## **HOUSE BILL NO. 238**

# IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

# TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY REPRESENTATIVE WOOL

Introduced: 1/15/16 Referred: Prefiled

#### A BILL

# FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

- "An Act relating to an interstate compact on medical licensure; amending the duties of
  the State Medical Board; and relating to the Department of Public Safety's authority to
- 3 conduct national criminal history record checks of physicians."
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:
- \* **Section 1.** AS 08.64.101 is amended to read:
- 6 **Sec. 08.64.101. Duties.** The board shall
- 7 (1) examine and issue licenses to applicants;
- 8 (2) develop written guidelines to ensure that licensing requirements are 9 not unreasonably burdensome and the issuance of licenses is not unreasonably
- withheld or delayed;
- 11 (3) after a hearing, impose disciplinary sanctions on persons who 12 violate this chapter or the regulations or orders of the board;
- 13 (4) adopt regulations ensuring that renewal of licenses is contingent 14 upon proof of continued competency on the part of the licensee; [AND]

1	(5) under regulations adopted by the board, contract with private
2	professional organizations to establish an impaired medical professionals program to
3	identify, confront, evaluate, and treat persons licensed under this chapter who abuse
4	alcohol, other drugs, or other substances or are mentally ill or cognitively impaired:
5	<u>and</u>
6	(6) implement the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact.
7	* Sec. 2. AS 08.64.190 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
8	(b) An applicant shall submit, along with an application for an expedited
9	license under AS 08.64.550, the applicant's fingerprints and the fees required by the
10	Department of Public Safety under AS 12.62.160 for criminal justice information and
11	a national criminal history record check. The board shall forward the fingerprints and
12	fees to the Department of Public Safety to obtain a report of criminal justice
13	information under AS 12.62 and a national criminal history record check under
14	AS 12.62.400.
15	* Sec. 3. AS 08.64.250 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
16	(b) The board shall waive the examination requirement and license by
17	credentials if the physician meets the requirements for an expedited license under
18	AS 08.64.520 - 08.64.550.
19	* Sec. 4. AS 08.64.315 is amended to read:
20	Sec. 08.64.315. Fees. The department shall set fees under AS 08.01.065 for
21	each of the following:
22	(1) application;
23	(2) license by examination;
24	(3) license by endorsement or waiver of examination;
25	(4) temporary permit;
26	(5) locum tenens permit;
27	(6) license renewal, active;
28	(7) license renewal, inactive;
29	(8) license by reexamination:
30	(9) expedited license issued or renewed under the Interstate
31	Medical Licensure Compact.

1	* <b>Sec. 5.</b> AS 08.64.370 is amended to read:
2	Sec. 08.64.370. Exceptions to application of <u>AS 08.64.010 - 08.64.380</u>
3	[CHAPTER]. AS 08.64.010 - 08.64.380 do [THIS CHAPTER DOES] not apply to
4	(1) officers in the regular medical service of the armed services of the
5	United States or the United States Public Health Service while in the discharge of their
6	official duties;
7	(2) a physician or osteopath, who is not a resident of this state, who is
8	asked by a physician or osteopath licensed in this state to help in the diagnosis or
9	treatment of a case;
10	(3) the practice of the religious tenets of a church;
11	(4) a physician in the regular medical service of the United States
12	Public Health Service or the armed services of the United States volunteering services
13	without pay or other remuneration to a hospital, clinic, medical office, or other
14	medical facility in the state;
15	(5) a person who is certified as a direct-entry midwife by the
16	department under AS 08.65 while engaged in the practice of midwifery whether or not
17	the person accepts compensation for those services.
18	* <b>Sec. 6.</b> AS 08.64.380(5) is amended to read:
19	(5) "practice of medicine" or "practice of osteopathy" means, unless
20	the context otherwise requires, [:]
21	(A) for a fee, donation or other consideration, to diagnose,
22	treat, operate on, prescribe for, or administer to, any human ailment, blemish,
23	deformity, disease, disfigurement, disorder, injury, or other mental or physical
24	condition; or to attempt to perform or represent that a person is authorized to
25	perform any of the acts set out in this subparagraph;
26	(B) to use or publicly display a title in connection with a
27	person's name including "doctor of medicine," "physician," "M.D.," or "doctor
28	of osteopathic medicine" or "D.O." or a specialist designation including
29	"surgeon," "dermatologist," or a similar title in such a manner as to show that
30	the person is willing or qualified to diagnose or treat the sick or injured;
31	* Sec. 7. AS 08.64 is amended by adding new sections to read:

