

Introduced by

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact chapter 43-17.5 of the North Dakota Century Code,
2 relating to the physician assistant licensure compact; to amend and reenact section 43-17-01,
3 subsection 1 of section 43-17-02.1, and sections 43-17-02.2 and 43-17-46 of the North Dakota
4 Century Code, relating to the requirements of physician assistants privileged to practice under
5 the physician assistant licensure compact; and to provide an effective date.

6 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

7 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 43-17-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
8 amended and reenacted as follows:

9 **43-17-01. Definitions.**

10 As used in this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:

- 11 1. "Board" means the North Dakota board of medicine.
- 12 2. "Licensee" means a physician, resident physician, or physician assistant licensed to
13 practice in ~~North Dakota~~ this state or a physician assistant privileged to practice in this
14 state under chapter 43-17.5.
- 15 3. "Physician" includes physician and surgeon (M.D.) and osteopathic physician and
16 surgeon (D.O.).
- 17 4. "Physician assistant" means an individual issued a physician assistant license under
18 this chapter or privileged to practice in this state under chapter 43-17.5.
- 19 5. "Practice of medicine" includes the practice of medicine, surgery, and obstetrics. The
20 following persons are regarded as practicing medicine:
 - 21 a. A person that holds out to the public as being engaged within this state in the
22 diagnosis or treatment of diseases or injuries of human beings.

- 1 b. A person that suggests, recommends, or prescribes any form of treatment for the
2 intended relief or cure of any physical or mental ailment of any individual, with the
3 intention of receiving, directly or indirectly, any fee, gift, or compensation.
- 4 c. A person that maintains an office for the examination or treatment of individuals
5 afflicted with disease or injury of the body or mind.
- 6 d. A person that attaches the title M.D., surgeon, doctor, D.O., osteopathic physician
7 and surgeon, or any other similar word or words or abbreviation to the person's
8 name, indicating that the person is engaged in the treatment or diagnosis of the
9 diseases or injuries of human beings shall be held to be engaged in the practice
10 of medicine.

11 6. "Resident physician" means an individual issued a postgraduate training license under
12 this chapter.

13 7. "Telemedicine" means the practice of medicine using electronic communication,
14 information technologies, or other means between a licensee in one location and a
15 patient in another location, with or without an intervening health care provider.
16 "Telemedicine" includes direct interactive patient encounters, asynchronous
17 store-and-forward technologies, and remote monitoring.

18 **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 43-17-02.1 of the North Dakota
19 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 20 1. An individual providing the services of a physician assistant ~~as outlined in~~under this
21 chapter to a patient located in ~~the~~this state shall possess an active North Dakota
22 license for physician assistant practice or be privileged to practice in this state under
23 chapter 43-17.5. The board shall adopt rules governing the conduct, licensure, fees for
24 licensure and privilege, qualifications, and discipline of physician assistants. Physician
25 assistants are not authorized to perform any services that must be performed by
26 individuals licensed ~~pursuant to~~under chapters 43-12.1, 43-13, 43-15, and 43-28 or
27 services otherwise regulated by licensing laws, notwithstanding medical doctors ~~need~~
28 ~~not~~are not required to be licensed specifically to perform the services contemplated
29 under such chapters or licensing laws.

30 **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 43-17-02.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
31 amended and reenacted as follows:

1 **43-17-02.2. Use of certain words or initials prohibited.**

- 2 1. An individual may not licensed as a physician or resident physician under this chapter
3 ~~is prohibited from using~~ the title of "doctor of medicine", "medical doctor", "doctor of
4 osteopathic medicine", "osteopathic physician", "physician", "M.D.", or "D.O." unless
5 the individual is licensed as a physician or resident physician under this chapter.
- 6 2. An individual may not use the title of "physician assistant" or "P.A." unless the
7 individual is licensed as a physician assistant under this chapter ~~is prohibited from~~
8 ~~using the title of "physician assistant" or "P.A." or is privileged to practice in this state~~
9 under chapter 43-17.5.
- 10 3. This section may not be construed as to prohibit a licensed health care professional
11 from using a title incorporating any of the words specified in subsection 1 or 2, or from
12 using a title or designation that is not specifically protected by subsection 1 or 2, if the
13 title or designation used is permitted under the health care professional's practice act.
- 14 4. Notwithstanding subsections 1 and 2, an individual who does not hold an active
15 physician, resident physician, or physician assistant license may still use the title
16 conferred by a qualified educational degree recognized under this chapter, but may
17 not practice unless licensed under this chapter or privileged to practice in this state
18 under chapter 43-17.5.

