- 1 SB102
- 2 203095-5
- 3 By Senators Jones, Givhan, Elliott, Whatley, Sessions,
- 4 Williams and Livingston
- 5 RFD: Veterans and Military Affairs
- 6 First Read: 02-FEB-21
- 7 PFD: 01/28/2021

2 3 4 ENROLLED, An Act, 5 Relating to the licensed practice of psychology; to 6 provide and adopt the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact 7 to allow licensed psychologists to practice among compact 8 states in a limited manner; to provide eligibility requirements for licensed psychologists to practice pursuant 9 10 to the compact; to provide for a coordinated licensure 11 information system, joint investigations, and disciplinary 12 actions; to establish the Psychology Interjurisdictional 13 Compact Commission, and to provide for membership, powers, and 14 duties, and provide for rulemaking functions of the 15 commission; and to provide for oversight of the compact, 16 enforcement of the compact, default procedures, dispute 17 resolution, withdrawal of compact states, and dissolution of 18 the compact.

19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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SB102

Section 1. PURPOSE

21 Whereas, states license psychologists in order to 22 protect the public through verification of education, 23 training, and experience and ensure accountability for 24 professional practice; and

1 Whereas, this compact is intended to regulate the 2 day-to-day practice of telepsychology (i.e., the provision of 3 psychological services using telecommunication technologies) 4 by psychologists across state boundaries in the performance of 5 their psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate 6 authority; and

7 Whereas, this compact is intended to regulate the 8 temporary in-person, face-to-face practice of psychology by 9 psychologists across state boundaries for 30 days within a 10 calendar year in the performance of their psychological 11 practice as assigned by an appropriate authority; and

Whereas, this compact is intended to authorize state psychology regulatory authorities to afford legal recognition, in a manner consistent with the terms of the compact, to psychologists licensed in another state; and

Whereas, this compact recognizes that states have a vested interest in protecting the public's health and safety through their licensing and regulation of psychologists and that such state regulation will best protect public health and safety; and

21 Whereas, this compact does not apply when a 22 psychologist is licensed in both the home and receiving 23 states; and

1	Whereas, this compact does not apply to permanent
2	in-person, face-to-face practice; however, it does allow for
3	authorization of temporary psychological practice.
4	Consistent with these principles, this compact is
5	designed to achieve the following purposes and objectives:
6	1. Increase public access to professional
7	psychological services by allowing for telepsychological
8	practice across state lines as well as temporary in-person,
9	face-to-face services into a state in which the psychologist
10	is not licensed to practice psychology.
11	2. Enhance the ability of the compact states to
12	protect the public's health and safety, especially
13	client/patient safety.
14	3. Encourage the cooperation of compact states in
15	the areas of psychology licensure and regulation.
16	4. Facilitate the exchange of information between
17	compact states regarding psychologist licensure, adverse
18	actions, and disciplinary history.
19	5. Promote compliance with the laws governing
20	psychological practice in each compact state.
21	6. Invest all compact states with the authority to
22	hold licensed psychologists accountable through the mutual
23	recognition of compact state licenses.
24	Section 2. DEFINITIONS

As used in this section, the following terms have
 the following meanings:

3 (1) ADVERSE ACTION. Any action taken by a state
4 psychology regulatory authority which finds a violation of a
5 law or regulation that is identified by the state psychology
6 regulatory authority as discipline and is a matter of public
7 record.

8 (2) ASSOCIATION OF STATE AND PROVINCIAL PSYCHOLOGY 9 BOARDS (ASPPB). The recognized membership organization 10 composed of state and provincial psychology regulatory 11 authorities responsible for the licensure and registration of 12 psychologists throughout the United States and Canada.

(3) AUTHORITY TO PRACTICE INTERJURISDICTIONAL
 TELEPSYCHOLOGY. A licensed psychologist's authority to
 practice telepsychology, within the limits authorized under
 this compact, in another compact state.

17 (4) BYLAWS. Those bylaws established by the
18 Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission pursuant to
19 Section 10 for its governance, or for directing and
20 controlling its actions and conduct.

(5) CLIENT/PATIENT. The recipient of psychological
 services, whether psychological services are delivered in the
 context of health care, corporate, supervision, or consulting
 services.

(6) COMMISSIONER. The voting representative
 appointed by each state psychology regulatory authority
 pursuant to Section 10.

4 (7) COMPACT STATE. A state, the District of
5 Columbia, or United States territory that has enacted this
6 compact legislation and that has not withdrawn pursuant to
7 Section 13, subsection (c) or been terminated pursuant to
8 Section 12, subsection (b).

9 (8) COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM or 10 COORDINATED DATABASE. An integrated process for collecting, 11 storing, and sharing information on psychologists' licensure 12 and enforcement activities related to psychology licensure 13 laws, which is administered by the recognized membership 14 organization composed of state and provincial psychology 15 regulatory authorities.

(9) CONFIDENTIALITY. The principle that data or
 information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized
 persons or processes.

(10) DAY. Any part of a day in which psychologicalwork is performed.