**Sec. 08.64.500.** Compact enacted. The Interstate Medical Licensure Compact as contained in AS 08.64.500 - 08.64.740 is enacted into law and entered into on behalf of the state with all other states and legally joining in it in a form substantially as follows in AS 08.64.510 - 08.64.740.

Sec. 08.64.510. Purpose. In order to strengthen access to health care, and in recognition of the advances in the delivery of health care, the member states of the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact have allied in common purpose to develop a comprehensive process that complements the existing licensing and regulatory authority of state medical boards, provides a streamlined process that allows physicians to become licensed in multiple states, thereby enhancing the portability of a medical license and ensuring the safety of patients. The Compact creates another pathway for licensure and does not otherwise change a state's existing Medical Practice Act. The Compact also adopts the prevailing standard for licensure and affirms that the practice of medicine occurs where the patient is located at the time of the physician-patient encounter, and therefore, requires the physician to be under the jurisdiction of the state medical board where the patient is located. State medical boards that participate in the Compact retain the jurisdiction to impose an adverse action against a license to practice medicine in that state issued to a physician through the procedures in the Compact.

## Sec. 08.64.520. Definitions. In this compact,

- (1) "bylaws" means those bylaws established by the Interstate Commission pursuant to AS 08.64.610 for its governance, or for directing and controlling its actions and conduct;
- (2) "commissioner" means the voting representative appointed by each member board pursuant to AS 08.64.610;
- (3) "conviction" means a finding by a court that an individual is guilty of a criminal offense through adjudication, or entry of a plea of guilt or no contest to the charge by the offender. Evidence of an entry of a conviction of a criminal offense by the court shall be considered final for purposes of disciplinary action by a member board;

1	(4) "expedited license" means a full and unrestricted medical license
2	granted by a member state to an eligible physician through the process set forth in the
3	Compact;
4	(5) "Interstate Commission" means the interstate commission created
5	pursuant to AS 08.64.610;
6	(6) "license" means authorization by a state for a physician to engage
7	in the practice of medicine, which would be unlawful without the authorization;
8	(7) "Medical Practice Act" means laws and regulations governing the
9	practice of allopathic and osteopathic medicine within a member state;
10	(8) "member board" means a state agency in a member state that acts
11	in the sovereign interests of the state by protecting the public through licensure,
12	regulation, and education of physicians as directed by the state government;
13	(9) "member state" means a state that has enacted the Compact;
14	(10) "offense" means a felony, gross misdemeanor, or crime of moral
15	turpitude;
16	(11) "physician" means any person who
17	(A) is a graduate of a medical school accredited by the Liaison
18	Committee on Medical Education, the Commission on Osteopathic College
19	Accreditation, or a medical school listed in the International Medical
20	Education Directory or its equivalent;
21	(B) passed each component of the United States Medical
22	Licensing Examination (USMLE) or the Comprehensive Osteopathic Medical
23	Licensing Examination (COMLEX-USA) within three attempts, or any of its
24	predecessor examinations accepted by a state medical board as an equivalent
25	examination for licensure purposes;
26	(C) successfully completed graduate medical education
27	approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the
28	American Osteopathic Association;
29	(D) holds specialty certification or a time-unlimited specialty
30	certificate recognized by the American Board of Medical Specialties or the
31	American Osteopathic Association's Bureau of Osteopathic Specialists;