19 **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 43-17-46 of the North Dakota Century Code is
20 amended and reenacted as follows:

21 **43-17-46. Payment of fees under the interstate medical licensure compact and the**
22 **physician assistant licensure compact.**

- 23 1. Fees levied under subsection 1 of article XIII of the interstate medical licensure
24 compact by the interstate medical licensure compact commission to ~~the~~ this state of
25 ~~North Dakota~~ must be paid by the board through the board's funding mechanism, and
26 the board may not request funds deposited in the general fund for the fee. A physician-
27 granted licensure through the interstate medical licensure compact who fails to
28 complete the addendum questions within the time specified by rule of the board must
29 be assessed a fee up to three times the normal licensure fee, in addition to ~~such~~ other
30 penalties as authorized by law.

2. Fees levied under section 43-17.5-07 of the physician assistant licensure compact by the physician assistant licensure compact commission to this state must be paid by the board through the board's funding mechanism, and the board may not request funds deposited in the general fund for the fee. A physician assistant granted licensure or privilege to practice in this state through the physician assistant licensure compact who fails to complete the addendum questions within the time specified by rule of the board must be assessed a fee up to three times the normal licensure fee for a physician assistant licensed in this state, in addition to other penalties as authorized by law.

3. ~~Notwithstanding subsections~~subsections 1 and 2, if an individual fails to timely submit the addendum questionnaire required by rule of the board, the board may determine whether the individual's failure to file a timely response constitutes an admission of noncompliance with this section and whether the license should be subject to action by the board. If the board determines the individual's failure to file a timely response is an admission of noncompliance and the individual's license or privilege to practice should be subject to action by the board, the board shall hold a hearing in accordance with chapter 28-32 to take any appropriate action.

SECTION 5. Chapter 43-17.5 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

43-17.5-01. Purpose.

1. In order to strengthen access to medical services, and in recognition of the advances in the delivery of medical services, the participating states of the physician assistant licensure compact have allied in common purpose to develop a comprehensive process that complements the existing authority of state licensing boards to license and discipline physician assistants and seeks to enhance the portability of a license to practice as a physician assistant while safeguarding the safety of patients.

2. This compact:

a. Allows medical services to be provided by physician assistants, via the mutual recognition of the licensee's qualifying license by other compact participating states.

b. Adopts the prevailing standard for physician assistant licensure.

c. Affirms the practice and delivery of medical services by the physician assistant occurs where the patient is located at the time of the patient encounter, and therefore requires the physician assistant to be under the jurisdiction of the state licensing board where the patient is located.

3. State licensing boards that participate in this compact retain the jurisdiction to impose adverse action against a compact privilege in that state issued to a physician assistant through the procedures of this compact. The physician assistant licensure compact will alleviate burdens for military families by allowing active duty military personnel and their spouses to obtain a compact privilege based on having an unrestricted license in good standing from a participating state.

43-17.5-02. Definitions.

In this compact:

1. "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action permitted by a state's laws which is imposed by a licensing board or other authority against a physician assistant license or license application or compact privilege including license denial, censure, revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, or restriction on the licensee's practice.
2. "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by a remote state to allow a licensee from another participating state to practice as a physician assistant to provide medical services and other licensed activity to a patient located in the remote state under the remote state's laws and regulations.
3. "Conviction" means a finding by a court that an individual is guilty of a felony or misdemeanor offense through adjudication or entry of a plea of guilt or no contest to the charge by the offender.
4. "Criminal background check" means the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information for a license applicant for the purpose of obtaining that applicant's criminal history record information, as defined in 28 C.F.R. § 20.3(d), from the state's criminal history record repository as defined in 28 C.F.R. § 20.3(f).
5. "Data system" means the repository of information about licensees, including license status and adverse actions, which is created and administered under the terms of this compact.

- 1 6. "Executive committee" means a group of directors and ex officio individuals elected or
2 appointed under section 43-17.5-07.
- 3 7. "Impaired practitioner" means a physician assistant whose practice is adversely
4 affected by health-related conditions that impact their ability to practice.
- 5 8. "Investigative information" means information, records, or documents received or
6 generated by a licensing board pursuant to an investigation.
- 7 9. "Jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment of an individual's knowledge of
8 the laws and rules governing the practice of a physician assistant in a state.
- 9 10. "License" means current authorization by a state, other than authorization pursuant to
10 a compact privilege, for a physician assistant to provide medical services, which would
11 be unlawful without current authorization.
- 12 11. "Licensee" means an individual who holds a license from a state to provide medical
13 services as a physician assistant.
- 14 12. "Licensing board" means any state entity authorized to license and otherwise regulate
15 physician assistants.
- 16 13. "Medical services" means health care services provided for the diagnosis, prevention,
17 treatment, cure or relief of a health condition, injury, or disease, as defined by a state's
18 laws and regulations.
- 19 14. "Model compact" means the model for the physician assistant licensure compact on
20 file with the council of state governments or other entity as designated by the
21 commission.
- 22 15. "Participating state" means a state that has enacted this compact.
- 23 16. "Physician assistant" means an individual who is licensed as a physician assistant in a
24 state. For purposes of this compact, any other title or status adopted by a state to
25 replace the term "physician assistant" is deemed synonymous with "physician
26 assistant" and confers the same rights and responsibilities to the licensee under the
27 provisions of this compact at the time of its enactment.
- 28 17. "Physician assistant licensure compact commission", "compact commission", or
29 "commission" mean the national administrative body created pursuant to section
30 43-17.5-07 of this compact.

