Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

#### **HOUSE BILL NO. 1343**

Introduced by

Representatives Jones, Holman, K. Koppelman, J. Nelson

Senators Clemens, Hogan, Kannianen, O. Larsen, Rust

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact chapter 43-32.1 of the North Dakota Century Code.
- 2 relating to the psychology interjurisdictional compact.

#### 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 4 **SECTION 1.** Chapter 43-32.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:
- 6 43-32.1-01. Psychology interjurisdictional compact.
- This interjurisdictional compact for psychology is entered with all jurisdictions legally joining
- 8 the compact in the form substantially as follows:
- 9 ARTICLE I PURPOSE
- 10 Whereas, states license psychologists, in order to protect the public through verification of
- 11 education, training, and experience and ensure accountability for professional practice; and
- Whereas, this compact is intended to regulate the day to day practice of telepsychology, the
- provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies, by psychologists
- 14 across state boundaries in the performance of their psychological practice as assigned by an
- 15 appropriate authority; and
- Whereas, this compact is intended to regulate the temporary in-person, face-to-face
- 17 practice of psychology by psychologists across state boundaries for thirty days within a
- 18 <u>calendar year in the performance of their psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate</u>
- 19 <u>authority</u>;
- Whereas, this compact is intended to authorize state psychology regulatory authorities to
- 21 <u>afford legal recognition, in a manner consistent with the terms of the compact, to psychologists</u>
- 22 licensed in another state:

1 Whereas, this compact recognizes that states have a vested interest in protecting the 2 public's health and safety through their licensing and regulation of psychologists and state 3 regulation will best protect public health and safety; 4 Whereas, this compact does not apply when a psychologist is licensed in both the home 5 and receiving states; and 6 Whereas, this compact does not apply to permanent in-person, face-to-face practice, it 7 does allow for authorization of temporary psychological practice. 8 Consistent with these principles, this compact is designed to achieve the following purposes 9 and objectives: Increase public access to professional psychological services by allowing for 10 1. 11 telepsychological practice across state lines as well as temporary in-person, 12 face-to-face services into a state which the psychologist is not licensed to practice 13 psychology; 14 <u>2.</u> Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety, especially client or 15 patient safety; 16 Encourage the cooperation of compact states in the areas of psychology licensure and <u>3.</u> 17 regulation; 18 <u>4.</u> Facilitate the exchange of information between compact states regarding psychologist 19 licensure, adverse actions, and disciplinary history; 20 <u>5.</u> Promote compliance with the laws governing psychological practice in each compact 21 state; and 22 Invest all compact states with the authority to hold licensed psychologists accountable 6. 23 through the mutual recognition of compact state licenses. 24 **ARTICLE II - DEFINITIONS** 25 <u>1.</u> "Adverse action" means any action taken by a state psychology regulatory authority 26 which finds a violation of a statute or regulation identified by the state psychology 27 regulatory authority as discipline and is a matter of public record. 28 "Association of state and provincial psychology boards" means the recognized 2. 29 membership organization composed of state and provincial psychology regulatory 30 authorities responsible for the licensure and registration of psychologists throughout

the United States and Canada.

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<u>13.</u>

1 "Authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology" means a licensed 2 psychologist's authority to practice telepsychology, within the limits authorized under 3 this compact, in another compact state. 4 4. "Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the psychology interjurisdictional 5 compact commission pursuant to article X for its governance or for directing and 6 controlling its actions and conduct. 7 "Client or patient" means the recipient of psychological services, whether 5. 8 psychological services are delivered in the context of health care, corporate, 9 supervision, or consulting services. 10 6. "Commissioner" means the voting representative appointed by each state psychology 11 regulatory authority pursuant to article X. 12 <u>7.</u> "Compact state" means a state, the District of Columbia, or United States territory that 13 has enacted this compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to 14 article XIII or been terminated pursuant to article XII. 15 <u>8.</u> "Coordinated licensure information system" or "coordinated database" means an 16 integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on psychologists' 17 licensure and enforcement activities related to psychology licensure laws, which is 18 administered by the recognized membership organization composed of state and 19 provincial psychology regulatory authorities. 20 <u>9.</u> "Confidentiality" means the principle that data or information is not made available or 21 disclosed to unauthorized persons or processes. 22 10. "Day" means any part of a day in which psychological work is performed. 23 <u>11.</u> "Distant state" means the compact state where a psychologist is physically present. 24 not through the use of telecommunications technologies, to provide temporary 25 in-person, face-to-face psychological services. 26 <u>12.</u> "E.Passport" means a certificate issued by the association of state and provincial 27 psychology boards that promotes the standardization in the criteria of interjurisdictional 28 telepsychology practice and facilitates the process for licensed psychologists to 29 provide telepsychological services across state lines.

and within the powers granted to them by, the commission.