1	(E) possesses a full and unrestricted license to engage in the
2	practice of medicine issued by a member board;
3	(F) has never been convicted, received adjudication, deferred
4	adjudication, community supervision, or deferred disposition for any offense
5	by a court of appropriate jurisdiction;
6	(G) has never held a license authorizing the practice of
7	medicine subjected to discipline by a licensing agency in any state, federal, or
8	foreign jurisdiction, excluding any action related to non-payment of fees
9	related to a license;
10	(H) has never had a controlled substance license or permit
11	suspended or revoked by a state or the United States Drug Enforcement
12	Administration; and
13	(I) is not under active investigation by a licensing agency or
14	law enforcement authority in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction;
15	(12) "practice of medicine" means the clinical prevention, diagnosis, or
16	treatment of human disease, injury, or condition requiring a physician to obtain and
17	maintain a license in compliance with the Medical Practice Act of a member state;
18	(13) "rule" means a written statement by the Interstate Commission
19	promulgated pursuant to AS 08.64.620 that is of general applicability, implements,
20	interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the Compact, or an organizational,
21	procedural, or practice requirement of the Interstate Commission, and has the force
22	and effect of law in a member state, and includes the amendment, repeal, or
23	suspension of an existing rule;
24	(14) "state" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the
25	United States;
26	(15) "state of principal license" means a member state where a
27	physician holds a license to practice medicine and which has been designated as such
28	by the physician for purposes of registration and participation in the Compact.
29	Sec. 08.64.530. Eligibility. (a) A physician must meet the eligibility
30	requirements as defined in AS 08.64.520(11) to receive an expedited license under the
31	terms and provisions of the Compact.

1	(b) A physician who does not meet the requirements of AS 08.64.520(11) may
2	obtain a license to practice medicine in a member state if the individual complies with
3	all laws and requirements, other than the Compact, relating to the issuance of a license
4	to practice medicine in that state.
5	Sec. 08.64.540. Designation of state of principal license. (a) A physician
6	shall designate a member state as the state of principal license for purposes of
7	registration for expedited licensure through the Compact if the physician possesses a
8	full and unrestricted license to practice medicine in that state, and the state is:
9	(1) the state of primary residence for the physician;
10	(2) the state where at least 25 percent of the practice of medicine
11	occurs;
12	(3) the location of the physician's employer; or
13	(4) if no state qualifies under (1) - (3) of this section, the state
14	designated as state of residence for purpose of federal income tax.
15	(b) A physician may redesignate a member state as state of principal license at
16	any time, as long as the state meets the requirements in (a) of this section.
17	(c) The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop rules to facilitate
18	redesignation of another member state as the state of principal license.
19	Sec. 08.64.550. Application and issuance of expedited license. (a) A
20	physician seeking licensure through the Compact shall file an application for an
21	expedited license with the member board of the state selected by the physician as the
22	state of principal license.
23	(b) Upon receipt of an application for an expedited license, the member board
24	within the state selected as the state of principal license shall evaluate whether the
25	physician is eligible for expedited licensure and issue a letter of qualification,
26	verifying or denying the physician's eligibility, to the Interstate Commission, as
27	follows:
28	(1) static qualifications, which include verification of medical
29	education, graduate medical education, results of any medical or licensing
30	examination, and other qualifications as determined by the Interstate Commission
31	through rule, may not be subject to additional primary source verification where

already primary so	urce verified by the state of principal license;	
(2)	the member board within the state selected as	tl

(2) the member board within the state selected as the state of principal license shall, in the course of verifying eligibility, perform a criminal background check of an applicant, including the use of the results of fingerprint or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with the exception of federal employees who have suitability determination in accordance with 5 C.F.R. 731.202;