- 1 18. "Qualifying license" means an unrestricted license issued by a participating state to
2 provide medical services as a physician assistant.
- 3 19. "Remote state" means a participating state where a licensee who is not licensed as a
4 physician assistant is exercising or seeking to exercise the compact privilege.
- 5 20. "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by an entity that has the force and effect of
6 law.
- 7 21. "Significant investigative information" means investigative information that a licensing
8 board, after an inquiry or investigation that includes notification and an opportunity for
9 the physician assistant to respond if required by state law, has reason to believe is not
10 groundless and, if proven true, would indicate more than a minor infraction.
- 11 22. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States.

12 **43-17.5-03. State participation in this compact.**

- 13 1. To participate in this compact, a participating state shall:
- 14 a. License physician assistants;
- 15 b. Participate in the compact commission's data system;
- 16 c. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints against
17 licensees and license applicants;
- 18 d. Notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of this compact and
19 commission rules, of any adverse action against a licensee or license applicant
20 and the existence of significant investigative information regarding a licensee or
21 license applicant;
- 22 e. Fully implement a criminal background check requirement, within a time frame
23 established by commission rule, by its licensing board receiving the results of a
24 criminal background check and reporting to the commission whether the license
25 applicant has been granted a license;
- 26 f. Comply with the rules of the compact commission;
- 27 g. Utilize passage of a recognized national exam, such as the national commission
28 on certification of physician assistants' physician assistant national certifying
29 examination, as a requirement for physician assistant licensure; and
- 30 h. Grant the compact privilege to a holder of a qualifying license in a participating
31 state.

2. This compact does not prohibit a participating state from charging a fee for granting the compact privilege.

43-17.5-04. Compact privilege.

1. To exercise the compact privilege, a licensee shall:
- a. Have graduated from a physician assistant program accredited by the accreditation review commission on education for the physician assistant or other program authorized by commission rule;
 - b. Hold current national commission on certification of physician assistants' certification;
 - c. Have no felony or misdemeanor conviction;
 - d. Have never had a controlled substance license, permit, or registration suspended or revoked by a state or by the United States drug enforcement administration;
 - e. Have a unique identifier as determined by commission rule;
 - f. Hold a qualifying license;
 - g. Have had no revocation of a license or limitation or restriction on any license currently held due to an adverse action, or if a licensee had a limitation or restriction on a license or compact privilege due to an adverse action, two years has elapsed from the date on which the license or compact privilege is no longer limited or restricted due to the adverse action, or if a compact privilege has been revoked or is limited or restricted in a participating state for conduct that would not be a basis for disciplinary action in a participating state in which the licensee is practicing or applying to practice under a compact privilege, that participating state may not consider such action as an adverse action requiring the denial or removal of a compact privilege in that state;
 - h. Notify the compact commission that the licensee is seeking the compact privilege in a remote state;
 - i. Meet any jurisprudence requirement of a remote state in which the licensee is seeking to practice under the compact privilege and pay any fees applicable to satisfying the jurisprudence requirement; and
 - j. Report to the commission any adverse action taken by a nonparticipating state within thirty days after the action is taken.

2. The compact privilege is valid until the expiration or revocation of the qualifying license unless terminated pursuant to an adverse action. The licensee shall comply with the requirements of subsection 1 to maintain the compact privilege in a remote state. If the participating state takes adverse action against a qualifying license, the licensee loses the compact privilege in any remote state in which the licensee has a compact privilege until all of the following occur:

a. The license is no longer limited or restricted; and

b. Two years have elapsed from the date on which the license is no longer limited or restricted due to the adverse action.

3. Once a restricted or limited license satisfies the requirements of subsection 2, the licensee shall meet the requirements of subsection 1 to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.

4. For each remote state in which a physician assistant seeks authority to prescribe controlled substances, the physician assistant shall satisfy all requirements imposed by such state in granting or renewing such authority.

43-17.5-05. Designation of the state from which a licensee is applying for a compact privilege.

Upon a licensee's application for a compact privilege, the licensee shall identify to the commission the participating state from which the licensee is applying, in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the commission, and subject to the following requirements when applying for a compact privilege, the licensee shall:

1. Provide the commission with the address of the licensee's primary residence and thereafter shall immediately report to the commission any change in the address of the licensee's primary residence.

2. Consent to accept service of process by mail at the licensee's primary residence on file with the commission with respect to any action brought against the licensee by the commission or a participating state, including a subpoena, with respect to any action brought or investigation conducted by the commission or a participating state.

43-17.5-06. Adverse actions.

