty days after
24	posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision
25	results in a material change to a Rule. A challenge shall be made in
26	writing and delivered to the Compact Commission prior to the end of the
27	notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect

28 without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may

29 <u>not take effect without the approval of the Compact Commission.</u>

30 <u>N. No Member State's rulemaking requirements shall apply under this</u>
 31 <u>Compact.</u>

1	SECTION 11. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT
2	<u>A. Oversight</u>
3	1. The executive and judicial branches of State government in each
4	Member State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary
5	and appropriate to implement this Compact.
6	2. Except as otherwise provided in this Compact, venue is proper and
7	judicial proceedings by or against the Compact Commission shall be
8	brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where
9	the principal office of the Compact Commission is located. The Compact
10	Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it
11	adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution
12	proceedings. Nothing herein shall affect or limit the selection or
13	propriety of venue in any action against a Licensee for professional
14	malpractice, misconduct, or any such similar matter.

15 <u>3. The Compact Commission shall be entitled to receive service of</u> 16 process in any proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of 17 the Compact and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for 18 all purposes. Failure to provide the Compact Commission service of 19 process shall render a judgment or order void as to the Compact 20 Commission, this Compact, or promulgated Rules.

21 <u>B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination</u>

1. If the Compact Commission determines that a Member State has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated Rules, the Compact 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 Compact Commission may take and shall offer training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

29 <u>2. The Compact Commission shall provide a copy of the notice of</u>
 30 <u>default to the other Member States.</u>

31 <u>C. If a State in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting</u>

1 State may be terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a 2 majority of the delegates of the Member States, and all rights, 3 privileges, and benefits conferred on that State by this Compact may be 4 terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default 5 does not relieve the offending State of obligations or liabilities 6 incurred during the period of default.

D. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only
 after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice
 of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the Compact
 Commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the
 defaulting State's legislature, the defaulting State's Licensing
 Authority, and each of the Member States' Licensing Authority.

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

F. Upon the termination of a State's membership from this Compact, that State shall immediately provide notice to all Licensees within that State of such termination. The terminated State shall continue to recognize all Compact Privileges granted pursuant to this Compact for a minimum of six months after the date of said notice of termination.

<u>G. The Compact Commission shall not bear any costs related to a</u>
 <u>State that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the</u>
 <u>Compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the Compact Commission and</u>
 <u>the defaulting State.</u>

H. The defaulting State may appeal the action of the Compact
 Commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the
 District of Columbia or the federal district where the Compact Commission
 has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all
 costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

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

1	<u>1. Upon request by a Member State, the Compact Commission shall</u>
2	attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact that arise among
3	Member States and between Member and non-Member States.
4	2. The Compact Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing for both
5	mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
6	J. Enforcement
7	1. By supermajority vote, the Compact Commission may initiate legal
8	action against a Member State in default in the United States District
9	Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the
10	Compact Commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with
11	the provisions of the Compact and its promulgated Rules. The relief

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 Compact Commission. The Compact 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 Compact 18 19 Commission in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Compact Commission has its 20 21 principal offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its promulgated Rules. The relief sought may include both 22 23 injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is 24 necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such 25 litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

26 <u>3. No party other than a Member State shall enforce this Compact</u>
 27 <u>against the Compact Commission.</u>

28 <u>SECTION 12. EFFECTIVE DATE, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT</u>

A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the
 Compact statute is enacted into law in the seventh Member State.

31 <u>1. On or after the effective date of the Compact, the Compact</u>

Commission shall convene and 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 different than the model Compact statute.
A Charter Member State whose enactment is found to be materially different from the model Compact statute shall be entitled to the default

7 process set forth in Section 11 of this Compact.

<u>b. If any Member State is later found to be in default, or is</u>
<u>terminated, or withdraws from the Compact, the Compact Commission shall</u>
<u>remain in existence and the Compact shall remain in effect even if the</u>
<u>number of Member States should be less than seven.</u>

12 <u>2. Member States enacting the Compact subsequent to the seven</u> 13 <u>initial Charter Member States shall be subject to the process set forth</u> 14 <u>in Section 8(C)(21) of this Compact to determine if their enactments are</u> 15 <u>materially different from the model Compact statute and whether they</u> 16 <u>qualify for participation in the Compact.</u>

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

4. Any State that joins the Compact subsequent to the Compact Commission's initial adoption of the Rules and bylaws shall be subject to the Rules and bylaws as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes law in that State. Any Rule that has been previously adopted by the Compact Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the Compact becomes law in that State.

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

30 <u>1. A Member State's withdrawal shall not take effect until one</u>
 31 <u>hundred eighty days after enactment of the repealing statute.</u>

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<u>2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the</u>
 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.

