HOUSE BILL No. 1069

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 25-33-1-3.5; IC 25-33.5; IC 34-30-2-101.7.

Synopsis: Psychology interjurisdictional compact. Establishes the psychology interjurisdictional compact concerning interjurisdictional telepsychology and the temporary authorization to practice psychology in another compact state. Sets forth requirements of a compact state. Sets forth the duties of the psychology interjurisdictional compact commission.

Effective: July 1, 2022.

Ziemke, Clere

January 4, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health.



Second Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2022)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2021 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1069

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 25-33-1-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2022]: Sec. 3.5. The board is the state psychology regulatory
4	authority for purposes of IC 25-33.5.
5	SECTION 2. IC 25-33.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
6	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
7	2022]:
8	ARTICLE 33.5. PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL
9	COMPACT
10	Chapter 1. Purpose and Applicability
11	Sec. 1. The party states make the following findings:
12	(1) States license psychologists in order to protect the public
13	through verification of education, training, and experience,
14	and to ensure accountability for professional practice.
15	(2) The compact under this article is intended to regulate the
16	following:
17	(A) The day to day practice of telepsychology by



1	psychologists across state boundaries in the performance
2	of the practice of psychology, as assigned by an
3	appropriate authority.
4	(B) The temporary in-person, face-to-face practice of
5	psychology by psychologists across state boundaries for
6	not more than thirty (30) days within a calendar year in
7	the performance of the practice of psychology, as assigned
8	by an appropriate authority.
9	(3) The compact under this article is intended to authorize the
10	state psychology regulatory authorities to afford legal
11	recognition, in a manner consistent with the terms of the
12	compact under this article, to psychologists licensed in
13	another state.
14	(4) States have a vested interest in protecting the public's
15	health and safety through licensing and regulating
16	psychologists and that state regulation best protects public
17	health and safety.
18	Sec. 2. The compact set forth in this article does not apply to the
19	following:
20	(1) When a psychologist is licensed in both the home and
21	receiving state.
22	(2) Permanent in-person, face-to-face practice.
23	However, the compact does allow for the authorization of a
24	temporary psychologic practice.
25	Sec. 3. The compact set forth in this article is designed to
26	achieve the following purposes and objectives:
27	(1) Increase public access to professional psychological
28	services by allowing for telepsychological practice across state
29	lines as well as temporary in-person, face-to-face services into
30	a state in which the psychologist is not licensed to practice
31	psychology.
32	(2) Enhance the states' ability to protect the health and safety
33	of the public, especially client and patient safety.
34	(3) Encourage the cooperation of compact states in the area of
35	psychology licensure and regulation.
36	(4) Facilitate the exchange of information between compact
37	states concerning psychologist licensure, adverse actions, and
38	disciplinary history.
39	(5) Promote compliance with the laws governing psychological
10	practice in each compact state.
11	(6) Invest all compact states with the authority to hold

licensed psychologists accountable through the mutual



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Sec. 1. The definitions set forth in this chapter apply to this

recognition of compact state licenses.

Chapter 2. Definitions

4	article.
5	Sec. 2. "Adverse action" means any action taken by a state
6	psychology regulatory authority that finds a violation of a statute
7	or regulation that is identified by the state psychology regulatory
8	authority as discipline and is a matter of public record.
9	Sec. 3. "Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards"
10	means the recognized membership organization composed of state
11	and provincial psychology regulatory authorities responsible for
12	the licensure and registration of psychologists throughout the
13	United States and Canada.
14	Sec. 4. "Authority to practice interjurisdictional
15	telepsychology" means the authority of a licensed psychologist to
16	practice telepsychology, within the limits authorized under the
17	compact set forth in this article, in another compact state.
18	Sec. 5. "Bylaws" refers to the bylaws established by the
19	psychology interjurisdictional compact commission under
20	IC 25-33.5-10 for the governance of the compact or for directing
21	and controlling actions and conduct under the compact.
22	Sec. 6. "Client" or "patient" refers to the recipient of
23	psychological services, whether psychological services are
24	delivered in the context of health care, corporate, supervision, or
25	consulting services.
26	Sec. 7. "Commission" refers to the psychology
27	interjurisdictional compact commission, that national
28	administration of which all compact states are members, as
29	established by IC 25-33.5-10.
30	Sec. 8. "Commissioner" means the voting representative
31	appointed by each state psychology regulatory authority under
32	IC 25-33.5-10.
33	Sec. 9. "Compact state" means a state, the District of Columbia,
34	or a United States territory that has enacted the compact set forth
35	in this article and has not withdrawn under IC 25-33.5-13 or been
36	terminated under IC 25-33.5-12.
37	Sec. 10. "Confidentiality" means the principle that data or
38	information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized
39	persons or processes.
40	Sec. 11. "Coordinated licensure information system" or
41	"coordinated data base" refers to the integrated process for