1. A participating state in which a licensee is licensed has exclusive power to impose adverse action against the qualifying license issued by that participating state.

- 1 2. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, a remote state, in accordance
2 with existing state due process law, may:
 - 3 a. Take adverse action against a physician assistant's compact privilege within that
4 state to remove a licensee's compact privilege or take other action necessary
5 under applicable law to protect the health and safety of its citizens.
 - 6 b. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance
7 and testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas
8 issued by a licensing board in a participating state for the attendance and
9 testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another participating
10 state must be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction,
11 according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas
12 issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any
13 witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service
14 statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence are located.
- 15 3. Notwithstanding subsection 2, subpoenas may not be issued by a participating state to
16 gather evidence of conduct in another state that is lawful in that other state for the
17 purpose of taking adverse action against a licensee's compact privilege or application
18 for a compact privilege in that participating state.
- 19 4. This compact does not authorize a participating state to impose discipline against a
20 physician assistant's compact privilege or to deny an application for a compact
21 privilege in that participating state for the individual's otherwise lawful practice in
22 another state.
- 23 5. For purposes of taking adverse action, the participating state which issued the
24 qualifying license shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received
25 from any other participating state as it would if the conduct had occurred within the
26 participating state which issued the qualifying license. In so doing, that participating
27 state shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action.
- 28 6. A participating state, if otherwise permitted by state law, may recover from the affected
29 physician assistant the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from
30 any adverse action taken against that physician assistant.

1 7. A participating state may take adverse action based on the factual findings of a remote
2 state, provided the participating state follows its own procedures for taking the adverse
3 action.

4 8. Joint investigations.

5 a. In addition to the authority granted to a participating state by its respective state
6 physician assistant laws and regulations or other applicable state law, any
7 participating state may participate with other participating states in joint
8 investigations of licensees.

9 b. Participating states shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance
10 materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under this
11 compact.

12 9. If an adverse action is taken against a physician assistant's qualifying license, the
13 physician assistant's compact privilege in all remote states must be deactivated until
14 two years have elapsed after all restrictions have been removed from the state
15 license. All disciplinary orders by the participating state which issued the qualifying
16 license that impose adverse action against a physician assistant's license must
17 include a statement that the physician assistant's compact privilege is deactivated in
18 all participating states during the pendency of the order.

19 10. If any participating state takes adverse action, it promptly shall notify the administrator
20 of the data system.

21 **43-17.5-07. Establishment of the physician assistant licensure compact commission.**

22 1. The participating states hereby create and establish a joint government agency and
23 national administrative body known as the physician assistant licensure compact
24 commission. The commission is an instrumentality of the compact states acting jointly
25 and not an instrumentality of any one state. The commission comes into existence on
26 or after the effective date of the compact as set forth in section 43-17.5-11.

27 2. Membership, voting, and meetings.

28 a. Each participating state must have and be limited to one delegate selected by
29 that participating state's licensing board or, if the state has more than one
30 licensing board, selected collectively by the participating state's licensing boards.

31 b. The delegate must be either:

- 1 (1) A current physician assistant, physician, public member of a licensing board,
- 2 or physician assistant council or committee; or
- 3 (2) An administrator of a licensing board.
- 4 c. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the laws
- 5 of the state from which the delegate is appointed.
- 6 d. The participating state licensing board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the
- 7 commission within sixty days.
- 8 e. Each delegate is entitled to one vote on all matters voted on by the commission
- 9 and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs
- 10 of the commission. A delegate may vote in person or by such other means as
- 11 provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in
- 12 meetings by telecommunications, video conference, or other means of
- 13 communication.
- 14 f. The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional
- 15 meetings must be held as set forth in this compact and the bylaws.
- 16 g. The commission shall establish by rule a term of office for delegates.
- 17 3. The commission shall have the following powers and duties:
- 18 a. Establish a code of ethics for the commission;
- 19 b. Establish the fiscal year of the commission;
- 20 c. Establish fees;
- 21 d. Establish bylaws;
- 22 e. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
- 23 f. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact
- 24 and the bylaws;
- 25 g. Promulgate rules, which have the force and effect of law and are binding in all
- 26 participating states, to facilitate and coordinate implementation and
- 27 administration of this compact;
- 28 h. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission,
- 29 provided the standing of any state licensing board to sue or be sued under
- 30 applicable law is not affected;
- 31 i. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

- j. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including employees of a participating state;
- k. Hire employees and engage contractors, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of this compact, and establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
- l. Accept any appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided at all times the commission avoids any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;
- m. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided the commission avoids any appearance of impropriety;
- n. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed;
- o. Establish a budget and make expenditures;
- p. Borrow money;
- q. Appoint committees, including standing committees composed of members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the bylaws;
- r. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;
- s. Elect a chair, vice chair, secretary, treasurer, and such other officers of the commission as provided in the commission's bylaws;
- t. Reserve for itself, in addition to those reserved exclusively to the commission under the compact, powers that the executive committee may not exercise;
- u. Approve or disapprove a state's participation in the compact based on its determination as to whether the state's compact legislation departs in a material manner from the model compact language;

- 1 v. Prepare and provide to the participating states an annual report; and
- 2 w. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the
- 3 purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of physician
- 4 assistant licensure and practice.