5 <u>3. Upon the enactment of a statute withdrawing from this Compact, a</u> 6 <u>State shall immediately provide notice of such withdrawal to all</u> 7 <u>Licensees within that State. Notwithstanding any subsequent statutory</u> 8 <u>enactment to the contrary, such withdrawing State shall continue to</u> 9 <u>recognize all Compact Privileges granted pursuant to this Compact for a</u> 10 <u>minimum of one hundred eighty days after the date of such notice of</u> 11 <u>withdrawal.</u>

12 <u>C. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to</u> 13 <u>invalidate or prevent any licensure agreement or other cooperative</u> 14 <u>arrangement between a Member State and a non-Member State that does not</u> 15 <u>conflict with the provisions of this Compact.</u>

16 <u>D. This Compact may be amended by the Member States. No amendment to</u> 17 <u>this Compact shall become effective and binding upon any Member State</u> 18 until it is enacted into the laws of all Member States.

19 <u>SECTION 13. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY</u>

A. This Compact and the Compact 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 Compact 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 circumstance is held to be unconstitutional by a court of 1 <u>competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of this Compact and</u>

2 the applicability thereof to any other government, agency, person, or

3 <u>circumstance shall not be affected thereby.</u>

4 C. Notwithstanding subsection 13(B), the Compact Commission may deny a State's participation in the Compact or, in accordance with the 5 requirements of Section 11(B) of this Compact, terminate a Member State's 6 7 participation in the Compact, if it determines that a constitutional requirement of a Member State is a material departure from the Compact. 8 9 Otherwise, if this Compact shall be held to be contrary to the constitution of any Member State, the Compact shall remain in full force 10 11 and effect as to the remaining Member States and in full force and effect as to the Member State affected as to all severable matters. 12

13 <u>SECTION 14. CONSISTENT EFFECT AND CONFLICT WITH OTHER STATE LAWS</u>

14A. Nothing herein shall prevent or inhibit the enforcement of any15other law of a Member State that is not inconsistent with the Compact.

B. Any laws, statutes, regulations, or other legal requirements in a
 Member State in conflict with the Compact are superseded to the extent of
 the conflict.

<u>C. All permissible agreements between the Compact Commission and the</u>
 <u>Member States are binding in accordance with their terms.</u>

21 Sec. 2. Section 38-131, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is 22 amended to read:

23 38-131 (1) An applicant for an initial license to practice as a 24 registered nurse, a licensed practical nurse, a physical therapist, a 25 physical therapy assistant, a psychologist, an advanced emergency medical technician, an emergency medical technician, an audiologist, a speech-26 27 language pathologist, a licensed independent mental health practitioner, 28 an occupational therapist, an occupational therapy assistant, or a paramedic; to practice a profession which, by statute, requires a 29 criminal background check pursuant to this section; or to practice a 30 profession which is authorized to prescribe controlled substances shall 31

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1 be subject to a criminal background check. Except as provided in 2 subsection (4) of this section, such an applicant for an initial license shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the Nebraska State Patrol for 3 4 a criminal history record information check. The applicant shall authorize release of the results of the national criminal history record 5 information check by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the 6 department. The applicant shall pay the actual cost of the fingerprinting 7 and criminal background check. 8

9 (2) The Nebraska State Patrol is authorized to submit the 10 fingerprints of such applicants to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and to issue a report to the department that includes the criminal 11 history record information concerning the applicant. The Nebraska State 12 13 Patrol shall forward submitted fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record information check. 14 The Nebraska State Patrol shall issue a report to the department that 15 16 includes the criminal history record information concerning the 17 applicant.

(3) This section shall not apply to a dentist who is an applicant
for a dental locum tenens under section 38-1122, to a physician or
osteopathic physician who is an applicant for a physician locum tenens
under section 38-2036, or to a veterinarian who is an applicant for a
veterinarian locum tenens under section 38-3335.

(4) An applicant for a temporary educational permit as defined in section 38-2019 shall have ninety days from the issuance of the permit to comply with subsection (1) of this section and shall have such permit suspended after such ninety-day period if the criminal background check is not complete or revoked if the criminal background check reveals that the applicant was not qualified for the permit.

(5) The department and the Nebraska State Patrol may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations concerning costs associated with the fingerprinting and the national criminal history record information

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1 check.

2 (6) For purposes of interpretation by the Federal Bureau of
3 Investigation, the term department in this section means the Division of
4 Public Health of the Department of Health and Human Services.

5 Sec. 3. Section 38-1801, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is 6 amended to read:

38-1801 Sections 38-1801 to 38-1822 and section 4 of this act shall
be known and may be cited as the Medical Nutrition Therapy Practice Act.