(11) DISTANT STATE. The compact state where a
 psychologist is physically present, not through the use of
 telecommunications technologies, to provide temporary
 in-person, face-to-face psychological services.

(12) E.PASSPORT. A certificate issued by the
 Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB)
 that promotes the standardization in the criteria of
 interjurisdictional telepsychology practice and facilitates
 the process for licensed psychologists to provide
 telepsychological services across state lines.

7 (13) EXECUTIVE BOARD. A group of directors elected
8 or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers
9 granted to them by, the commission.

10 (14) HOME STATE. A compact state where a 11 psychologist is licensed to practice psychology. If the 12 psychologist is licensed in more than one compact state and is 13 practicing under the authorization to practice 14 interjurisdictional telepsychology, the home state is the 15 compact state where the psychologist is physically present 16 when the telepsychological services are delivered. If the 17 psychologist is licensed in more than one compact state and is 18 practicing under the temporary authorization to practice, the 19 home state is any compact state where the psychologist is 20 licensed.

(15) IDENTITY HISTORY SUMMARY. A summary of
information retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
or other designee with similar authority, in connection with
arrests and, in some instances, federal employment,
naturalization, or military service.

1 (16) IN-PERSON, FACT-TO-FACE. Interactions in which 2 the psychologist and the client/patient are in the same 3 physical space and which does not include interactions that 4 may occur through the use of telecommunication technologies.

5 (17) INTERJURISDICTIONAL PRACTICE CERTIFICATE (IPC). 6 A certificate issued by the Association of State and 7 Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that grants temporary 8 authority to practice based on notification to the state 9 psychology regulatory authority of intention to practice 10 temporarily, and verification of one's qualifications for such 11 practice.

(18) LICENSE. Authorization by a state psychology
 regulatory authority to engage in the independent practice of
 psychology, which would be unlawful without the authorization.

15 (19) NON-COMPACT STATE. Any state which is not at
16 the time a compact state.

17 (20) PSYCHOLOGIST. An individual licensed for the18 independent practice of psychology.

19 (21) PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT
 20 COMMISSION or COMMISSION. The national administration of which
 21 all compact states are members.

(22) RECEIVING STATE. A compact state where the
 client/patient is physically located when the
 telepsychological services are delivered.

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1 (23) RULE. A written statement by the Psychology 2 Interjurisdictional Compact Commission adopted pursuant to Section 11 of the compact that is of general applicability, 3 implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of 4 5 the compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice 6 requirement of the commission, and has the force and effect of 7 statutory law in a compact state, and includes the amendment, 8 repeal, or suspension of an existing rule.

9 (24) SIGNIFICANT INVESTIGATORY INFORMATION. Either10 of the following:

a. Investigative information that a state psychology
regulatory authority, after a preliminary inquiry that
includes notification and an opportunity to respond if
required by state law, has reason to believe, if proven true,
would indicate more than a violation of state law or ethics
code that would be considered more substantial than minor
infraction.

b. Investigative information that indicates that the
psychologist represents an immediate threat to public health
and safety regardless of whether the psychologist has been
notified and/or had an opportunity to respond.

(25) STATE. A state, commonwealth, territory, or
 possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia.

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1	(26) STATE PSYCHOLOGY REGULATORY AUTHORITY. The
2	board, office, or other agency with the legislative mandate to
3	license and regulate the practice of psychology.
4	(27) TELEPSYCHOLOGY. The provision of psychological
5	services using telecommunication technologies.
6	(28) TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATION TO PRACTICE. A licensed
7	psychologist's authority to conduct temporary in-person,
8	face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized under this
9	compact, in another compact state.
10	(29) TEMPORARY IN-PERSON, FACE-TO-FACE PRACTICE.
11	Where a psychologist is physically present, not through the
12	use of telecommunications technologies, in the distant state
13	to provide for the practice of psychology for 30 days within a
14	calendar year and based on notification to the distant state.
15	Section 3. HOME STATE LICENSURE
16	(a) The home state shall be a compact state where a
17	psychologist is licensed to practice psychology.
18	(b) A psychologist may hold one or more compact
19	state licenses at a time. If the psychologist is licensed in
20	more than one compact state, the home state is the compact
21	state where the psychologist is physically present when the
22	services are delivered as authorized by the authority to
23	practice interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms of
24	this compact.

1 (c) Any compact state may require a psychologist not 2 previously licensed in a compact state to obtain and retain a 3 license to be authorized to practice in the compact state 4 under circumstances not authorized by the authority to 5 practice interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms of 6 this compact.

7 (d) Any compact state may require a psychologist to
8 obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in a
9 compact state under circumstances not authorized by temporary
10 authorization to practice under the terms of this compact.