collecting, storing, and sharing information on psychologist



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licensure and enforcement activities relate	ed to psychology licensure
laws and that is administered by the	recognized membership
organization composed of state and	provincial psychology
regulatory authorities.	
Sec. 12. "Day" means any part of a da	y in which psychological
work is performed.	
Sec. 13. "Distant state" means the	compact state where a

- sec. 13. "Distant state" means the compact state where a psychologist is physically present (not through the use of telecommunication technology) to provide temporary in-person, face-to-face psychological services.
- Sec. 14. "E.Passport" means a certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards 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.
- Sec. 15. "Executive board" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of and within the powers granted to the group by the commission.
 - Sec. 16. "Home state" means one (1) of the following:
 - (1) The compact state where a psychologist is licensed to practice psychology.
 - (2) If the psychologist is licensed in more than one (1) compact state as a psychologist and is practicing under the authorization to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, the compact state where the psychologist is physically present when the telepsychological services are delivered.
 - (3) If the psychologist is licensed in more than one (1) compact state and is practicing under the temporary authorization to practice, the compact state where the psychologist is licensed.
- Sec. 17. "Identity history summary" means 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.
- Sec. 18. "In-person, face-to-face" means interactions in which the psychologist and the client or patient are in the same physical space and that does not include interactions that may occur through the use of telecommunication technology.
- Sec. 19. "Interjurisdictional practice certificate" refers to a certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards that grants temporary authority to practice



based on notification to the state psychology regulatory authority

2	of intention to practice temporarily and the verification of the
3	individual's qualifications to practice psychology.
4	Sec. 20. "License" means the authorization by a state regulatory
5	authority to engage in the independent practice of psychology that
6	would otherwise be unlawful to practice without authorization.
7	Sec. 21. "Noncompact state" refers to any state that is not a
8	compact state.
9	Sec. 22. "Psychologist" means an individual who is licensed for
10	the independent practice of psychology.
11	Sec. 23. "Receiving state" refers to a compact state where the
12	client or patient is physically located when the telepsychological
13	services are delivered.
14	Sec. 24. "Rule" means a written statement by the psychology
15	interjurisdictional compact commission promulgated under
16	IC 25-33.5-11 that is of general applicability, implements,
17	interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the compact, or an
18	organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the
19	commission and has the force and effect of statutory law in a
20	compact state, including the amendment, repeal, or suspension of
21	an existing rule.
22	Sec. 25. "Significant investigatory information" means:
23	(1) investigatory information that the state psychology
24	regulatory authority has reason to believe, after a preliminary
25	inquiry that includes notification and opportunity to respond
26	if required by state law, if proven true, would indicate more
27	than a violation of state statute or ethics code that would be
28	considered more substantial than a minor infraction; or
29	(2) investigatory information that indicates that the
30	psychologist represents an immediate threat to public health
31	and safety regardless of whether the psychologist has been
32	notified or had an opportunity to respond.
33	Sec. 26. "State" refers to a state, commonwealth, territory, or
34	possession of the United States, including the District of Columbia.
35	Sec. 27. "State psychology regulatory authority" means a board,
36	office, or other agency with the legislative mandate to license or
37	regulate the practice of psychology. For purposes of investigatory
38	activities, the term includes any other state agency lawfully
39	responsible for conducting investigations.
40	Sec. 28. "Telepsychology" means the provision of psychological

services using telecommunication technology.