"Executive board" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of,

1	<u>14.</u>	"Home state" means a compact state where a psychologist is licensed to practice
2		psychology. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one compact state and is
3		practicing under the authorization to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, the
4		home state is the compact state where the psychologist is physically present when the
5		telepsychological services are delivered. If the psychologist is licensed in more than
6		one compact state and is practicing under the temporary authorization to practice, the
7		home state is any compact state where the psychologist is licensed.
8	<u>15.</u>	"Identity history summary" means a summary of information retained by the federal
9		bureau of investigation, or other designee with similar authority, in connection with
10		arrests and, in some instances, federal employment, naturalization, or military service.
11	<u>16.</u>	"In-person, face-to-face" means interactions in which the psychologist and the client or
12		patient are in the same physical space and which does not include interactions that
13		may occur through the use of telecommunication technologies.
14	<u>17.</u>	"Interjurisdictional practice certificate" means a certificate issued by the association of
15		state and provincial psychology boards that grants temporary authority to practice
16		based on notification to the state psychology regulatory authority of intention to
17		practice temporarily, and verification of one's qualifications for such practice.
18	<u>18.</u>	"License" means authorization by a state psychology regulatory authority to engage in
19		the independent practice of psychology, which would be unlawful without the
20		authorization.
21	<u>19.</u>	"Non-compact state" means any state that is not at the time a compact state.
22	<u>20.</u>	"Psychologist" means an individual licensed for the independent practice of
23		psychology.
24	<u>21.</u>	"Psychology interjurisdictional compact commission" or "commission" means the
25		national administration of which all compact states are members.
26	<u>22.</u>	"Receiving state" means a compact state where the client or patient is physically
27		located when the telepsychological services are delivered.
28	<u>23.</u>	"Rule" means a written statement by the psychology interjurisdictional compact
29		commission promulgated pursuant to article XI of the compact that is of general
30		applicability, implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the compact,
31		or an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the commission and has

1 the force and effect of statutory law in a compact state, and includes the amendment, 2 repeal, or suspension of an existing rule. 3 <u>24.</u> "Significant investigatory information" means: 4 <u>Investigative information that a state psychology regulatory authority, after a</u> a. 5 preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity to respond if 6 required by state law, has reason to believe, if proven true, would indicate more 7 than a violation of state statute or ethics code that would be considered more 8 substantial than minor infraction; or 9 Investigative information that indicates the psychologist represents an immediate <u>b.</u> 10 threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the psychologist has 11 been notified or had an opportunity to respond. 12 <u> 25.</u> "State" means a state, commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, 13 and the District of Columbia. 14 <u> 26.</u> "State psychology regulatory authority" means the board, office, or other agency with 15 the legislative mandate to license and regulate the practice of psychology. 16 <u>27.</u> "Telepsychology" means the provision of psychological services using 17 telecommunication technologies. 18 28. "Temporary authorization to practice" means a licensed psychologist's authority to 19 conduct temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized under 20 this compact, in another compact state. 21 <u> 29.</u> "Temporary in-person, face-to-face practice" means where a psychologist is physically 22 present, not through the use of telecommunications technologies, in the distant state 23 to provide for the practice of psychology for thirty days within a calendar year and 24 based on notification to the distant state. 25 **ARTICLE III - HOME STATE LICENSURE** 26 The home state is the compact state where a psychologist is licensed to practice <u>1.</u> 27 psychology. 28 A psychologist may hold one or more compact state licenses at a time. If the 29 psychologist is licensed in more than one compact state, the home state is the 30 compact state where the psychologist is physically present when the services are

1 delivered as authorized by the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology 2 under the terms of this compact. 3 <u>3.</u> Any compact state may require a psychologist not previously licensed in a compact 4 state to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in the compact state 5 under circumstances not authorized by the authority to practice interjurisdictional 6 telepsychology under the terms of this compact. 7 Any compact state may require a psychologist to obtain and retain a license to be 8 authorized to practice in a compact state under circumstances not authorized by 9 temporary authorization to practice under the terms of this compact. 10 A home state's license authorizes a psychologist to practice in a receiving state under 11 the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology only if the compact state: 12 Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active E.Passport; <u>a.</u> 13 Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about b. 14 licensed individuals: 15 Notifies the commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any adverse <u>C.</u> 16 action or significant investigatory information regarding a licensed individual; 17 Requires an identity history summary of all applicants at initial licensure, <u>d.</u> 18 including the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks 19 compliant with the requirements of the federal bureau of investigation, or other 20 designee with similar authority, no later than ten years after activation of the 21 compact; and 22 Complies with the bylaws and rules of the commission. 23 A home state's license grants temporary authorization to practice to a psychologist in a <u>6.</u> 24 distant state only if the compact state: 25 Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active interjurisdictional practice <u>a.</u> 26 certificate; 27 Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about <u>b.</u> 28 licensed individuals; 29 Notifies the commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any adverse <u>C.</u>

action or significant investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;