(e) A home state's license authorizes a psychologist to practice in a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology only if the compact state:

15 (1) Currently requires the psychologist to hold anactive E.Passport;

17 (2) Has a mechanism in place for receiving and
 18 investigating complaints about licensed individuals;

19 (3) Notifies the commission, in compliance with the
20 terms herein, of any adverse action or significant
21 investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;

(4) Requires an identity history summary of all
applicants at initial licensure, including the use of the
results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks
compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of

1	Investigation, or other designee with similar authority, no
2	later than 10 years after activation of the compact; and
3	(5) Complies with the bylaws and rules of the
4	commission.
5	(f) A home state's license grants temporary
6	authorization to practice to a psychologist in a distant state
7	only if the compact state:
8	(1) Currently requires the psychologist to hold an
9	active IPC;
10	(2) Has a mechanism in place for receiving and
11	investigating complaints about licensed individuals;
12	(3) Notifies the commission, in compliance with the
13	terms herein, of any adverse action or significant
14	investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;
15	(4) Requires an identity history summary of all
16	applicants at initial licensure, including the use of the
17	results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks
18	compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of
19	Investigation, or other designee with similar authority, no
20	later than 10 years after activation of the compact; and
21	(5) Complies with the bylaws and rules of the
22	commission.
23	Section 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE
24	TELEPSYCHOLOGY

(a) Compact states shall recognize the right of a
 psychologist, licensed in a compact state in conformance with
 Section 3, to practice telepsychology in other compact states
 in which the psychologist is not licensed, under the authority
 to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology as provided in
 the compact.

7 (b) To exercise the authority to practice 8 interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms and 9 provisions of this compact, a psychologist licensed to 10 practice in a compact state must:

(1) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was, at the time the degree was awarded:

a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body
recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to grant
graduate degrees, or authorized by provincial statute or royal
charter to grant doctoral degrees; or

b. A foreign college or university deemed to be
equivalent to paragraph a. by a foreign credential evaluation
service that is a member of the National Association of
Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized
foreign credential evaluation service; and

23 (2) Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets24 all of the following criteria:

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1	a. The program, wherever it may be administratively
2	housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology
3	program. Such a program must specify in pertinent
4	institutional catalogues and brochures its intent to educate
5	and train professional psychologists.
6	b. The psychology program must stand as a
7	recognizable, coherent, organizational entity within the
8	institution.
9	c. There must be a clear authority and primary
10	responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not
11	the program cuts across administrative lines.
12	d. The program must consist of an integrated,
13	organized sequence of study.
14	e. There must be an identifiable psychology faculty
15	sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its
16	responsibilities.
17	f. The designated director of the program must be a
18	psychologist and a member of the core faculty.
19	g. The program must have an identifiable body of
20	students who are matriculated in that program for a degree.
21	h. The program must include supervised practicum,
22	internship, or field training appropriate to the practice of
23	psychology.
24	i. The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three
25	academic years of full-time graduate study for a doctoral

j. The program includes an acceptable residency as

(3) Possess a current, full, and unrestricted

degree and a minimum of one academic year of full-time

graduate study for a master's degree.

defined by the rules of the commission.

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6 license to practice psychology in a home state which is a 7 compact state; 8 (4) Have no history of adverse action that violates the rules of the commission; 9 10 (5) Have no criminal record history reported on an 11 identity history summary that violates the rules of the commission; 12 13 (6) Possess a current, active E.Passport; 14 (7) Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice, conformity with standards of practice, 15 16 competence in telepsychology technology, criminal background, 17 and knowledge and adherence to legal requirements in the home and receiving states, and provide a release of information to 18 19 allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by the commission; and 20 21 (8) Meet other criteria as defined by the rules of 22 the commission. (c) The home state maintains authority over the 23 24 license of any psychologist practicing into a receiving state

under the authority to practice interjurisdictional
 telepsychology.

(d) A psychologist practicing into a receiving state 3 under the authority to practice interjurisdictional 4 5 telepsychology will be subject to the receiving state's scope 6 of practice. A receiving state, in accordance with that state's due process law, may limit or revoke a psychologist's 7 8 authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology in 9 the receiving state and may take any other necessary actions 10 under the receiving state's applicable law to protect the 11 health and safety of the receiving state's citizens. If a receiving state takes action, the state shall promptly notify 12 13 the home state and the commission.

(e) If a psychologist's license in any home state,
another compact state, or any authority to practice
interjurisdictional telepsychology in any receiving state, is
restricted, suspended, or otherwise limited, the E.Passport
shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be
eligible to practice telepsychology in a compact state under
the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology.

21 Section 5. COMPACT TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATION TO22 PRACTICE

(a) Compact states shall also recognize the right of
a psychologist, licensed in a compact state in conformance
with Section 3, to practice temporarily in other compact

states (distant states) in which the psychologist is not licensed, as provided in the compact.

3 (b) To exercise the temporary authority to practice 4 under the terms and provisions of this compact, a psychologist 5 licensed to practice in a compact state must:

6 (1) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an 7 institute of higher education that was, at the time the degree 8 was awarded:

9 a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body 10 recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to grant 11 graduate degrees, or authorized by provincial statute or royal 12 charter to grant doctoral degrees; or

b. A foreign college or university deemed to be
equivalent to paragraph a. by a foreign credential evaluation
service that is a member of the National Association of
Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized
foreign credential evaluation service; and

18 (2) Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets19 all of the following criteria:

a. The program, wherever it may be administratively
housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology
program. Such a program must specify in pertinent
institutional catalogues and brochures its intent to educate
and train professional psychologists.