- (3) an appeal on the determination of eligibility shall be made to the member state where the application was filed and shall be subject to the law of that state.
- (c) Upon verification in (b) of this section, physicians eligible for an expedited license shall complete the registration process established by the Interstate Commission to receive a license in a member state selected pursuant to (a) of this section, including the payment of any applicable fees.
- (d) After receiving verification of eligibility under (b) of this section and any fees under (c) of this section, a member board shall issue an expedited license to the physician. This license shall authorize the physician to practice medicine in the issuing state consistent with the Medical Practice Act and all applicable laws and regulations of the issuing member board and member state.
- (e) An expedited license shall be valid for a period consistent with the licensure period in the member state and in the same manner as required for other physicians holding a full and unrestricted license within the member state.
- (f) An expedited license obtained though the Compact shall be terminated if a physician fails to maintain a license in the state of principal licensure for a non-disciplinary reason, without redesignation of a new state of principal licensure.
- (g) The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop rules regarding the application process, including payment of any applicable fees, and the issuance of an expedited license.
- **Sec. 08.64.560. Fees for expedited licensure.** (a) A member state issuing an expedited license authorizing the practice of medicine in that state may impose a fee for a license issued or renewed through the Compact.

1	(b) The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop rules regarding fees
2	for expedited licenses.
3	Sec. 08.64.570. Renewal and continued participation. (a) A physician
4	seeking to renew an expedited license granted in a member state shall complete a
5	renewal process with the Interstate Commission if the physician:
6	(1) maintains a full and unrestricted license in a state of principal
7	license;
8	(2) has not been convicted, received adjudication, deferred
9	adjudication, community supervision, or deferred disposition for any offense by a
10	court of appropriate jurisdiction;
11	(3) has not had a license authorizing the practice of medicine subject to
12	discipline by a licensing agency in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction, excluding
13	any action related to non-payment of fees related to a license; and
14	(4) has not had a controlled substance license or permit suspended or
15	revoked by a state or the United States Drug Enforcement Administration.
16	(b) Physicians shall comply with all continuing professional development or
17	continuing medical education requirements for renewal of a license issued by a
18	member state.
19	(c) The Interstate Commission shall collect any renewal fees charged for the
20	renewal of a license and distribute the fees to the applicable member board.
21	(d) Upon receipt of any renewal fees collected in (c) of this section, a member
22	board shall renew the physician's license.
23	(e) Physician information collected by the Interstate Commission during the
24	renewal process will be distributed to all member boards.
25	(f) The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop rules to address
26	renewal of licenses obtained through the Compact.
27	Sec. 08.64.580. Coordinated information system. (a) The Interstate
28	Commission shall establish a database of all physicians licensed, or who have applied
29	for licensure, under AS 08.64.550.
30	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, member boards shall report to
31	the Interstate Commission any public action or complaints against a licensed physician

1	who has applied or received an expedited license through the Compact.
2	(c) Member boards shall report disciplinary or investigatory information
3	determined as necessary and proper by rule of the Interstate Commission.
4	(d) Member boards may report any non-public complaint, disciplinary, or
5	investigatory information not required by subsection (c) to the Interstate Commission.
6	(e) Member boards shall share complaint or disciplinary information about a
7	physician upon request of another member board.
8	(f) All information provided to the Interstate Commission or distributed by
9	member boards shall be confidential, filed under seal, and used only for investigatory
10	or disciplinary matters.
11	(g) The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop rules for mandated or
12	discretionary sharing of information by member boards.
13	Sec. 08.64.590. Joint investigations. (a) Licensure and disciplinary records of
14	physicians are deemed investigative.
15	(b) In addition to the authority granted to a member board by its respective
16	Medical Practice Act or other applicable state law, a member board may participate
17	with other member boards in joint investigations of physicians licensed by the member
18	boards.
19	(c) A subpoena issued by a member state shall be enforceable in other member
20	states.
21	(d) Member boards may share any investigative, litigation, or compliance
22	materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the
23	Compact.
24	(e) Any member state may investigate actual or alleged violations of the
25	statutes authorizing the practice of medicine in any other member state in which a
26	physician holds a license to practice medicine.
27	Sec. 08.64.600. Disciplinary actions. (a) Any disciplinary action taken by any
28	member board against a physician licensed through the Compact shall be deemed
29	unprofessional conduct which may be subject to discipline by other member boards, in
30	addition to any violation of the Medical Practice Act or regulations in that state.
31	(b) If a license granted to a physician by the member board in the state of

principal license is revoked, surrendered or relinquished in lieu of discipline, or suspended, then all licenses issued to the physician by member boards shall automatically be placed, without further action necessary by any member board, on the same status. If the member board in the state of principal license subsequently reinstates the physician's license, a license issued to the physician by any other member board shall remain encumbered until that respective member board takes action to reinstate the license in a manner consistent with the Medical Practice Act of that state.