5 4. Meetings of the commission.

- 6 a. All meetings of the commission that are not closed pursuant to this subsection
- 7 must be open to the public. Notice of public meetings must be posted on the
- 8 commission's website at least thirty days prior to the public meeting.
- 9 b. Notwithstanding subdivision a, the commission may convene a public meeting by
- 10 providing at least twenty-four hours prior notice on the commission's website, and
- 11 any other means as provided in the commission's rules, for any of the reasons it
- 12 may dispense with notice of proposed rulemaking under section 43-17.5-09.
- 13 c. The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting or nonpublic part
- 14 of a public meeting to receive legal advice or to discuss:
 - 15 (1) Noncompliance of a participating state with its obligations under this
 - 16 compact;
 - 17 (2) The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or
 - 18 procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to the
 - 19 commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
 - 20 (3) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
 - 21 (4) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services,
 - 22 or real estate;
 - 23 (5) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
 - 24 (6) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is
 - 25 privileged or confidential;
 - 26 (7) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would
 - 27 constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
 - 28 (8) Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
 - 29 (9) Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports prepared by or
 - 30 on behalf of or for use of the commission or other committee charged with

responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance issues
pursuant to this compact;

(10) Legal advice; or

(11) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or participating
states' statutes.

d. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this section, the chair
of the meeting or the chair's designee shall certify the meeting or portion of the
meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision.

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

5. Financing of the commission.

a. The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable
expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.

b. The commission may accept any appropriate revenue sources, donations, and
grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.

c. The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each
participating state and may impose compact privilege fees on licensees of
participating states to whom a compact privilege is granted to cover the cost of
the operations and activities of the commission and its staff, which must be in a
total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved by the commission
each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate
annual assessment amount levied on participating states must be allocated
based upon a formula to be determined by commission rule.

(1) A compact privilege expires when the licensee's qualifying license in the
participating state from which the licensee applied for the compact privilege
expires.

1 (2) If the licensee terminates the qualifying license through which the licensee
2 applied for the compact privilege before its scheduled expiration, and the
3 licensee has a qualifying license in another participating state, the licensee
4 shall inform the commission that it is changing to that participating state the
5 participating state through which it applies for a compact privilege and pay
6 to the commission any compact privilege fee required by commission rule.

7 d. The commission may not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds
8 adequate to meet the same; nor may the commission pledge the credit of any of
9 the participating states, except by and with the authority of the participating state.

10 e. The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements.
11 The receipts and disbursements of the commission are subject to the financial
12 review and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. All receipts and
13 disbursements of funds handled by the commission are subject to an annual
14 financial review by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the
15 financial review must be included in and become part of the annual report of the
16 commission.

17 6. The executive committee.

18 a. The executive committee may act on behalf of the commission according to the
19 terms of this compact and commission rules.

20 b. The executive committee must be composed of nine members:

21 (1) Seven voting members who are elected by the commission from the current
22 membership of the commission;

23 (2) One ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national physician
24 assistant professional association; and

25 (3) One ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national physician
26 assistant certification organization.

27 c. The ex officio members will be selected by their respective organizations.

28 d. The commission may remove any member of the executive committee as
29 provided in its bylaws.

30 e. The executive committee shall:

31 (1) Meet at least annually;

- 1 (2) Recommend to the commission changes to the commission's rules or
- 2 bylaws, changes to this compact legislation, fees to be paid by compact
- 3 participating states including annual dues and any commission compact fee
- 4 charged to licensees for the compact privilege;
- 5 (3) Ensure compact administration services are appropriately provided,
- 6 contractual or otherwise;
- 7 (4) Prepare and recommend the budget;
- 8 (5) Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission;
- 9 (6) Monitor compact compliance of participating states and provide compliance
- 10 reports to the commission;
- 11 (7) Establish additional committees as necessary;
- 12 (8) Exercise the powers and duties of the commission during the interim
- 13 between commission meetings, except for issuing proposed rulemaking or
- 14 adopting commission rules or bylaws, or exercising any other powers and
- 15 duties exclusively reserved to the commission by the commission's rules;
- 16 and
- 17 (9) Perform other duties as provided in the commission's rules or bylaws.
- 18 f. All meetings of the executive committee at which it votes or plans to vote on
- 19 matters in exercising the powers and duties of the commission must be open to
- 20 the public and public notice of such meetings must be given as public meetings
- 21 of the commission are given.
- 22 g. The executive committee may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting for the
- 23 same reasons the commission may convene in a nonpublic meeting under
- 24 subsection 4, and shall announce the closed meeting and keep minutes of the
- 25 closed meeting as the commission is required to do under subsection 4.
- 26 7. Qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification.
- 27 a. The members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the
- 28 commission are immune from suit and liability, both personally and 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; provided that nothing in this paragraph is
3 construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss,
4 injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that
5 person. The procurement of insurance of any type by the commission does not in
6 any way compromise or limit the immunity granted under this section.