1 b. The psychology program must stand as a recognizable, coherent, organizational entity within the 2 3 institution. c. There must be a clear authority and primary 4 5 responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not 6 the program cuts across administrative lines. 7 d. The program must consist of an integrated, 8 organized sequence of study. e. There must be an identifiable psychology faculty 9 10 sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its 11 responsibilities. 12 f. The designated director of the program must be a 13 psychologist and a member of the core faculty. 14 g. The program must have an identifiable body of 15 students who are matriculated in that program for a degree. 16 h. The program must include supervised practicum, 17 internship, or field training appropriate to the practice of 18 psychology. 19 i. The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three academic years of full-time graduate study for a doctoral 20 21 degree and a minimum of one academic year of full-time 22 graduate study for a master's degree. j. The program includes an acceptable residency as 23 24 defined by the rules of the commission.

1 (3) Possess a current, full, and unrestricted 2 license to practice psychology in a home state which is a compact state; 3 (4) Have no history of adverse action that violates 4 5 the rules of the commission; 6 (5) Have no criminal record history that violates the rules of the commission; 7 (6) Possess a current, active IPC; 8 9 (7) Provide attestations in regard to areas of 10 intended practice and work experience and provide a release of 11 information to allow for primary source verification in a 12 manner specified by the commission; and 13 (8) Meet other criteria as defined by the rules of 14 the commission. (c) A psychologist practicing into a distant state 15 16 under the temporary authorization to practice shall practice 17 within the scope of practice authorized by the distant state. 18 (d) A psychologist practicing into a distant state under the temporary authorization to practice shall be subject 19 20 to the distant state's authority and law. A distant state, in 21 accordance with that state's due process law, may limit or 22 revoke a psychologist's temporary authorization to practice in 23 the distant state and may take any other necessary actions 24 under the distant state's applicable law to protect the health and safety of the distant state's residents. If a distant 25

state takes action, the state shall promptly notify the home state and the commission.

(e) If a psychologist's license in any home state,
another compact state, or any temporary authorization to
practice in any distant state, is restricted, suspended, or
otherwise limited, the IPC shall be revoked and the
psychologist shall not be eligible to practice in a compact
state under the temporary authorization to practice.

9 Section 6. CONDITIONS OF TELEPSYCHOLOGY PRACTICE IN
 10 A RECEIVING STATE

11 A psychologist may practice in a receiving state 12 under the authority to practice interjurisdictional 13 telepsychology only in the performance of the scope of 14 practice for psychology as assigned by an appropriate state 15 psychology regulatory authority, as defined in the rules of 16 the commission, and under the following circumstances:

17 (1) The psychologist initiates a client/patient
18 contact in a home state via telecommunications technologies
19 with a client/patient in a receiving state.

(2) Other conditions regarding telepsychology as
 determined by rules adopted by the commission.

Section 7. ADVERSE ACTIONS
(a) A home state may impose adverse action against a

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(a) A home state may impose adverse action against a
psychologist's license issued by the home state. A distant
state shall have the power to take adverse action on a

psychologist's temporary authorization to practice within that distant state.

3 (b) A receiving state may take adverse action on a 4 psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional 5 telepsychology within that receiving state. A home state may 6 take adverse action against a psychologist based on an adverse 7 action taken by a distant state regarding temporary in-person, 8 face-to-face practice.

9 (c) If a home state takes adverse action against a 10 psychologist's license, that psychologist's authority to 11 practice interjurisdictional telepsychology is terminated and 12 the E.Passport is revoked. Furthermore, that psychologist's 13 temporary authorization to practice is terminated and the IPC 14 is revoked.

(1) All home state disciplinary orders that impose
adverse action shall be reported to the commission in
accordance with the rules adopted by the commission. A compact
state shall report adverse actions in accordance with the
rules of the commission.

(2) In the event discipline is reported on a
psychologist, the psychologist shall not be eligible for
telepsychology or temporary in-person, face-to-face practice
in accordance with the rules of the commission.

24 (3) Other actions may be imposed as determined by25 the rules adopted by the commission.

(d) A home state's psychology regulatory authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee which occurred in a receiving state as it would if such conduct had occurred by a licensee within the home state. In such cases, the home state's law shall control in determining any adverse action against a psychologist's license.

8 (e) A distant state's psychology regulatory authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with 9 10 respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a 11 psychologist practicing under temporary authorization to 12 practice which occurred in that distant state as it would if 13 such conduct had occurred by a licensee within the home state. 14 In such cases, the distant state's law shall control in 15 determining any adverse action against a psychologist's 16 temporary authorization to practice.