1		<u>d.</u>	Req	uires an identity history summary of all applicants at initial licensure,
2			<u>inclu</u>	iding the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks
3			com	pliant with the requirements of the federal bureau of investigation, or other
4			desi	gnee with similar authority, no later than ten years after activation of the
5			com	pact; and
6		<u>e.</u>	Com	pplies with the bylaws and rules of the commission.
7		AR	TICLE	IV - COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEPSYCHOLOGY
8	<u>1.</u>	Con	npact	states shall recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a compact state
9		in c	onforr	nance with article III, to practice telepsychology in other compact states,
0		rece	eiving	states, in which the psychologist is not licensed, under the authority to
11		prac	ctice i	nterjurisdictional telepsychology as provided in the compact.
2	<u>2.</u>	<u>Το ε</u>	exerci	se the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms
3		and	provi	sions of this compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a compact state
4		mus	st:	
5		<u>a.</u>	Hold	l a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that
6			was.	at the time the degree was awarded:
7			<u>(1)</u>	Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the United
8				States department of education to grant graduate degrees, or authorized by
9				provincial statute or royal charter to grant doctoral degrees; or
20			<u>(2)</u>	A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to paragraph 1
21				above by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the
22				national association of credential evaluation services or by a recognized
23				foreign credential evaluation service; and
24		<u>b.</u>	Hold	I a graduate degree in psychology which meets the following criteria:
25			<u>(1)</u>	The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, must be clearly
26				identified and labeled as a psychology program. Such a program must
27				specify in pertinent institutional catalogs and brochures its intent to educate
28				and train professional psychologists;
29			<u>(2)</u>	The psychology program must stand as a recognizable, coherent,
<b>?</b> ∩				organizational entity within the institution:

ı			<u>(3)</u>	There must be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and
2				specialty areas whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines;
3			<u>(4)</u>	The program must consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study;
4			<u>(5)</u>	There must be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and
5				breadth to carry out its responsibilities;
6			<u>(6)</u>	The designated director of the program must be a psychologist and a
7				member of the core faculty;
8			<u>(7)</u>	The program must have an identifiable body of students who are
9				matriculated in that program for a degree;
10			<u>(8)</u>	The program must include supervised practicum, internship, or field training
11				appropriate to the practice of psychology;
12			<u>(9)</u>	The curriculum must encompass a minimum of three academic years of
13				full-time graduate study for doctoral degree and a minimum of one
14				academic year of full-time graduate study for master's degree;
15			<u>(10)</u>	The program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the rules of
16				the commission.
17		<u>C.</u>	Pos	sess a current, full and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a home
18			state	e which is a compact state;
19		<u>d.</u>	<u>Hav</u>	e no history of adverse action that violate the rules of the commission;
20		<u>e.</u>	<u>Hav</u>	e no criminal record history reported on an identity history summary that
21			<u>viola</u>	ates the rules of the commission;
22		<u>f.</u>	Pos	sess a current, active E.Passport;
23		<u>g.</u>	<u>Prov</u>	vide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice, conformity with
24			<u>stan</u>	dards of practice, competence in telepsychology technology; criminal
25			<u>bacl</u>	kground; and knowledge and adherence to legal requirements in the home
26			<u>and</u>	receiving states, and provide a release of information to allow for primary
27			sour	ce verification in a manner specified by the commission; and
28		<u>h.</u>	Mee	et other criteria as defined by the rules of the commission.
29	<u>3.</u>	The	hom	e state maintains authority over the license of any psychologist practicing into
30		a re	ceivir	ng state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology.

1	<u>4.</u>	A psych	nologist practicing in a receiving state under the authority to practice
2		<u>interjuri</u>	sdictional telepsychology is subject to the receiving state's scope of practice. A
3		receivin	ng state may, in accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a
4		psycho	logist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology in the receiving
5		state ar	nd may take any other necessary actions under the receiving state's applicable
6		law to p	protect the health and safety of the receiving state's citizens. If a receiving state
7		takes a	ction, the state shall promptly notify the home state and the commission.
8	<u>5.</u>	If a psy	chologist's license in any home state, another compact state, or any authority
9		to pract	ice interjurisdictional telepsychology in any receiving state is restricted,
10		suspen	ded, or otherwise limited, the E.Passport must be revoked and therefore the
11		psychol	logist is not eligible to practice telepsychology in a compact state under the
12		authorit	y to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology.
13		ARTIC	CLE V - COMPACT TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATION TO PRACTICE
14	<u>1.</u>	Compa	ct states also shall recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a compact
15		state in	conformance with article III, to practice temporarily in other compact states,
16		distant	states, in which the psychologist is not licensed, as provided in the compact.
17	<u>2.</u>	To exer	cise the temporary authorization to practice under the terms and provisions of
18		this con	npact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a compact state must:
19		<u>a.</u> <u>Ho</u>	old a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education which
20		<u>wa</u>	as, at the time the degree was awarded:
21		<u>(1)</u>	Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the United
22			States department of education to grant graduate degrees, or authorized by
23			provincial statute or royal charter to grant doctoral degrees; or
24		<u>(2)</u>	A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to paragraph 1
25			above by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the
26			national association of credential evaluation services or by a recognized
27			foreign credential evaluation service; and
28		<u>b.</u> <u>Ho</u>	old a graduate degree in psychology which meets the following criteria:
29		(1)	The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, must be
30			identified clearly and labeled as a psychology program. Such a program