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

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

26 d. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission must be
27 brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the
28 principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue
29 and jurisdictional defenses in any proceedings as authorized by commission
30 rules.

- 1 e. This compact may not be construed as a limitation on the liability of any licensee
2 for professional malpractice or misconduct, which must be governed solely by
3 any other applicable state laws.
- 4 f. This compact may not be construed to designate the venue or jurisdiction to bring
5 actions for alleged acts of malpractice, professional misconduct, negligence, or
6 other such civil action pertaining to the practice of a physician assistant. All such
7 matters must be determined exclusively by state law other than this compact.
- 8 g. This compact may not be interpreted to waive or otherwise abrogate a
9 participating state's state action immunity or state action affirmative defense with
10 respect to antitrust claims under the Sherman Act, Clayton Act, or any other state
11 or federal antitrust or anticompetitive law or regulation.
- 12 h. This compact may not be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity by the
13 participating states or by the commission.

14 **43-17.5-08. Data system.**

- 15 1. The commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, operation, and
16 utilization of a coordinated data and reporting system containing licensure, adverse
17 action, and the reporting of the existence of significant investigative information on all
18 licensed physician assistants and applicants denied a license in participating states.
- 19 2. Notwithstanding any other state law to the contrary, a participating state shall submit a
20 uniform data set to the data system on all physician assistants to whom this compact
21 is applicable, utilizing a unique identifier, as required by the rules of the commission,
22 including:
- 23 a. Identifying information;
- 24 b. Licensure data;
- 25 c. Adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;
- 26 d. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reasons for such denial, excluding
27 the reporting of any criminal history record information where prohibited by law;
- 28 e. The existence of significant investigative information; and
- 29 f. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this compact, as
30 determined by the rules of the commission.

- 1 3. Significant investigative information pertaining to a licensee in any participating state
2 must only be available to other participating states.
- 3 4. The commission shall promptly notify all participating states of any adverse action
4 taken against a licensee or an individual applying for a license which has been
5 reported to it. This adverse action information must be available to any other
6 participating state.
- 7 5. Participating states contributing information to the data system may, in accordance
8 with state or federal law, designate information that may not be shared with the public
9 without the express permission of the contributing state. Notwithstanding any such
10 designation, such information must be reported to the commission through the data
11 system.
- 12 6. Any information submitted to the data system which is subsequently expunged
13 pursuant to federal law or the laws of the participating state contributing the
14 information must be removed from the data system upon reporting of such by the
15 participating state to the commission.
- 16 7. The records and information provided to a participating state pursuant to this compact
17 or through the data system, when certified by the commission or an agent thereof,
18 constitutes the authenticated business records of the commission, and is entitled to
19 any associated hearsay exception in any relevant judicial, quasi-judicial, or
20 administrative proceedings in a participating state.

21 **43-17.5-09. Rulemaking.**

- 22 1. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth
23 in this section and the rules adopted thereunder. Commission rules become binding as
24 of the date specified by the commission for each rule.
- 25 2. The commission shall promulgate reasonable rules to effectively and efficiently
26 implement and administer this compact and achieve its purposes. A commission rule is
27 invalid and without force or effect only if a court of competent jurisdiction holds the rule
28 is invalid because the commission exercised its rulemaking authority in a manner that
29 is beyond the scope of the purposes of this compact, or the powers granted
30 hereunder, or based upon another applicable standard of review.

- 1 3. The rules of the commission have the force of law in each participating state, provided
2 however that where the rules of the commission conflict with the laws of the
3 participating state that establish the medical services a physician assistant may
4 perform in the participating state, as held by a court of competent jurisdiction, the rules
5 of the commission are ineffective in that state to the extent of the conflict.
- 6 4. If a majority of the legislatures of the participating states rejects a commission rule, by
7 enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt this compact
8 within four years of the date of adoption of the rule, then such rule has no further force
9 and effect in any participating state or to any state applying to participate in the
10 compact.
- 11 5. Commission rules must be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission.
- 12 6. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission, and at
13 least thirty days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and
14 voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:
 - 15 a. On the website of the commission or other publicly accessible platform;
 - 16 b. To persons who have requested notice of the commission's notices of proposed
17 rulemaking; and
 - 18 c. In such other ways as the commission may by rule specify.
- 19 7. The notice of proposed rulemaking must include:
 - 20 a. The time, date, and location of the public hearing on the proposed rule and the
21 proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the proposed rule will
22 be considered and voted upon;
 - 23 b. The text of the proposed rule and the reason for the proposed rule;
 - 24 c. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person and the
25 date by which written comments must be received; and
 - 26 d. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the commission of
27 their intention to attend the public hearing or provide any written comments.
- 28 8. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons to submit
29 written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which must be made available to the
30 public.