Sec. 29. "Temporary authorization to practice" means the



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authority of a licensed psychologist to conduct temporary
in-person, face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized under
the compact set forth in this article, in a compact state.
Sec. 30. "Temporary in-person, face-to-face practice" means
that a psychologist is physically present (not through the use of
telecommunication technology) in the distant state to provide for
the practice of psychology for not more than thirty (30) days within
a calendar year and based on notification to the distant state.

Chapter 3. Home State Licensure

- Sec. 1. The home state is a compact state where the psychologist is licensed to practice psychology.
- Sec. 2. (a) A psychologist may hold more than one (1) compact state license at a time.
- (b) If the psychologist is licensed in more than one (1) compact state, the home state is the compact state where the psychologist is physically present when the services are delivered, as authorized by the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms of the compact.
- Sec. 3. A compact state may require a psychologist not previously licensed in the compact state to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in the compact state under circumstances not authorized by the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms of the compact.
- Sec. 4. A compact state may require a psychologist to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in a compact state under circumstances not authorized by temporary authorization to practice under the terms of the compact.
- Sec. 5. 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:
 - (1) currently requires the psychologist to hold an active E.Passport;
 - (2) has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed individuals;
 - (3) notifies the commission, in compliance with the compact terms, of any adverse action or significant investigatory information concerning 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 Investigation, or other designee with similar authority, not later than ten (10) years



1	after activation of the compact; and
2	(5) complies with the bylaws and rules of the commission.
3	Sec. 6. A home state's license grants temporary authorization to
4	practice to a psychologist in a distant state only if the compact
5	state:
6	(1) currently requires the psychologist to hold an active
7	interjurisdictional practice certificate;
8	(2) has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating
9	complaints about licensed individuals;
10	(3) notifies the commission, in compliance with the compact
11	terms, of any adverse action or significant investigatory
12	information concerning a licensed individual;
13	(4) requires an identity history summary of all applicants at
14	initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints
15	or other biometric data checks compliant with the
16	requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or other
17	designee with similar authority, not later than ten (10) years
18	after activation of the compact; and
19	(5) complies with the bylaws and rules of the commission.
20	Chapter 4. Compact Privilege to Practice Telepsychology
21	Sec. 1. A compact state shall recognize the right of a
22	psychologist, licensed in a compact state in compliance with
23	IC 25-33.5-3, to practice telepsychology in another compact state
24	in which the psychologist is not licensed, under the authority to
25	practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, as provided by the
26	compact.
27	Sec. 2. To exercise the authority to practice interjurisdictional
28	telepsychology under the terms and provisions of the compact, a
29	psychologist licensed to practice in a compact state must meet the
30	following:
31	(1) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of
32	higher education that was, at the time the degree was
33	awarded:
34	(A) either:
35	(i) regionally accredited by an accrediting body
36	recognized by the United States Department of
37	Education to grant graduate degrees; or
38	(ii) authorized by provincial statute or royal charter to
39	grant doctoral degrees; or
40	(B) a foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent
41	to an institute described under clause (A) by a foreign
42	credential evaluation service that is a member of the