17 (f) Nothing in this compact shall override a compact 18 state's decision that a psychologist's participation in an 19 alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and 20 that such participation shall remain non-public if required by 21 the compact state's law. Compact states must require 22 psychologists who enter any alternative programs to not 23 provide telepsychology services under the authority to 24 practice interjurisdictional telepsychology or provide 25 temporary psychological services under the temporary

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authorization to practice in any other compact state during the term of the alternative program. 2

(g) No other judicial or administrative remedies 3 shall be available to a psychologist in the event a compact 4 5 state imposes an adverse action pursuant to subsection (c).

Section 8. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES INVESTED IN A 6 COMPACT STATE'S PSYCHOLOGY REGULATORY AUTHORITY 7

8 In addition to any other powers granted under state 9 law, a compact state's psychology regulatory authority shall 10 have the authority under this compact to:

11 (1) Issue subpoenas, for both hearings and 12 investigations, which require the attendance and testimony of 13 witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by 14 a compact state's psychology regulatory authority for the 15 attendance and testimony of witnesses, or the production of 16 evidence from another compact state, shall be enforced in the 17 latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according 18 to that court's practice and procedure in considering 19 subpoenas issued in its own proceedings. The issuing state 20 psychology regulatory authority shall pay any witness fees, 21 travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the 22 service statutes of the state where the witnesses or evidence 23 are located.

24 (2) Issue cease and desist or injunctive relief orders to revoke a psychologist's authority to practice 25

1 interjurisdictional telepsychology or temporary authorization 2 to practice.

(3) During the course of any investigation, a 3 psychologist may not change his or her home state licensure. A 4 5 home state psychology regulatory authority may complete any 6 pending investigations of a psychologist and take any actions appropriate under its laws. The home state psychology 7 8 regulatory authority shall promptly report the conclusions of 9 such investigations to the commission. Once an investigation 10 has been completed, and pending the outcome of the 11 investigation, the psychologist may change his or her home state licensure. The commission shall promptly notify the new 12 home state of any such decisions as provided in the rules of 13 14 the commission. All information provided to the commission or distributed by compact states pursuant to the psychologist 15 16 shall be confidential, filed under seal, and used for 17 investigatory or disciplinary matters. The commission may create additional rules for mandated or discretionary sharing 18 19 of information by compact states.

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Section 9. COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM

(a) The commission shall provide for the development
 and maintenance of a coordinated licensure information system
 (coordinated database) and reporting system containing
 licensure and disciplinary action information on all

1 individual psychologists to whom this compact is applicable in 2 all compact states as defined by the rules of the commission. (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law 3 to the contrary, a compact state shall submit a uniform data 4 set to the coordinated database on all licensees as required 5 6 by the rules of the commission, including: (1) Identifying information; 7 (2) Licensure data; 8 (3) Significant investigatory information; 9 10 (4) Adverse actions against a psychologist's 11 license; 12 (5) An indicator that a psychologist's authority to 13 practice interjurisdictional telepsychology or temporary 14 authorization to practice is revoked; 15 (6) Non-confidential information related to 16 alternative program participation information; 17 (7) Any denial of application for licensure, and the reasons for such denial; and 18 19 (8) Other information that may facilitate the administration of this compact, as determined by the rules of 20 21 the commission. (c) The coordinated database administrator shall 22 23 promptly notify all compact states of any adverse action taken 24 against, or significant investigative information on, any 25 licensee in a compact state.

1	(d) Compact states reporting information to the
2	coordinated database may designate information that may not be
3	shared with the public without the express permission of the
4	compact state reporting the information.
5	(e) Any information submitted to the coordinated
6	database that is subsequently required to be expunged by the
7	law of the compact state reporting the information shall be
8	removed from the coordinated database.
9	Section 10. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY
10	INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT COMMISSION
11	(a) The compact states create and establish a joint
12	public agency known as the Psychology Interjurisdictional
13	Compact Commission.
14	(1) The commission is a body politic and an
15	instrumentality of the compact states.
16	(2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or
17	against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively
18	in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal
19	office of the commission is located. The commission may waive
20	venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or
21	consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution
22	proceedings.
23	(3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be
24	a waiver of sovereign immunity.

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(b) Membership, Voting, and Meetings.

1 (1) The commission shall consist of one voting 2 representative appointed by each compact state who shall serve 3 as that state's commissioner. The state psychology regulatory 4 authority shall appoint its delegate. This delegate shall be 5 empowered to act on behalf of the compact state. This delegate 6 shall be limited to:

a. Executive director, executive secretary, or
similar executive;

9 b. Current member of the state psychology regulatory10 authority of a compact state; or

c. Designee empowered with the appropriate delegateauthority to act on behalf of the compact state.

13 (2) Any commissioner may be removed or suspended 14 from office as provided by the law of the state from which the 15 commissioner is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the 16 commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the 17 compact state in which the vacancy exists.

18 (3) Each commissioner shall be entitled to one vote 19 with regard to the adoption of rules and creation of bylaws 20 and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the 21 business and affairs of the commission. A commissioner shall 22 vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for commissioners' 23 24 participation in meetings by telephone or other means of 25 communication.