- 1 9. If the hearing is to be held via electronic means, the commission shall publish the
2 mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.
- 3 a. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall as directed in the notice of
4 proposed rulemaking, not less than five business days before the scheduled date
5 of the hearing, notify the commission of their desire to appear and testify at the
6 hearing.
- 7 b. Hearings must be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to
8 comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.
- 9 c. All hearings must be recorded. A copy of the recording and the written comments,
10 data, facts, opinions, and arguments received in response to the proposed
11 rulemaking must be made available to a person upon request.
- 12 d. This section may not be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each
13 proposed rule. Proposed rules may be grouped for the convenience of the
14 commission at hearings required by this section.
- 15 10. Following the public hearing, the commission shall consider all written and oral
16 comments timely received.
- 17 11. The commission shall, by majority vote of all delegates, take final action on the
18 proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if adopted, based on
19 the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.
- 20 a. If adopted, the rule must be posted on the commission's website.
- 21 b. The commission may adopt changes to the proposed rule provided the changes
22 do not enlarge the original purpose of the proposed rule.
- 23 c. The commission shall provide on its website an explanation of the reasons for
24 substantive changes made to the proposed rule and reasons for substantive
25 changes not made that were recommended by commenters.
- 26 d. The commission shall determine a reasonable effective date for the rule. Except
27 for an emergency as provided in subsection 12, the effective date of the rule must
28 be no sooner than thirty days after the commission issued the notice that it
29 adopted the rule.
- 30 12. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and
31 adopt an emergency rule with twenty-four hours prior notice, without the opportunity

for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in this compact and in this section are retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety days after the effective date of the rule. For purposes of this subsection, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately by the commission in order to:

- a. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
- b. Prevent a loss of commission or participating state funds;
- c. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of a commission rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
- d. Protect public health and safety.

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

14. No participating state's rulemaking requirements apply under this compact.

43-17.5-10. Oversight, dispute resolution, and enforcement.

1. Oversight.

- a. The executive and judicial branches of state government in each participating state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to implement the compact.
- b. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission must be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings. This compact does not affect or limit

1 the selection or propriety of venue in any action against a licensee for
2 professional malpractice, misconduct, or any such similar matter.

3 c. The commission is entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding
4 regarding the enforcement or interpretation of the compact or the commission's
5 rules and has standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure
6 to provide the commission with service of process renders a judgment or order in
7 such proceeding void as to the commission, this compact, or commission rules.

8 2. Default, technical assistance, and termination.

9 a. If the commission determines that a participating state has defaulted in the
10 performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the
11 commission rules, the commission shall provide written notice to the defaulting
12 state and other participating states. The notice must describe the default, the
13 proposed means of curing the default, any other action the commission may take,
14 and offer remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the
15 default.

16 b. If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be
17 terminated from this compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the
18 delegates of the participating states, and all rights, privileges and benefits
19 conferred by this compact upon such state may be terminated on the effective
20 date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of
21 obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

22 c. Termination of participation in this compact must be imposed only after all other
23 means of securing compliance have been exhausted. The commission shall
24 provide notice of intent to suspend or terminate to the governor, the majority and
25 minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and to the licensing board of
26 each of the participating states.

27 d. A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations,
28 and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including
29 obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.

- 1 e. The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in
2 default or that has been terminated from this compact, unless agreed upon in
3 writing between the commission and the defaulting state.
- 4 f. The defaulting state may appeal its termination from the compact by the
5 commission by petitioning the United States district court for the District of
6 Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices.
7 The prevailing member must be awarded all costs of such litigation, including
8 reasonable attorney's fees.
- 9 g. Upon the termination of a state's participation in the compact, the state shall
10 immediately provide notice to all licensees within that state of such termination:
- 11 (1) Licensees who have been granted a compact privilege in that state shall
12 retain the compact privilege for one hundred eighty days following the
13 effective date of such termination.
- 14 (2) Licensees who are licensed in that state who have been granted a compact
15 privilege in a participating state shall retain the compact privilege for one
16 hundred eighty days unless the licensee also has a qualifying license in a
17 participating state or obtains a qualifying license in a participating state
18 before the one hundred eighty-day period ends, in which case the compact
19 privilege continues.
- 20 3. Dispute resolution.
- 21 a. Upon request by a participating state, the commission shall attempt to resolve
22 disputes related to this compact that arise among participating states and
23 between participating and nonparticipating states.
- 24 b. The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding
25 dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
- 26 4. Enforcement.
- 27 a. The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the
28 provisions of this compact and rules of the commission.
- 29 b. If compliance is not secured after all means to secure compliance have been
30 exhausted, by majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the
31 United States district court for the District of Columbia or the federal district

1 where the commission has its principal offices, against a participating state in
2 default to enforce compliance with the provisions of this compact and the
3 commission's promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both
4 injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the
5 prevailing party must be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable
6 attorney's fees.