1	National Association of Credential Evaluation Services
2	(NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation
3	service.
4	(2) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from a program
5	that meets the following:
6	(A) The program, wherever it may be administratively
7	housed, must:
8	(i) be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology
9	program; and
10	(ii) specify in institutional catalogs and brochures the
11	intent to educate and train professional psychologists.
12	(B) Stands as a recognizable, coherent, organizational
13	entity within the institution.
14	(C) Has a clear authority and primary responsibility for
15	the core and specialty areas, whether or not the program
16	cuts across administrative lines.
17	(D) Consists of an integrated, organized sequence of study.
18	(E) Includes identifiable psychology faculty that are
19	sufficient in size and breadth to carry out faculty
20	responsibilities.
21	(F) Employs a director of the program that is a
22	psychologist and a member of the core faculty.
23	(G) Has an identifiable body of students who are
24	matriculated in the program for a degree.
25	(H) Includes supervised practicum, internship, or field
26	training appropriate to the practice of psychology.
27	(I) Encompasses curriculum of a minimum of three (3)
28	academic years of full-time graduate study for a doctoral
29	degree and a minimum of one (1) academic year of
30	full-time graduate study for a master's degree.
31	(J) Includes an acceptable residency, as defined by the
32	rules of the commission.
33	(3) Possess a current, full, and unrestricted license to practice
34	psychology in a home state that is a compact state.
35	(4) Have no history of an adverse action that violates the rules
36	of the commission.
37	(5) Have no criminal record history reported on an identity
38	history summary that violates the rules of the commission.
39	(6) Possess a current, active E.Passport.
40	(7) Provide attestations concerning the following:
41	(A) Areas of intended practice.
42	(B) Conformity with standards of practice.



1	(C) Competence in telepsychology technology.
2	(D) Criminal background.
3	(E) Knowledge and adherence to legal requirements in the
4	home state and receiving state.
5	(F) The provision and release of information to allow for
6	primary source verification in a manner specified by the
7	commission.
8	(8) Meet other criteria, as determined by the rules of the
9	commission.
0	Sec. 3. The home state maintains authority over the license of a
11	psychologist practicing in a receiving state under the authority to
12	practice interjurisdictional telepsychology.
13	Sec. 4. (a) A psychologist practicing in a receiving state under
14	the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology is
15	subject to the receiving state's scope of practice.
16	(b) A receiving state may, in accordance with the state's due
17	process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's authority to practice
18	interjurisdictional telepsychology in the receiving state and may
19	take any other necessary actions under the receiving state's
20	applicable law to protect the health and safety of the receiving
21	state's citizens.
22	(c) If the receiving state takes any action described in this
23	section, the receiving state shall promptly notify the home state and
24	the commission.
25	Sec. 5. If a psychologist's:
26	(1) license in any home state or another compact state; or
27	(2) authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology in
28	any receiving state;
29	is restricted, suspended, or otherwise limited, the E.Passport shall
30	be revoked and the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice
31	telepsychology in a compact state under the authority to practice
32	interjurisdictional telepsychology.
33	Chapter 5. Compact Temporary Authorization to Practice
34	Sec. 1. A compact state shall recognize the right of a
35	psychologist who is licensed in a compact state, in conformance
36	with IC 25-33.5-3, to practice temporarily in another compact state
37	in which the psychologist is not licensed, as provided in the
38	compact.
39	Sec. 2. To exercise the temporary authorization to practice
10	under the terms and provisions of the compact, a psychologist
11	licensed to practice in a compact state must meet the following:

(1) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of



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1	higher education that was, at the time the degree was
2	awarded:
3	(A) either:
4	(i) regionally accredited by an accrediting body
5	recognized by the United States Department of
6	Education to grant graduate degrees; or
7	(ii) authorized by provincial statute or royal charter to
8	grant doctoral degrees; or
9	(B) a foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent
10	to an institute described under clause (A) by a foreign
11	credential evaluation service that is a member of the
12	National Association of Credential Evaluation Services
13	(NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation
14	service.
15	(2) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from a program
16	that meets the following:
17	(A) The program, wherever it may be administratively
18	housed, must:
19	(i) be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology
20	program; and
21	(ii) specify in institutional catalogs and brochures the
22	intent to educate and train professional psychologists.
23	(B) Stands as a recognizable, coherent, organizational
24	entity within the institution.
25	(C) Has a clear authority and primary responsibility for
26	the core and specialty areas, whether or not the program
27	cuts across administrative lines.
28	(D) Consists of an integrated, organized sequence of study.
29	(E) Includes identifiable psychology faculty that are
30	sufficient in size and breadth to carry out faculty
31	responsibilities.
32	(F) Employs a director of the program that is a
33	psychologist and a member of the core faculty.
34	(G) Has an identifiable body of students who are
35	matriculated in the program for a degree.
36	(H) Includes supervised practicum, internship, or field
37	training appropriate to the practice of psychology.
38	(I) Encompasses curriculum of a minimum of three (3)
39	academic years of full-time graduate study for a doctoral
40	degree and a minimum of one (1) academic year of
41	full-time graduate study for a master's degree.
42	(J) Includes an acceptable residency, as defined by the
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1	rules of the commission.
2	(3) Possess a current, full, and unrestricted license to practice
3	psychology in a home state that is a compact state.
4	(4) Have no history of an adverse action that violates the rules
5	of the commission.
6	(5) Have no criminal record history reported on an identity
7	history summary that violates the rules of the commission.
8	(6) Possess a current, active interjurisdictional practice
9	certificate.
10	(7) Provide attestations concerning the following:
11	(A) Areas of intended practice.
12	(B) Work experience.
13	(C) The provision and release of information to all for
14	primary source verification in a manner specified by the
15	commission.
16	(8) Meet other criteria, as determined by the rules of the
17	commission.
18	Sec. 3. A psychologist practicing into a distant state under the
19	temporary authorization to practice shall practice within the scope
20	of practice authorized by the distant state.
21	Sec. 4. (a) A psychologist practicing into a distant state under
22	the temporary authorization to practice is subject to the distant
23	state's authority and law.
24	(b) A distant state may, in accordance with the state's due
25	process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's temporary
26	authorization to practice in the distant state and may take any
27	other necessary actions under the distant state's applicable law to
28	protect the health and safety of the distant state's citizens.
29	(c) If the distant state takes any action under this section, the
30	distant state shall promptly notify the home state and the
31	commission.
32	Sec. 5. If a psychologist's:
33	(1) license in any home state or another compact state; or
34	(2) temporary authorization to practice in any distant state;
35	is restricted, suspended, or otherwise limited, the
36	interjurisdictional practice certificate shall be revoked and the
37	psychologist shall not be eligible to practice in a compact state
38	under the temporary authorization to practice.
39	Chapter 6. Conditions of Telepsychology Practice in a Receiving
40	State
41	Sec. 1. A psychologist may practice in a receiving state under

the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology only in



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1	the performance of the scope of practice for psychology, as
2	assigned by an appropriate state psychology regulatory authority.
3	as defined in the rules of the commission, and under the following
4	circumstances:
5	(1) The psychologist initiates a client or patient contact in a
6	home state via telecommunication technologies with a client
7	or patient in a receiving state.
8	(2) Other conditions concerning telepsychology, as determined
9	by the rules promulgated by the commission.
10	Chapter 7. Adverse Actions
11	Sec. 1. A home state shall have the power to impose adverse
12	action against a psychologist's license issued by the home state. A
13	distant state shall have the power to take adverse action on a
14	psychologist's temporary authorization to practice within the
15	distant state.
16	Sec. 2. A receiving state may take adverse action on a
17	psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional
18	telepsychology within the receiving state. A home state may take
19	adverse action against a psychologist based on an adverse action
20	taken by a distant state concerning temporary in-person
21	face-to-face practice.
22	Sec. 3. (a) If a home state takes adverse action against a
23	psychologist's license, the psychologist's:
24	(1) authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology is
25	terminated;
26	(2) E.Passport is revoked;
27	(3) temporary authorization to practice is terminated; and
28	(4) interjurisdictional practice certificate is revoked.
29	(b) All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse
30	action must be reported to the commission in accordance with the
31	rules promulgated by the commission. A compact state shall report
32	adverse actions in accordance with the rules of the commission.
33	(c) In the event discipline is reported on a psychologist, the
34	psychologist is not eligible for telepsychology or temporary
35	in-person, face-to-face practice in accordance with the rules of the
36	commission.
37	(d) Other actions may be imposed on the psychologist, as
38	determined by the rules promulgated by the commission.
39	Sec. 4. A home state's psychology regulatory authority shall
40	investigate and take appropriate action concerning reported

inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee that occurred in a

receiving state as it would if the conduct had occurred by a licensee



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within the home state. The home state's law shall control in determining any adverse action against a psychologist's license.