1				must specify in pertinent institutional catalogs and brochures its intent to
2				educate and train professional psychologists;
3			<u>(2)</u>	The psychology program must stand as a recognizable, coherent,
4				organizational entity within the institution;
5			<u>(3)</u>	There must be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and
6				specialty areas whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines;
7			<u>(4)</u>	The program must consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study;
8			<u>(5)</u>	There must be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and
9				breadth to carry out its responsibilities;
10			<u>(6)</u>	The designated director of the program must be a psychologist and a
11				member of the core faculty;
12			<u>(7)</u>	The program must have an identifiable body of students who are
13				matriculated in that program for a degree;
14			<u>(8)</u>	The program must include supervised practicum, internship, or field training
15				appropriate to the practice of psychology;
16			<u>(9)</u>	The curriculum must encompass a minimum of three academic years of
17				full-time graduate study for doctoral degrees and a minimum of one
18				academic year of full-time graduate study for master's degree;
19			<u>(10)</u>	The program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the rules of
20				the commission.
21		<u>C.</u>	Pos	sess a current, full and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a home
22			state	e that is a compact state;
23		<u>d.</u>	No I	history of adverse action that violate the rules of the commission;
24		<u>e.</u>	No o	criminal record history that violates the rules of the commission;
25		<u>f.</u>	Pos	sess a current, active interjurisdictional practice certificate;
26		<u>g.</u>	Prov	vide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice and work experience
27			<u>and</u>	provide a release of information to allow for primary source verification in a
28			mar	nner specified by the commission; and
29		<u>h.</u>	Mee	et other criteria as defined by the rules of the commission.
30	<u>3.</u>	<u>A p</u>	sycho	ologist practicing into a distant state under the temporary authorization to
31		pra	ctice	shall practice within the scope of practice authorized by the distant state.

- 4. A psychologist practicing into a distant state under the temporary authorization to
   practice will be subject to the distant state's authority and law. A distant state may, in
   accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's
   temporary authorization to practice in the distant state and may take any other
   necessary actions under the distant state's applicable law to protect the health and
   safety of the distant state's citizens. If a distant state takes action, the state shall
   promptly notify the home state and the commission.
  - 5. If a psychologist's license in any home state, another compact state, or any temporary authorization to practice in any distant state, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the interjurisdictional practice certificate must be revoked and therefore the psychologist is not eligible to practice in a compact state under the temporary authorization to practice.

## ARTICLE VI - CONDITIONS OF TELEPSYCHOLOGY PRACTICE IN A RECEIVING STATE

A psychologist may practice in a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology only in the performance of the scope of practice for psychology as assigned by an appropriate state psychology regulatory authority, as defined in the rules of the commission, and under the following circumstances:

- 1. The psychologist initiates a client or patient contact in a home state via telecommunications technologies with a client or patient in a receiving state;
- 2. Other conditions regarding telepsychology as determined by rules promulgated by the commission.

#### **ARTICLE VII - ADVERSE ACTIONS**

- 1. A home state shall have the power to impose adverse action against a psychologist's license issued by the home state. A distant state shall have the power to take adverse action on a psychologist's temporary authorization to practice within that distant state.
- 2. A receiving state may take adverse action on a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology within that receiving state. A home state may take adverse action against a psychologist based on an adverse action taken by a distant state regarding temporary in-person, face-to-face practice.
- 3. If a home state takes adverse action against a psychologist's license, that psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology is terminated and

- the E.Passport is revoked. Furthermore, the psychologist's temporary authorization to
   practice is terminated and the interjurisdictional practice certificate is revoked.
  - a. All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse action shall be reported to the commission in accordance with the rules promulgated by the commission. A compact state shall report adverse actions in accordance with the rules of the commission.
  - b. In the event discipline is reported on a psychologist, the psychologist will not be eligible for telepsychology or temporary in-person, face-to-face practice in accordance with the rules of the commission.
  - c. Other actions may be imposed as determined by the rules promulgated by the commission.
  - 4. A home state's psychology regulatory authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee which occurred in a receiving state as it would if the conduct had occurred by a licensee within the home state. In those cases, the home state's law controls in determining any adverse action against a psychologist's license.
  - 5. A distant state's psychology regulatory authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a psychologist practicing under the temporary authorization to practice which occurred in that distant state as it would if the conduct had occurred by a licensee within the home state. In those cases, the distant state's law controls in determining any adverse action against a psychologist's temporary authorization to practice.
  - 6. Nothing in this compact may override a compact state's decision that a psychologist's participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such participation must remain nonpublic if required by the compact state's law.
    Compact states shall require psychologists who enter any alternative programs to not provide telepsychology services under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology or provide temporary psychological services under the temporary authorization to practice in any other compact state during the term of the alternative program.