1 (4) The commission shall meet at least once during 2 each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws. 3 (5) All meetings shall be open to the public, and 4 5 public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as 6 required under the rulemaking provisions in Section 11. (6) The commission may convene in a closed, 7 non-public meeting if the commission must discuss: 8 a. Non-compliance of a compact state with its 9 10 obligations under the compact; 11 b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other 12 personnel matters, practices, or procedures related to specific employees, or other matters related to the 13 14 commission's internal personnel practices and procedures; 15 c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated 16 litigation against the commission; 17 d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale 18 of goods, services, or real estate; 19 e. Accusation against any person of a crime or 20 formally censuring any person; 21 f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or 22 financial information which is privileged or confidential; 23 q. Disclosure of information of a personal nature 24 where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted 25 invasion of personal privacy;

h. Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for
 law enforcement purposes;

i. Disclosure of information related to any
investigatory reports prepared by, or on behalf of, or for use
of, the commission or other committee charged with
responsibility for investigation or determination of
compliance issues pursuant to the compact; or

8 j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by9 federal and state statute.

10 (7) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed 11 pursuant to this provision, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and 12 shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The 13 14 commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full 15 16 and accurate summary of actions taken, any person 17 participating in the meeting, and the reasons for taking the actions, including a description of the views expressed. All 18 documents considered in connection with an action shall be 19 identified in the minutes. All minutes and documents of a 20 21 closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release 22 only by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court 23 of competent jurisdiction.

(c) The commission, by a majority vote of the
 commissioners, shall adopt bylaws or rules, or both, to govern

1	its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out
2	the purposes and exercise the powers of the compact,
3	including, but not limited to:
4	(1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission;
5	(2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
6	a. For the establishment and meetings of other
7	committees; and
8	b. Governing any general or specific delegation of
9	any authority or function of the commission.
10	(3) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and
11	conducting meetings of the commission, ensuring reasonable
12	advance notice of all meetings, and providing an opportunity
13	for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with
14	enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's
15	interest, the privacy of individuals of such proceedings, and
16	proprietary information, including trade secrets. The
17	commission may meet in closed session only after a majority of
18	the commissioners vote to close a meeting to the public in
19	whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the commission must
20	make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing
21	the vote of each commissioner with no proxy votes allowed;
22	(4) Establishing the titles, duties, and authority
23	and reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of
24	the commission;

1	(5) Providing reasonable standards and procedures
2	for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs
3	of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other
4	similar law of any compact state, the bylaws shall exclusively
5	govern the personnel policies and programs of the commission;
6	(6) Adopting a code of ethics to address permissible
7	and prohibited activities of commission members and employees;
8	(7) Providing a mechanism for concluding the
9	operations of the commission and the equitable disposition of
10	any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of the
11	compact after the payment or reserving of all of its debts and
12	obligations;
13	(8) The commission shall publish its bylaws in a
14	convenient form and file a copy thereof and a copy of any
15	amendment thereto with the appropriate agency or officer in
16	each of the compact states;
17	(9) The commission shall maintain its financial
18	records in accordance with the bylaws; and
19	(10) The commission shall meet and take such actions
20	as are consistent with the provisions of this compact and the
21	bylaws.
22	(d) The commission shall have the following powers:
23	(1) To adopt uniform rules to facilitate and
24	coordinate implementation and administration of this compact.

The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be
 binding in all compact states.

3 (2) To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or
4 actions in the name of the commission, provided that the
5 standing of any state psychology regulatory authority or other
6 regulatory body responsible for psychology licensure to sue or
7 be sued under applicable law shall not be affected.

8

(3) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.

9 (4) To borrow, accept, or contract for services of 10 personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a 11 compact state.

12 (5) To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, 13 fix compensation, define duties, grant such individuals 14 appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the 15 compact, and establish the commission's personnel policies and 16 programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of 17 personnel, and other related personnel matters.

18 (6) To accept any and all appropriate donations and
19 grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services,
20 and to receive, utilize, and dispose of the same, provided
21 that at all times the commission shall strive to avoid any
22 appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest.

(7) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or
 donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve, or use, any
 property, real, personal, or mixed, provided that at all times

1 the commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of 2 impropriety.

3 (8) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease,
4 exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real,
5 personal, or mixed.

6

7

(9) To establish a budget and make expenditures.(10) To borrow money.

8 (11) To appoint committees, including advisory 9 committees comprised of members, state regulators, state 10 legislators or their representatives, and consumer 11 representatives, and such other interested persons as may be 12 designated in this compact and the bylaws.

13 (12) To provide and receive information from, and to14 cooperate with, law enforcement agencies.

15

(13) To adopt and use an official seal.

16 (14) To perform such other functions as may be 17 necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this 18 compact consistent with the state regulation of psychology 19 licensure, temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, and 20 telepsychology practice.

(e) The Executive Board. The elected officers shall
serve as the executive board, which shall have the power to
act on behalf of the commission according to the terms of this
compact.