- Sec. 5. A distant state's psychology regulatory authority shall investigate and take appropriate action concerning reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a psychologist practicing under temporary authorization to practice that occurred in the distant state as the distant state would if the conduct had occurred by a licensee within the home state. The distant state's law shall control in determining any adverse action against the psychologist's temporary authorization to practice.
- Sec. 6. (a) Nothing in this compact shall override a compact state's decision that a psychologist's participation in an alternative program may be used instead of adverse action and the participation must remain nonpublic if required by the compact state's law.
- (b) Compact states must require psychologists who enter any alternative programs to not provide telepsychology services under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology or provide temporary psychological services under the temporary authorization to practice in any other compact state during the term of the alternative program.
- Sec. 7. No other judicial or administrative remedies shall be available to a psychologist in the event a compact state imposes an adverse action under section 3 of this chapter.
- Chapter 8. Additional Authorities in a Compact State's Psychology Regulatory Authority
- Sec. 1. In addition to any other powers granted under state law, a compact state's psychology regulatory authority shall have the authority under this compact to do the following:
 - (1) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a compact state's psychology regulatory authority for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another compact state must be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, and according to the court's practice and procedure in considering subpoenas issued by the court's proceedings. The issuing state psychology regulatory authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the witness or evidence is located.



(2) Issue cease and desist or injunctive relief orders to revoke

a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional

3	telepsychology or temporary authorization to practice.
4	Sec. 2. (a) During the course of any investigation, a psychologist
5	may not change the psychologist's home state licensure. A home
6	state psychology regulatory authority is authorized to complete
7	any pending investigations of a psychologist and to take any actions
8	appropriate under the home state's laws.
9	(b) The home state psychology regulatory authority shall
10	promptly report the conclusions of the investigations to the
11	commission.
12	(c) Once an investigation has been completed, and pending the
13	outcome of the investigation, the psychologist may change the
14	psychologist's home licensure. The commission shall promptly
15	notify the new home state of any decision, as provided in the rules
16	of the commission.
17	(d) All information provided to the commission or distributed
18	by compact states concerning the psychologist shall be confidential,
19	filed under seal, and used for investigatory or disciplinary matters.
20	The commission may create additional rules for mandated or
21	discretionary sharing of information by compact states.
22	Chapter 9. Coordinated Licensure Information System
23	Sec. 1. The commission shall provide for the development and
24	maintenance of a coordinated licensure information system and
25	reporting system (coordinated data base) containing licensure and
26	disciplinary action information on all individuals to whom this
27	compact is applicable in all compact states, as defined by the rules
28	of the commission.
29	Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, a
30	compact state shall submit a uniform data set to the coordinated
31	data base on all licenses as required by the rules of the commission,
32	including the following:
33	(1) Identifying information.
34	(2) Licensure data.
35	(3) Significant investigatory information.
36	(4) Adverse actions against a psychologist's license.
37	(5) An indicator that a psychologist's authority to practice
38	$interjuris dictional\ telepsychology\ or\ temporary\ authorization$
39	to practice is revoked.
40	(6) Nonconfidential information concerning alternative
41	program participation information.
42	(7) Any denial of application for licensure and the reason for



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1	the denial.
	(8) Other information to facilitate the administration of the
2	compact, as determined by the rules of the commission.
4	Sec. 3. The coordinated data base administrator shall promptly
5	notify all compact states of any:
6	(1) adverse action taken against; or
7	(2) significant investigative information on;
8	any licensee in a compact state.
9	Sec. 4. A compact state reporting information to the coordinated
10	data base may designate information that may not be shared with
11	the public without the express permission of the compact state
12	reporting the information.
13	Sec. 5. Any information submitted to the coordinated data base
14	that is subsequently required to be expunged by the law of the
15	compact state reporting the information shall be removed from the
16	coordinated data base.
17	Chapter 10. Establishment of the Psychology Interjurisdictional
18	Compact Commission
19	Sec. 1. (a) The compact states hereby create and establish a joint
20	public agency known as the psychology interjurisdictional compact
21	commission.
22	(b) The commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of
23	the compact states.
24	(c) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the
25	commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of
26	competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission
27	is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional
28	defenses to the extent the commission adopts or consents to
29	participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
30	(d) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of
31	sovereign immunity.
32	Sec. 2. (a) The commission shall consist of one (1) voting
33	delegate appointed by each compact state who shall serve as the
34	state's commissioner. The state psychology regulatory authority
35	shall appoint the state's delegate.
36	(b) The delegate shall be empowered to act on behalf of the
37	compact state. The delegate shall be limited to:
38	(1) an executive director, executive secretary, or a similar
39	executive position;
40	(2) a current member of the state psychology regulatory
41	authority of a compact state; or
42	(3) a designee empowered with the appropriate delegate