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1 No other judicial or administrative remedies are available to a psychologist in the event 2 a compact state imposes an adverse action pursuant to subsection 3 of this article. 3 ARTICLE VIII - ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES INVESTED IN A COMPACT STATE'S 4 **PSYCHOLOGY REGULATORY AUTHORITY** 5 A compact state's psychology regulatory authority, in addition to any other powers granted 6 under state law, is authorized under this compact to: 7 Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and 1. 8 testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a 9 compact state's psychology regulatory authority for the attendance and testimony of 10 witnesses or the production of evidence from another compact state must be enforced 11 in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to that court's 12 practice and procedure in considering subpoenas issued in its own proceedings. The 13 issuing state psychology regulatory authority shall pay any witness fees, travel 14 expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where 15 the witnesses or evidence, or both, are located; and 16 <u>Issue cease and desist or injunctive relief orders to revoke a psychologist's authority to</u> <u>2.</u> 17 practice interjurisdictional telepsychology or temporary authorization to practice. 18 <u>3.</u> During the course of any investigation, a psychologist may not change the 19 psychologist's home state licensure. A home state psychology regulatory authority is 20 authorized to complete any pending investigations of a psychologist and to take any 21 actions appropriate under its law. The home state psychology regulatory authority 22 promptly shall report the conclusions of the investigations to the commission. Once an 23 investigation has been completed, and pending the outcome of said investigation, the 24 psychologist may change the psychologist's home state licensure. The commission 25 shall promptly notify the new home state of any such decisions as provided in the rules 26 of the commission. All information provided to the commission or distributed by 27 compact states pursuant to the psychologist is confidential, filed under seal and used

# ARTICLE IX - COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM

for mandated or discretionary sharing of information by compact states.

for investigatory or disciplinary matters. The commission may create additional rules

1	<u>1.</u>	The commission shall provide for the development and maintenance of a coordinated
2		database and reporting system containing licensure and disciplinary action information
3		on all psychologists individuals to whom this compact is applicable in all compact
4		states as defined by the rules of the commission.
5	<u>2.</u>	Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a compact state shall
6		submit a uniform data set to the coordinated database on all licensees as required by
7		the rules of the commission, including:
8		a. <u>Identifying information;</u>
9		b. <u>Licensure data;</u>
10		c. Significant investigatory information;
11		d. Adverse actions against a psychologist's license;
12		e. An indicator that a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional
13		telepsychology or temporary authorization to practice is revoked;
14		f. Nonconfidential information related to alternative program participation
15		information;
16		g. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reasons for the denial; and
17		h. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this compact, as
18		determined by the rules of the commission.
19	<u>3.</u>	The coordinated database administrator promptly shall notify all compact states of any
20		adverse action taken against, or significant investigative information on, any licensee
21		in a compact state.
22	<u>4.</u>	Compact states reporting information to the coordinated database may designate
23		information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of
24		the compact state reporting the information.
25	<u>5.</u>	Any information submitted to the coordinated database that subsequently is required
26		to be expunged by the law of the compact state reporting the information must be
27		removed from the coordinated database.
28		ARTICLE X - ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY
29		INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT COMMISSION
30	<u>1.</u>	The compact states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the
31		psychology interjurisdictional compact commission.

1		<u>a.</u>	<u>The</u>	commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of the compact states.
2		<u>b.</u>	<u>Ven</u>	ue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission must be
3			<u>brou</u>	ught solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the
4			prin	cipal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue
5			<u>and</u>	jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in
6			<u>alter</u>	rnative dispute resolution proceedings.
7		<u>C.</u>	Noth	ning in this compact may be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.
8	<u>2.</u>	<u>a.</u>	<u>The</u>	commission consists of one voting representative appointed by each
9			com	pact state who shall serve as that state's commissioner. The state
10			psyc	chology regulatory authority shall appoint its delegate. This delegate is
11			<u>emp</u>	powered to act on behalf of the compact state. This delegate is limited to:
12			<u>(1)</u>	Executive director, executive secretary or similar executive;
13			<u>(2)</u>	Current member of the state psychology regulatory authority of a compact
14				state; or
15			<u>(3)</u>	Designee empowered with the appropriate delegate authority to act on
16				behalf of the compact state.
17		<u>b.</u>	<u>Any</u>	commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the
18			<u>law</u>	of the state from which the commissioner is appointed. Any vacancy
19			<u>occi</u>	urring in the commission must be filled in accordance with the laws of the
20			com	pact state in which the vacancy exists.
21		<u>C.</u>	Eac	h commissioner is entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of
22			rule	s and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to
23			part	icipate in the business and affairs of the commission. A commissioner shall
24			vote	in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws
25			may	provide for commissioners' participation in meetings by telephone or other
26			mea	ans of communication.
27		<u>d.</u>	<u>The</u>	commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional
28			mee	etings must be held as set forth in the bylaws.
29		<u>e.</u>	<u>All n</u>	neetings must be open to the public, and public notice of meetings must be
30			give	n in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in
31			artic	ele XI.