1 (1) The executive board shall be comprised of six 2 members: a. Five voting members who are elected from the 3 current membership of the commission by the commission. 4 b. One ex officio, nonvoting member from the 5 6 recognized membership organization composed of state and 7 provincial psychology regulatory authorities. (2) The ex officio member must have served as staff 8 9 or member on a state psychology regulatory authority and be 10 selected by its respective organization. 11 (3) The commission may remove any member of the 12 executive board as provided in its bylaws. (4) The executive board shall meet at least 13 14 annually. 15 (5) The executive board shall have the following 16 duties and responsibilities: 17 a. Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to this compact legislation, fees 18 19 paid by compact states such as annual dues, and any other applicable fees. 20 21 b. Ensure compact administration services are 22 appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise. 23 c. Prepare and recommend the budget. d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the 24 25 commission.

e. Monitor compact compliance of member states and
 provide compliance reports to the commission.

- 3
- 4

5

f. Establish additional committees as necessary.g. Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.

(f) Financing of the commission.

6 (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the 7 payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, 8 organization, and ongoing activities.

9 (2) The commission may accept any and all 10 appropriate revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, 11 equipment, supplies, materials, and services.

12 (3) The commission may levy and collect an annual 13 assessment from each compact state or impose fees on other 14 parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of 15 the commission and its staff which must be in a total amount 16 sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year 17 for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based 18 19 upon a formula to be determined by the commission which shall 20 adopt a rule binding upon all compact states.

(4) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the compact states, except by and with the authority of the compact state. 1 (5) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of 2 all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting 3 procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts 4 5 and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be 6 audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become 7 8 part of the annual report of the commission.

9 (g) Qualified Immunity, Defense, and10 Indemnification.

11 (1) The members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the commission shall be 12 13 immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their 14 official capacity, for any claim for damage to, or loss of, property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by 15 16 or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or 17 omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred 18 within the scope of commission employment, duties, or 19 20 responsibilities; nothing in this subdivision shall be 21 construed to protect any such person from suit or liability 22 for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person. 23

(2) The commission shall defend any member, officer,
 executive director, employee, or representative of the

1 commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability 2 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, 3 duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom 4 5 the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing 6 occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; nothing herein shall be construed to 7 8 prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel, 9 provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission 10 did not result from that person's intentional or willful or 11 wanton misconduct.

12 (3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless 13 any member, officer, executive director, employee, or 14 representative of the commission for the amount of any 15 settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising 16 out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that 17 occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis 18 19 for believing the actual or alleged act, error, or omission 20 occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or 21 responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, 22 error, or omission did not result from the intentional or 23 willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

24

Section 11. RULEMAKING

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1 (a) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking 2 powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this section and 3 the rules adopted pursuant to this section. Rules and 4 amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in 5 each rule or amendment.

6 (b) If a majority of the legislatures of the compact 7 states rejects a rule, by enactment of a law or resolution in 8 the same manner used to adopt the compact, then such rule 9 shall have no further force and effect in any compact state.

10 (c) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be11 adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission.

12 (d) Prior to adoption of a final rule or rules by 13 the commission, and at least 60 days in advance of the meeting 14 at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the 15 commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:

16

(1) On the website of the commission; and

17 (2) On the website of each compact state's
18 psychology regulatory authority or the publication in which
19 each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.

20 (e) The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:

(1) The proposed time, date, and location of the
meeting in which the rule will be considered and voted upon;
(2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and

24 the reason for the proposed rule;

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1 (3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from 2 any interested person; and (4) The manner in which interested persons may 3 submit notice to the commission of their intention to attend 4 5 the public hearing and any written comments. 6 (f) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, 7 8 opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the 9 public. (g) The commission shall grant an opportunity for a 10 11 public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a 12 hearing is requested by: 13 (1) At least 25 persons who submit comments 14 independently of each other; (2) A governmental subdivision or agency; or 15 16 (3) A duly appointed person in an association that 17 has at least 25 members. (h) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or 18 amendment, the commission shall publish the place, time, and 19 date of the scheduled public hearing. 20 21 (1) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing 22 shall notify the executive director of the commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and 23 24 testify at the hearing not less than five business days before the scheduled date of the hearing. 25

(2) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner
 providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and
 reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.

(3) No transcript of the hearing is required, unless 4 5 a written request for a transcript is made, in which case the 6 person requesting the transcript shall bear the cost of producing the transcript. A recording may be made in lieu of a 7 transcript under the same terms and conditions as a 8 transcript. This subdivision shall not preclude the commission 9 10 from making a transcript or recording of the hearing if it so 11 chooses.

12 (4) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as
13 requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be
14 grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings
15 required by this subsection.

(i) Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the
close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing
was not held, the commission shall consider all written and
oral comments received.

(j) The commission, by majority vote of all members,
shall take final action on the proposed rule and shall
determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the
rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.

(k) If no written notice of intent to attend thepublic hearing by interested parties is received, the

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commission may proceed with adoption of the proposed rule without a public hearing.