- (c) If disciplinary action is taken against a physician by a member board not in the state of principal license, any other member board may deem the action conclusive as to matter of law and fact decided, and impose the same or lesser sanction(s) against the physician so long as such sanctions are consistent with the Medical Practice Act of that state or pursue separate disciplinary action against the physician under its respective Medical Practice Act, regardless of the action taken in other member states.
- (d) If a license granted to a physician by a member board is revoked, surrendered or relinquished in lieu of discipline, or suspended, then any license(s) issued to the physician by any other member board(s) shall be suspended, automatically and immediately without further action necessary by the other member board(s), for ninety (90) days upon entry of the order by the disciplining board, to permit the member board(s) to investigate the basis for the action under the Medical Practice Act of that state. A member board may terminate the automatic suspension of the license it issued prior to the completion of the ninety (90) day suspension period in a manner consistent with the Medical Practice Act of that state.

Sec. 08.64.610. Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Commission. (a) The member states hereby create the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Commission.

- (b) The purpose of the Interstate Commission is the administration of the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact, which is a discretionary state function.
- (c) The Interstate Commission shall be a body corporate and joint agency of the member states and shall have all the responsibilities, powers, and duties set forth in the Compact, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by a subsequent

1	concurrent action of the respective legislatures of the member states in accordance
2	with the terms of the Compact.
3	(d) The Interstate Commission shall consist of two voting representatives
4	appointed by each member state who shall serve as Commissioners. In states where
5	allopathic and osteopathic physicians are regulated by separate member boards, or if
6	the licensing and disciplinary authority is split between multiple member boards
7	within a member state, the member state shall appoint one representative from each
8	member board. A Commissioner shall be
9	(1) an allopathic or osteopathic physician appointed to a member
10	board;
11	(2) an executive director, executive secretary, or similar executive of a
12	member board; or
13	(3) a member of the public appointed to a member board.
14	(e) The Interstate Commission shall meet at least once each calendar year. A
15	portion of this meeting shall be a business meeting to address such matters as may
16	properly come before the Commission, including the election of officers. The
17	chairperson may call additional meetings and shall call for a meeting upon the request
18	of a majority of the member states.
19	(f) The bylaws may provide for meetings of the Interstate Commission to be
20	conducted by telecommunication or electronic communication.
21	(g) Each Commissioner participating at a meeting of the Interstate
22	Commission is entitled to one vote. A majority of Commissioners shall constitute a
23	quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is required by the
24	bylaws of the Interstate Commission. A Commissioner shall not delegate a vote to
25	another Commissioner. In the absence of its Commissioner, a member state may
26	delegate voting authority for a specified meeting to another person from that state who
27	shall meet the requirements of (d) of this section.
28	(h) The Interstate Commission shall provide public notice of all meetings and

Commissioners present that an open meeting would be likely to

all meetings shall be open to the public. The Interstate Commission may close a

meeting, in full or in portion, where it determines by a two-thirds vote of the

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1	(1) relate solely to the internal personnel practices and procedures of
2	the Interstate Commission;
3	(2) discuss matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal
4	statute;
5	(3) discuss trade secrets, commercial, or financial information that is
6	privileged or confidential;
7	(4) involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally censuring a
8	person;
9	(5) discuss information of a personal nature where disclosure would
10	constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
11	(6) discuss investigative records compiled for law enforcement
12	purposes; or
13	(7) specifically relate to the participation in a civil action or other legal
14	proceeding.
15	(i) The Interstate Commission shall keep minutes which shall fully describe all
16	matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of
17	actions taken, including record of any roll call votes.
18	(j) The Interstate Commission shall make its information and official records,
19	to the extent not otherwise designated in the Compact or by its rules, available to the
20	public for inspection.
21	(k) The Interstate Commission shall establish an executive committee, which
22	shall include officers, members, and others as determined by the bylaws. The
23	executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate
24	Commission, with the exception of rulemaking, during periods when the Interstate
25	Commission is not in session. When acting on behalf of the Interstate Commission,
26	the executive committee shall oversee the administration of the Compact including
27	enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the Compact, its bylaws and rules,
28	and other such duties as necessary.
29	(1) The Interstate Commission may establish other committees for governance
30	and administration of the Compact.
31	Sec. 08.64.620. Powers and duties of the Interstate Commission. The