1	<u>f.</u>	<u>The</u>	commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission
2		mus	et discuss:
3		<u>(1)</u>	Non-compliance of a compact state with its obligations under the compact:
4		<u>(2)</u>	The employment, compensation, discipline, or other personnel matters,
5			practices, or procedures related to specific employees or other matters
6			related to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
7		<u>(3)</u>	Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation against the
8			commission;
9		<u>(4)</u>	Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services, or real
10			estate:
11		<u>(5)</u>	Accusation against any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
12		<u>(6)</u>	Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is
13			privileged or confidential;
14		<u>(7)</u>	Disclosure of information of a personal nature when disclosure would
15			constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
16		<u>(8)</u>	Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
17		<u>(9)</u>	Disclosure of information related to any investigatory reports prepared by or
18			on behalf of or for use of the commission or other committee charged with
19			responsibility for investigation or determination of compliance issues
20			pursuant to the compact; or
21		<u>(10)</u>	Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute.
22	<u>g.</u>	<u>lf a</u>	meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed under this article, the commission's
23		<u>lega</u>	Il counsel or designee shall certify the meeting may be closed and shall
24		<u>refe</u>	rence each relevant exempting provision. The commission shall keep minutes
25		that	fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall
26		prov	vide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, of any person participating
27		in th	e meeting, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views
28		<u>exp</u> i	ressed. All documents considered in connection with an action must be
29		<u>iden</u>	tified in the minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting must
30		rem	ain under seal, subject to release only by a majority vote of the commission
31		or o	rder of a court of competent jurisdiction.

1 The commission, by a majority vote of the commissioners, shall prescribe bylaws or 2 rules, or both, to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out 3 the purposes and exercise the powers of the compact, including: 4 Establishing the fiscal year of the commission; a. 5 Providing reasonable standards and procedures: <u>b.</u> 6 (1) For the establishment and meetings of other committees; and 7 (2) Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of 8 the commission; 9 Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the <u>C.</u> 10 commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings and providing 11 an opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with 12 enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of 13 individuals of such proceedings, and proprietary information, including trade 14 secrets. The commission may meet in closed session only after a majority of the 15 commissioners vote to close a meeting to the public in whole or in part. As soon 16 as practicable, the commission shall make public a copy of the vote to close the 17 meeting revealing the vote of each commissioner with no proxy votes allowed; 18 <u>d.</u> Establishing the titles, duties and authority, and reasonable procedures for the 19 election of the officers of the commission; 20 Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the <u>e.</u> 21 personnel policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil 22 service or other similar law of any compact state, the bylaws exclusively govern 23 the personnel policies and programs of the commission; 24 <u>f.</u> Promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible and prohibited activities of 25 commission members and employees; 26 Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the commission and the <u>g.</u> 27 equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of 28 the compact after the payment or reserving of all of its debts and obligations; 29 The commission shall publish its bylaws in a convenient form and file a copy 30 thereof, and a copy of any amendment, with the appropriate agency or officer in 31 each of the compact states;

1		<u>i.</u>	The commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with the
2			bylaws; and
3		<u>j.</u>	The commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the
4			provisions of this compact and the bylaws.
5	<u>4.</u>	<u>The</u>	commission shall have the following powers:
6		<u>a.</u>	The authority to promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate
7			implementation and administration of this compact. The rules have the force and
8			effect of law and are binding in all compact states;
9		<u>b.</u>	To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the
10			commission, provided the standing of any state psychology regulatory authority
11			or other regulatory body responsible for psychology licensure to sue or be sued
12			under applicable law may not be affected;
13		<u>C.</u>	To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
14		<u>d.</u>	To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including employees of a
15			compact state;
16		<u>e.</u>	To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties,
17			grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the
18			compact, and to establish the commission's personnel policies and programs
19			relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related
20			personnel matters;
21		<u>f.</u>	To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment,
22			supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of the
23			same; provided that at all times the commission shall strive to avoid any
24			appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;
25		<u>g.</u>	To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own,
26			hold, improve or use, any property, whether real, personal or mixed; provided that
27			at all times the commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety;
28		<u>h.</u>	To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise
29			dispose of any property, whether real, personal or mixed;
30		<u>i.</u>	To establish a budget and make expenditures;
31		<u>j.</u>	To borrow money;