(1) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the 3 commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without 4 5 prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided 6 that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule 7 8 as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than 90 days 9 after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this 10 subsection, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted 11 immediately in order to:

12 (1) Meet an imminent threat to public health,13 safety, or welfare;

14 (2) Prevent a loss of commission or compact state 15 funds;

16 (3) Meet a deadline for the adoption of an 17 administrative rule that is established by federal law or 18 regulation; or

19

(4) Protect public health and safety.

(m) The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the commission. The revision shall be subject to SB102

1 challenge by any person for a period of 30 days after posting. 2 The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge 3 shall be made in writing and delivered to the chair of the 4 5 commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no 6 challenge is made, the revision will take effect without 7 further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision 8 may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

9 Section 12. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND
 10 ENFORCEMENT

11

(a) Oversight.

(1) The executive, legislative, and judicial
branches of state government in each compact state shall
enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and
appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent.
This compact and the rules adopted hereunder shall have
standing as statutory law.

(2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the
compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative
proceeding in a compact state pertaining to the subject matter
of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities,
or actions of the commission.

(3) The commission shall be entitled to receive
service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have
standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes.

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Failure to provide service of process to the commission shall
 render a judgment or order void as to the commission, this
 compact, or adopted rules.

4

(b) Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination.

5 (1) If the commission determines that a compact 6 state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or 7 responsibilities under this compact or the adopted rules, the 8 commission shall:

9 a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state 10 and other compact states of the nature of the default, the 11 proposed means of remedying the default or any other action to 12 be taken by the commission; and

b. Provide remedial training and specific technicalassistance regarding the default.

(2) If a state in default fails to remedy the 15 16 default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the compact 17 states, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by 18 19 this compact shall be terminated on the effective date of 20 termination. A remedy of the default does not relieve the 21 offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during 22 the period of default.

(3) Termination of membership in the compact shall
be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance
have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate

shall be submitted by the commission to the Governor, the
 majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's
 legislature, and each of the compact states.

4 (4) A compact state that has been terminated is
5 responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities
6 incurred through the effective date of termination, including
7 obligations that extend beyond the effective date of
8 termination.

9 (5) The commission shall not bear any costs incurred 10 by the state that is found to be in default or which has been 11 terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in writing 12 between the commission and the defaulting state.

13 (6) The defaulting state may appeal the action of 14 the commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the 15 State of Georgia or the federal district where the compact has 16 its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded 17 all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's 18 fees.

19

(c) Dispute Resolution.

(1) Upon request by a compact state, the commission
 shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact which
 arise among compact states and between compact and non-compact
 states.

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(2) The commission shall adopt a rule providing for
 both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes
 that arise before the commission.

4

(d) Enforcement.

5 (1) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of 6 its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this 7 compact.

8 (2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the State 9 10 of Georgia or the federal district where the compact has its 11 principal offices against a compact state in default to 12 enforce compliance with the compact and its adopted rules and 13 bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief 14 and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, 15 the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of 16 litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

17 (3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive
18 remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any
19 other remedies available under federal or state law.

Section 13. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PSYCHOLOGY
 INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT COMMISSION AND ASSOCIATED RULES,
 WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENTS

(a) The compact shall come into effect on the date
on which the compact is enacted into law in the seventh
compact state. The provisions which become effective at that

time shall be limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the adoption of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the compact.

6 (b) Any state that joins the compact subsequent to 7 the commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be 8 subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the 9 compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been 10 previously adopted by the commission shall have the full force 11 and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that 12 state.

13 (c) Any compact state may withdraw from this compact14 by enacting a statute repealing the same.

(1) A compact state's withdrawal shall not take
effect until six months after enactment of the repealing
statute.

18 (2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing
19 requirement of the withdrawing state's psychology regulatory
20 authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action
21 reporting requirements of this section prior to the effective
22 date of withdrawal.

(d) Nothing contained in this compact shall be
 construed to invalidate or prevent any psychology licensure
 agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a compact

state and a non-compact state which does not conflict with
this compact.

3 (e) This compact may be amended by the compact
4 states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective
5 and binding upon any compact state until it is enacted into
6 the law of all compact states.

7

Section 14. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

8 This compact shall be liberally construed so as to 9 effectuate the purposes thereof. If this compact shall be held 10 contrary to the constitution of any state member thereto, the 11 compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the 12 remaining compact states.

13 Section 15. Except as to judicial proceedings for 14 the enforcement of this compact among member states, 15 individuals may pursue judicial proceedings related to this 16 compact in any Alabama state or federal court that would 17 otherwise have competent jurisdiction.

Section 16. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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4	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
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6	Speaker of the House of Representatives
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	SB102 Senate 04-FEB-21 I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate. Patrick Harris, Secretary.
16 17 18 19	House of Representatives Amended and passed 04-MAR-21
20 21 22	Senate concurred in House amendment 09-MAR-21
23 24	By: Senator Jones