7 c. The remedies in this subsection are not the exclusive remedies of the
8 commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under
9 federal or state law.

10 5. Legal action against the commission.

11 a. A participating state may initiate legal action against the commission in the United
12 States district court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the
13 commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of
14 the compact and its rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and
15 damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party
16 must be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

17 b. Any person other than a participating state may not enforce this compact against
18 the commission.

19 **43-17.5-11. Date of implementation of the physician assistant licensure compact**
20 **commission.**

21 1. This compact becomes effective on the date on which this compact statute is enacted
22 into law in the seventh participating state.

23 a. On or after the effective date of the compact, the commission shall convene and
24 review the enactment of each of the states that enacted the compact before the
25 commission convening "charter participating states" to determine if the statute
26 enacted by each such charter participating state is materially different than the
27 model compact.

28 (1) A charter participating state whose enactment is found to be materially
29 different from the model compact is entitled to the default process under
30 section 43-17.5-10.

1 (2) If any participating state later withdraws from the compact or its participation
2 is terminated, the commission shall remain in existence and the compact
3 must remain in effect even if the number of participating states should be
4 less than seven. Participating states enacting the compact subsequent to
5 the commission convening are subject to the process under subsection 3 of
6 section 43-17.5-07 to determine if their enactments are materially different
7 from the model compact and whether they qualify for participation in the
8 compact.

9 b. Participating states enacting the compact subsequent to the seven initial charter
10 participating states are subject to the process under subsection 3 of section
11 43-17.5-07 to determine if their enactments are materially different from the
12 model compact and whether they qualify for participation in the compact.

13 c. All actions taken for the benefit of the commission or in furtherance of the
14 purposes of the administration of the compact before the effective date of the
15 compact or the commission coming into existence are considered actions of the
16 commission unless specifically repudiated by the commission.

17 2. Any state that joins this compact is subject to the commission's rules and bylaws as
18 they exist on the date on which this compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that
19 has been previously adopted by the commission has the full force and effect of law on
20 the day this compact becomes law in that state.

21 3. Any participating state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing
22 the same.

23 a. A participating state's withdrawal does not take effect until one hundred eighty
24 days after enactment of the repealing statute. During this one hundred eighty
25 day-period, all compact privileges that were in effect in the withdrawing state and
26 were granted to licensees licensed in the withdrawing state remain in effect. If
27 any licensee licensed in the withdrawing state is also licensed in another
28 participating state or obtains a license in another participating state within the one
29 hundred eighty days, the licensee's compact privileges in other participating
30 states are not affected by the passage of the one hundred eighty days.

b. Withdrawal does not affect the continuing requirement of the state licensing board of the withdrawing state to comply with the investigative, and adverse action reporting requirements of this compact prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

c. Upon the enactment of a statute withdrawing a state from this compact, the state shall immediately provide notice of such withdrawal to all licensees within that state. Such withdrawing state shall continue to recognize all licenses granted pursuant to this compact for a minimum of one hundred eighty days after the date of such notice of withdrawal.

4. This compact may not be construed to invalidate or prevent any physician assistant licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between participating states and between a participating state and nonparticipating state which does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.

5. This compact may be amended by the participating states. An amendment to this compact may not become effective and binding on any participating state until it is enacted materially in the same manner into the laws of all participating states as determined by the commission.

43-17.5-12. Construction and severability.

1. This compact and the commission's rulemaking authority must 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 may not be construed to limit the commission's rulemaking authority solely for those purposes.

2. The provisions of this compact are 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 participating 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 competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any other government, agency, person or circumstance are not affected thereby.

1 3. Notwithstanding this section, the commission may deny a state's participation in the
2 compact or, in accordance with the requirements of section 43-17.5-10, terminate a
3 participating state's participation in the compact, if it determines that a constitutional
4 requirement of a participating state is, or would be with respect to a state seeking to
5 participate in the compact, a material departure from the compact. Otherwise, if this
6 compact is held to be contrary to the constitution of any participating state, the
7 compact must remain in full force and effect as to the remaining participating states
8 and in full force and effect as to the participating state affected as to all severable
9 matters.

10 **43-17.5-13. Binding effect of compact.**

- 11 1. This compact does not prevent the enforcement of any other law of a participating
12 state that is not inconsistent with this compact.
- 13 2. A law in a participating state in conflict with this compact is superseded to the extent of
14 the conflict.
- 15 3. All agreements between the commission and the participating states are binding in
16 accordance with the terms of the agreement.

17 **SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.** This Act becomes effective upon its filing with the
18 secretary of state.