1		<u>k.</u>	<u>To a</u>	appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised of members,
2			stat	e regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer
3			repr	resentatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this
4			com	npact and the bylaws;
5		<u>l.</u>	<u>To p</u>	provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with, law enforcement
6			<u>age</u>	ncies;
7		<u>m.</u>	<u>To a</u>	adopt and use an official seal; and
8		<u>n.</u>	<u>To p</u>	perform other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the
9			purp	poses of this compact consistent with the state regulation of psychology
10			<u>licer</u>	nsure, temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, and telepsychology
11			prac	ctice.
12	<u>5.</u>	The	e elec	ted officers shall serve as the executive board, which may act on behalf of the
13		con	<u>nmiss</u>	ion according to the terms of this compact.
14		<u>a.</u>	<u>The</u>	executive board is comprised of six members:
15			<u>(1)</u>	Five voting members who are elected from the current membership of the
16				commission by the commission;
17			<u>(2)</u>	One ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized membership
18				organization composed of state and provincial psychology regulatory
19				authorities.
20		<u>b.</u>	<u>The</u>	ex-officio member must have served as staff or member on a state
21			psy	chology regulatory authority and will be selected by its respective
22			<u>orga</u>	anization.
23		<u>C.</u>	<u>The</u>	commission may remove any member of the executive board as provided in
24			the	<u>bylaws.</u>
25		<u>d.</u>	<u>The</u>	executive board shall meet at least annually.
26		<u>e.</u>	<u>The</u>	executive board has the following duties and responsibilities:
27			<u>(1)</u>	Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws,
28				changes to this compact legislation, fees paid by compact states such as
29				annual dues, and any other applicable fees;
30			<u>(2)</u>	Ensure compact administration services are appropriately provided,
31				contractual or otherwise;

1			(3) Prepare and recommend the budget;
2			(4) Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission;
3			(5) Monitor compact compliance of member states and provide compliance
4			reports to the commission;
5			(6) Establish additional committees as necessary; and
6			(7) Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.
7	<u>6.</u>	<u>a.</u>	The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable
8			expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
9		<u>b.</u>	The commission may accept appropriate revenue sources, donations, and grants
10			of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.
11		<u>C.</u>	The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each
12			compact state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations
13			and activities of the commission and its staff which must be in a total amount
14			sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is
15			not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount must
16			be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission which
17			shall promulgate a rule binding upon all compact states.
18		<u>d.</u>	The commission may not incur obligations of any kind before securing the funds
19			adequate to meet the same; nor may the commission pledge the credit of any of
20			the compact states, except by and with the authority of the compact state.
21		<u>e.</u>	The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements.
22			The receipts and disbursements of the commission are subject to the audit and
23			accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and
24			disbursements of funds handled by the commission must be audited yearly by a
25			certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit must be
26			included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.
27	<u>7.</u>	<u>a.</u>	The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the
28			commission are immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official
29			capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or
30			other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or
31			omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a

1 reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission 2 employment, duties, or responsibilities. This subdivision may not be construed to 3 protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or 4 liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person. 5 The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, <u>b.</u> 6 or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability 7 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the 8 scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person 9 against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred 10 within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided 11 that nothing herein may be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or 12 her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or 13 omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton 14 misconduct. 15 The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, <u>C.</u> 16 executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount 17 of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any 18 actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of 19 commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a 20 reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission 21 employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided the actual or alleged act, error, 22 or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of 23 that person. 24 **ARTICLE XI - RULEMAKING** 25 1. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth 26 in this article and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments are binding as 27 of the date specified in each rule or amendment. 28 If a majority of the legislatures of the compact states rejects a rule, by enactment of a 2. 29 statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then such rule 30 has no further force and effect in any compact state.

1 Rules or amendments to the rules must be adopted at a regular or special meeting of 2 the commission. 3 <u>4.</u> Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission, and at 4 least sixty days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and 5 voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking: 6 <u>a.</u> On the website of the commission; and 7 On the website of each compact states' psychology regulatory authority or the b. 8 publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules. 9 The notice of proposed rulemaking must include: <u>5.</u> 10 The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule will be <u>a.</u> 11 considered and voted upon: 12 The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed <u>b.</u> 13 rule; 14 A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and <u>C.</u> 15 <u>d.</u> The manner in which an interested person may submit notice to the commission 16 of the person's intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments. 17 <u>6.</u> Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons to submit 18 written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which must be made available to the 19 public. 20 The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule <u>7.</u> 21 or amendment if a hearing is requested by: 22 At least twenty-five persons who submit comments independently of each other; a. 23 A governmental subdivision or agency; or <u>b.</u> 24 A duly appointed person in an association having at least twenty-five members. <u>C.</u> 25 <u>8.</u> If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission shall publish 26 the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing. 27 A person wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director of <u>a.</u> 28 the commission or other designated member in writing of the person's desire to 29 appear and testify at the hearing not less than five business days before the 30 scheduled date of the hearing.