9 Sec. 4. <u>(1) A person holding a Compact Privilege under the</u>
10 <u>Dietitian Licensure Compact may engage in the Practice of Dietetics in</u>
11 <u>Nebraska as authorized pursuant to such compact.</u>

12 (2) The board may approve, and the department may adopt and 13 promulgate, rules and regulations as necessary to carry out this section. 14 Sec. 5. Section 38-1812, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is 15 amended to read:

16 38-1812 No person shall practice medical nutrition therapy unless 17 such person is licensed for such purpose pursuant to the Uniform Credentialing Act or holds a Compact Privilege under the Dietitian 18 19 Licensure Compact. The practice of medical nutrition therapy shall be provided with the consultation of a physician licensed pursuant to 20 section 38-2026 or sections 38-2029 to 38-2033, a nurse practitioner 21 22 licensed pursuant to section 38-2317, or a physician assistant licensed pursuant to section 38-2049. The Medical Nutrition Therapy Practice Act 23 24 shall not be construed to require a license under the act in order to:

(1) Practice medical nutrition therapy within the scope of the
official duties of an employee of the state or federal government or
while serving in the armed forces of the United States;

(2) Engage in practice within the scope of a credential issued under
 the Uniform Credentialing Act;

30 (3) Practice medical nutrition therapy as a student while pursuing a
 31 course of study leading to a degree in dietetics, nutrition, or an

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1 equivalent major course of study from an accredited school or program as part of a supervised course of study, if all of the following apply: (a) 2 The person is not engaged in the unrestricted practice of medical 3 4 nutrition therapy; (b) the person uses a title clearly indicating the 5 person's status as a student or trainee; and (c) the person is in compliance with appropriate supervision requirements developed by the 6 7 board, including the requirement that the supervised practice experience must be under the order, control, and full professional responsibility of 8 9 such supervisor. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to permit 10 students, trainees, or supervisees to practice medical nutrition therapy other than as specifically allowed in this subdivision and as provided in 11 section 38-1822; 12

(4) Be employed as a nutrition or dietetic technician or other food service professional who is working in a hospital setting or other regulated health care facility or program and who has been trained and is supervised while engaged in the provision of medical nutrition therapy by an individual licensed pursuant to the Medical Nutrition Therapy Practice Act whose services are retained by that facility or program on a fulltime or regular, part-time, or consultant basis;

Provide individualized nutrition information, 20 (5)guidance, motivation, nutrition recommendations, behavior change management, health 21 22 coaching, holistic and wellness education, or other nutrition-care services that do not constitute medical nutrition therapy as long as such 23 24 activity is being performed by a person who is not licensed under the 25 Medical Nutrition Therapy Practice Act and who is not acting in the capacity of or claiming to be a licensed dietitian nutritionist or 26 licensed nutritionist; 27

(6) Accept or transmit written, verbal, delegated, or
electromagnetically transmitted orders for medical nutrition therapy from
a referring provider by a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse;

31 (7) Provide medical nutrition therapy without remuneration to family

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1 members;

(8) Aide in the provision of medical nutrition therapy if:

3 (a) The person performs nutrition-care services at the direction of 4 an individual licensed under the Uniform Credentialing Act whose scope of 5 practice includes provision of medical nutrition therapy; and

6 (b) The person performs only support activities of medical nutrition 7 therapy that do not require the exercise of independent judgment for 8 which a license under the Medical Nutrition Therapy Practice Act is 9 required;

10 (9) Practice medical nutrition therapy if the practitioner is 11 licensed in another state, United States territory, or country, has 12 received at least a baccalaureate degree, and is in this state for the 13 purpose of:

14 (a) Consultation, if the practice in this state is limited to15 consultation; or

(b) Conducting a teaching clinical demonstration in connection with a program of basic clinical education, graduate education, or postgraduate education which is sponsored by a dietetic education program or a major course of study in human nutrition, food and nutrition, or dietetics, or an equivalent major course of study approved by the board;

(10) Perform individualized general nutrition-care services, not constituting medical nutrition therapy, incidental to the practice of the profession insofar as it does not exceed the scope of the person's education and training;

(11) Market or distribute food, food materials, or dietary
supplements, advise regarding the use of those products or the
preparation of those products, or counsel individuals or groups in the
selection of products to meet general nutrition needs;

(12) Conduct classes or disseminate general nonmedical nutritioninformation;

31 (13) Provide care for the sick in accordance with the tenets and

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1 practices of any bona fide church or religious denomination;

2 (14) Practice medical nutrition therapy for the limited purpose of 3 education and research by any person with a master's or doctoral degree 4 from a United States accredited college or university with a major course 5 of study in nutrition or an equivalent course of study as approved by the 6 department;

7 (15) Provide information and instructions regarding food intake or
8 exercise as a part of a weight control program;

9 (16) Participate in academic teaching or research with an advanced 10 postgraduate degree; and

(17) Present a general program of instruction for medical weight control for an individual with prediabetes or obesity if the program has been approved in writing by, consultation is available from, and no program change is initiated without prior approval from, any one of the following:

16 (a) A licensed dietitian nutritionist or a licensed nutritionist;

17 (b) A registered dietitian or registered dietitian nutritionist;

18 (c) A certified nutritionist specialist; or

(d) A licensed health care practitioner acting within the scope ofsuch practitioner's license as part of a plan of care.

21 Sec. 6. This act becomes operative on January 1, 2025.

Sec. 7. Original sections 38-131, 38-1801, and 38-1812, Revised
Statutes Supplement, 2023, are repealed.

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