1	Interstate Commission shall have the duty and power to
2	(1) oversee and maintain the administration of the Compact;
3	(2) promulgate rules which shall be binding to the extent and in the
4	manner provided for in the Compact;
5	(3) issue, upon the request of a member state or member board,
6	advisory opinions concerning the meaning or interpretation of the Compact, its
7	bylaws, rules, and actions;
8	(4) enforce compliance with Compact provisions, the rules
9	promulgated by the Interstate Commission, and the bylaws, using all necessary and
10	proper means, including but not limited to the use of judicial process;
11	(5) establish and appoint committees including, but not limited to, an
12	executive committee as required by AS 08.64.610, which shall have the power to act
13	on behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties;
14	(6) pay, or provide for the payment of the expenses related to the
15	establishment, organization, and ongoing activities of the Interstate Commission;
16	(7) establish and maintain one or more offices;
17	(8) borrow, accept, hire, or contract for services of personnel;
18	(9) purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
19	(10) employ an executive director who shall have such powers to
20	employ, select or appoint employees, agents, or consultants, and to determine their
21	qualifications, define their duties, and fix their compensation;
22	(11) establish personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of
23	interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of personnel;
24	(12) accept donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies,
25	materials and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of it in a manner consistent
26	with the conflict of interest policies established by the Interstate Commission;
27	(13) lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise
28	to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal, or mixed;
29	(14) sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or
30	otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal, or mixed;
31	(15) establish a budget and make expenditures;

1	(16) adopt a sear and bytaws governing the management and operation
2	of the Interstate Commission;
3	(17) report annually to the legislatures and governors of the member
4	states concerning the activities of the Interstate Commission during the preceding
5	year. Such reports shall also include reports of financial audits and any
6	recommendations that may have been adopted by the Interstate Commission;
7	(18) coordinate education, training, and public awareness regarding the
8	Compact, its implementation, and its operation;
9	(19) maintain records in accordance with the bylaws;
10	(20) seek and obtain trademarks, copyrights, and patents; and
11	(21) perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to
12	achieve the purposes of the Compact.
13	Sec. 08.64.630. Finance powers. (a) The Interstate Commission may levy on
14	and collect an annual assessment from each member state to cover the cost of the
15	operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and its staff. The total
16	assessment must be sufficient to cover the annual budget approved each year for
17	which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment
18	amount shall be allocated upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate
19	Commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.
20	(b) The Interstate Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to
21	securing the funds adequate to meet the same.
22	(c) The Interstate Commission shall not pledge the credit of any of the
23	member states, except by, and with the authority of, the member state.
24	(d) The Interstate Commission shall be subject to a yearly financial audit
25	conducted by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall
26	be included in the annual report of the Interstate Commission.
27	Sec. 08.64.640. Organization and operation of the Interstate Commission.
28	(a) The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of Commissioners present and
29	voting, adopt bylaws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry
30	out the purposes of the Compact within twelve (12) months of the first Interstate
31	Commission meeting.