1 Hearings must be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to 2 comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing. 3 No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a written request for a transcript is <u>C.</u> 4 made, in which case the person requesting the transcript shall bear the cost of 5 producing the transcript. A recording may be made in lieu of a transcript under 6 the same terms and conditions as a transcript. This subdivision does not preclude 7 the commission from making a transcript or recording of the hearing if it so 8 chooses. 9 Nothing in this article may be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each <u>d.</u> 10 rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings 11 required by this article. 12 <u>9.</u> Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled 13 hearing date if the hearing was not held, the commission shall consider all written and 14 oral comments received. 15 <u>10.</u> The commission, by majority vote of all members, shall take final action on the 16 proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the 17 rulemaking record and the full text of the rule. 18 <u>11.</u> If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is 19 received, the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without 20 a public hearing. 21 <u>12.</u> Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and 22 adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, 23 provided the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this article 24 are retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later 25 than ninety days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, 26 an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately to: 27 Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare; <u>a.</u> 28 Prevent a loss of commission or compact state funds; b. 29 Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established <u>C.</u> 30 by federal law or rule; or 31 Protect public health and safety. d.

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1 The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct revisions to 2 a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical 3 errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of 4 any revisions must be posted on the website of the commission. The revision is 5 subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty days after posting. The 6 revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material 7 change to a rule. A challenge must be made in writing, and delivered to the chair of the 8 commission before the end of the notice period. If a challenge is not made, the 9 revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision 10 may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

## ARTICLE XII - OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT

- 1. a. The executive, legislative and judicial branches of state government in each compact state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder have standing as statutory law.
  - b. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a compact state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission.
  - c. The commission is entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding, and has standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the commission renders a judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.
- 2. a. If the commission determines a compact state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall:
  - (1) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other compact states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of remedying the default, or any other action to be taken by the commission; and

1 (2) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the 2 default. 3 <u>b.</u> If a state in default fails to remedy the default, the defaulting state may be 4 terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the 5 compact states, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact 6 may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A remedy of the default 7 does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the 8 period of default. 9 Termination of membership in the compact may be imposed only after all other <u>C.</u> 10 means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend 11 or terminate shall be submitted by the commission to the governor, the majority 12 and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the compact 13 states. 14 A compact state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, <u>d.</u> 15 obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, 16 including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination. 17 The commission may not bear any costs incurred by the state that is found to be <u>e.</u> 18 in default or that has been terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in 19 writing between the commission and the defaulting state. 20 The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the <u>f.</u> 21 United States district court for the state of Georgia or the federal district where 22 the compact has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all 23 costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. 24 <u>3.</u> Upon request by a compact state, the commission shall attempt to resolve <u>a.</u> 25 disputes related to the compact that arise among compact states and between 26 compact and non-compact states. 27 <u>b.</u> The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding 28 dispute resolution for disputes that arise before the commission. 29 4. The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the 30 provisions and rules of this compact.

1		b. By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States
2		district court for the state of Georgia or the federal district where the compact has
3		its principal offices against a compact state in default to enforce compliance with
4		the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief
5		sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial
6		enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of
7		such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
8		c. The remedies herein are not the exclusive remedies of the commission. The
9		commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.
10		ARTICLE XIII - DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PSYCHOLOGY
11		INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT COMMISSION AND ASSOCIATED
12		RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENTS
13	<u>1.</u>	The compact becomes effective on the date on which the compact statute is enacted
14		into law in the seventh compact state. The provisions, which become effective at that
15		time, are limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the
16		promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking
17		powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the compact.
18	<u>2.</u>	Any state which joins the compact subsequent to the commission's initial adoption of
19		the rules is subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the compact
20		becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the
21		commission has the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in
22		that state.
23	<u>3.</u>	Any compact state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing
24		the same.
25		a. A compact state's withdrawal may not take effect until six months after enactment
26		of the repealing statute.
27		b. Withdrawal may not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's
28		psychology regulatory authority to comply with the investigative and adverse
29		action reporting requirements of this act before the effective date of withdrawal.
30	<u>4.</u>	Nothing contained in this compact may be construed to invalidate or prevent any
31		psychology licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a

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1		compact state and a non-compact state that does not conflict with the provisions of
2		this compact.
3	<u>5.</u>	This compact may be amended by the compact states. No amendment to this
4		compact may become effective and binding upon any compact state until it is enacted
5		into the law of all compact states.
6		ARTICLE XIV - CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY
7	This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. If this	
8	compact is held to be contrary to the constitution of any state member thereto, the compact	
9	shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining compact states.	