- (b) The Interstate Commission shall elect or appoint annually from among its Commissioners a chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and a treasurer, each of whom shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws. The chairperson, or in the chairperson's absence or disability, the vice-chairperson, shall preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission.
- (c) Officers selected in (b) of this section shall serve without remuneration from the Interstate Commission.
- (d) The officers and employees of the Interstate Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for a claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of, or relating to, an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that such person shall not be protected from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person. The immunity provided by this section shall be subject to the following:
- (1) the liability of the executive director and employees of the Interstate Commission or representatives of the Interstate Commission, acting within the scope of such person's employment or duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within such person's state, may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees, and agents; the Interstate Commission is considered to be an instrumentality of the states for the purposes of any such action; nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect such person from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person;
- (2) the Interstate Commission shall defend the executive director, its employees, and subject to the approval of the attorney general or other appropriate legal counsel of the member state represented by an Interstate Commission representative, shall defend such Interstate Commission representative in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of an actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties

or responsibilities, or that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such person; and

(3) to the extent not covered by the state involved, member state, or the Interstate Commission, the representatives or employees of the Interstate Commission shall be held harmless in the amount of a settlement or judgment, including attorney's fees and costs, obtained against such persons arising out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such persons.

Sec. 08.64.650. Rulemaking functions of the Interstate Commission. (a) The Interstate Commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of the Compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the Interstate Commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of the Compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the Interstate Commission shall be invalid and have no force or effect.

- (b) Rules deemed appropriate for the operations of the Interstate Commission shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that substantially conforms to the "Model State Administrative Procedure Act" of 2010, and subsequent amendments thereto.
- (c) Not later than thirty (30) days after a rule is promulgated, any person may file a petition for judicial review of the rule in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its principal offices, provided that the filing of such a petition shall not stay or otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective unless the court finds that the petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the actions of the Interstate Commission consistent with applicable law and shall not find the rule to be

unlawful if the rule represents	a reasonable	exercise	of the	authority	granted to	o the
Interstate Commission.						

**Sec. 08.64.660.** Oversight of Interstate Compact. (a) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce the Compact and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of the Compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as law but shall not override existing state authority to regulate the practice of medicine.

- (b) All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of the Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Interstate Commission.
- (c) The Interstate Commission shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Interstate Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Interstate Commission, the Compact, or promulgated rules.

**Sec. 08.64.670. Enforcement of Interstate Compact.** (a) The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of the Compact.

- (b) The Interstate Commission may, by majority vote of the Commissioners, initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, or, at the discretion of the Interstate Commission, in the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its principal offices, to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact, and its promulgated rules and bylaws, against a member state in default. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorney's fees.
- (c) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Interstate Commission. The Interstate Commission may avail itself of any other remedies available under state law or the regulation of a profession.

1	Sec. 08.64.680. Default procedures. (a) The grounds for default include, but
2	are not limited to, failure of a member state to perform such obligations or
3	responsibilities imposed upon it by the Compact, or the rules and bylaws of the
4	Interstate Commission promulgated under the Compact.
5	(b) If the Interstate Commission determines that a member state has defaulted
6	in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under the Compact, or the
7	bylaws or promulgated rules, the Interstate Commission shall
8	(1) provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member
9	states, of the nature of the default, the means of curing the default, and any action
10	taken by the Interstate Commission; the Interstate Commission shall specify the
11	conditions by which the defaulting state must cure its default; and
12	(2) provide remedial training and specific technical assistance
13	regarding the default.
14	(c) If the defaulting state fails to cure the default, the defaulting state shall be
15	terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the
16	Commissioners and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by the Compact shall
17	terminate on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve
18	the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of the
19	default.
20	(d) Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all
21	other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to terminate
22	shall be given by the Interstate Commission to the governor, the majority and minority
23	leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member states.
24	(e) The Interstate Commission shall establish rules and procedures to address
25	licenses and physicians that are materially impacted by the termination of a member
26	state, or the withdrawal of a member state.
27	(f) The member state which has been terminated is responsible for all dues,
28	obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination including
29	obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of
30	termination.

(g) The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to any state

1	that has been found to be in default or which has been terminated from the Compact,
2	unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the Interstate Commission
3	and the defaulting state.
4	(h) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Interstate Commission by
5	petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal
6	district where the Interstate Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party
7	shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorney's fees.
8	Sec. 08.64.690. Dispute resolution. (a) The Interstate Commission shall
9	attempt, upon the request of a member state, to resolve disputes which are subject to
10	the Compact and which may arise among member states or member boards.
11	(b) The Interstate Commission shall promulgate rules providing for both
12	mediation and binding dispute resolution as appropriate.
13	Sec. 08.64.700. Member states, effective date and amendment. (a) Any state
14	is eligible to become a member state of the Compact.
15	(b) The Compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative
16	enactment of the Compact into law by no less than seven (7) states. Thereafter, it shall
17	become effective and binding on a state upon enactment of the Compact into law by
18	that state.
19	(c) The governors of non-member states, or their designees, shall be invited to
20	participate in the activities of the Interstate Commission on a non-voting basis prior to
21	adoption of the Compact by all states.
22	(d) The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the Compact for
23	enactment by the member states. No amendment shall become effective and binding
24	upon the Interstate Commission and the member states unless and until it is enacted
25	into law by unanimous consent of the member states.
26	Sec. 08.64.710. Withdrawal. (a) Once effective, the Compact shall continue in
27	force and remain binding upon each and every member state; provided that a member
28	state may withdraw from the Compact by specifically repealing the statute which
29	enacted the Compact into law.
30	(b) Withdrawal from the Compact shall be by the enactment of a statute
31	repealing the same, but shall not take effect until one (1) year after the effective date

1	of such statute and until written notice of the withdrawal has been given by the
2	withdrawing state to the governor of each other member state.
3	(c) The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the
4	Interstate Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing the
5	Compact in the withdrawing state.
6	(d) The Interstate Commission shall notify the other member states of the
7	withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within sixty (60) days of its receipt of notice
8	provided under (c) of this section.
9	(e) The withdrawing state is responsible for all dues, obligations and liabilities
10	incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including obligations, the
11	performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.
12	(f) Reinstatement following withdrawal of a member state shall occur upon
13	the withdrawing state reenacting the Compact or upon such later date as determined by
14	the Interstate Commission.
15	(g) The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop rules to address the
16	impact of the withdrawal of a member state on licenses granted in other member states
17	to physicians who designated the withdrawing member state as the state of principal
18	license.
19	Sec. 08.64.720. Dissolution. (a) The Compact shall dissolve effective upon the
20	date of the withdrawal or default of the member state which reduces the membership
21	in the Compact to one (1) member state.
22	(b) Upon the dissolution of the Compact, the Compact becomes null and void
23	and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the Interstate
24	Commission shall be concluded and surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance
25	with the bylaws.
26	Sec. 08.64.730. Severability and construction. (a) The provisions of the
27	Compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision is
28	deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the Compact shall be enforceable.
29	(b) The provisions of the Compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its
30	purposes.

(c) Nothing in the Compact shall be construed to prohibit the applicability of

1	other interstate compacts to which the states are members.
2	Sec. 08.64.740. Binding effect of compact and other laws. (a) Nothing herein
3	prevents the enforcement of any other law of a member state that is not inconsistent
4	with the Compact.
5	(b) All laws in a member state in conflict with the Compact are superseded to
6	the extent of the conflict.
7	(c) All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including all rules and
8	bylaws promulgated by the Commission, are binding upon the member states.
9	(d) All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the member states
10	are binding in accordance with their terms.
11	(e) In the event any provision of the Compact exceeds the constitutional limits
12	imposed on the legislature of any member state, such provision shall be ineffective to
13	the extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that member
14	state.
15	Sec. 08.64.750. Compact administrator. Under the compact established in
16	AS 08.64.500 - AS 08.64.740, the chair of the board may designate a person to serve
17	as the compact administrator. The compact administrator shall cooperate with all
18	departments, agencies, and officers of and in the government of this state and its
19	subdivisions in facilitating the proper administration of the compact.
20	* Sec. 8. AS 12.62.400(a) is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:
21	(18) expedited licensure as a physician through the Interstate Medical
22	Licensure Compact under AS 08.64.550.