1	authority to act on behalf of the compact state.
2	(c) Any commissioner may be removed or suspended from office
3	as provided by the law of the state from which the commissioner is
4	appointed. Any vacancy occurring on the commission shall be filled
5	in accordance with the laws of the compact state in which the
6	vacancy exists.
7	Sec. 3. Each commissioner shall be entitled to one (1) vote
8	concerning the promulgation of rules and the creation of bylaws,
9	and otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business
10	and affairs of the commission. A commissioner shall vote in person
11	or by any other means provided by the bylaws. The bylaws may
12	provide for commissioners to participate in meetings by telephone
13	or other means of communication.
14	Sec. 4. The commission shall meet at least once during each
15	calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the
16	bylaws.
17	Sec. 5. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice
18	of the meetings shall be given in the same manner as required
19	under the rulemaking provisions set forth in IC 25-33.5-11.
20	Sec. 6. (a) The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic
21	meeting if the commission must discuss any of the following:
22	(1) Noncompliance of a compact state with the compact state's
23	obligations under the compact.
24	(2) The employment, compensation, discipline, other
25	personnel matters, practices or procedures concerning
26	specific employees, or other matters related to the
27	commission's internal personnel practices and procedures.
28	(3) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation
29	against the commission.
30	(4) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods,
31	services, or real estate.
32	(5) Accusations against any person of a crime or formal
33	censure of a person.
34	(6) Disclosure of trade secrets, commercial, or financial
35	information that is privileged or confidential.
36	(7) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where
37	disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
38	personal privacy.
39	(8) Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law
40	enforcement purposes.
41	(9) Disclosure of information concerning any investigatory
42	reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the



1	commission or other committee charged with responsibility
2	for investigation or determination of compliance issues under
3	the compact.
4	(10) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal
5	or state statute.
6	(b) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed under
7	subsection (a), the commission's legal counsel or designee shall
8	certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each
9	relevant exempting provision.
10	Sec. 7. (a) The commission shall keep minutes which fully and
11	clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting, and the reasons
12	therefore, including a description of the views expressed.
13	(b) All documents considered in connection with an action shall
14	be identified in the minutes.
15	(c) All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain
16	under seal, subject to release only by a majority vote of the
17	commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
18	Sec. 8. (a) The commission shall, by a majority vote of the
19	commissioners, prescribe bylaws or rules to govern the
20	commission's conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry
21	out the purposes and exercise the powers of the compact, including
22	the following:
23	(1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission.
24	(2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
25	(A) for the establishment and meetings of other
26	committees; and
27	(B) for the governing of any general or specific delegation
28	of any authority or function of the commission.
29	(3) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and
30	conducting meetings of the commission, ensuring reasonable
31	advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity
32	for attendance of the meetings by interested parties, with
33	enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's
34	interest, the privacy of individuals of any proceeding, and
35	proprietary information, including trade secrets.
36	(4) Establishing the titles, duties, and authority and
37	reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the
38	commission.
39	(5) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the
40	establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the
41	commission. Notwithstanding any other state law, the bylaws

shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs



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1	of the commission.
2	(6) Promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible and
3	prohibited activities of commission members and employees.
4	(7) Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of
5	the commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus
6	funds that may exist after the termination of the compact
7	after the payment or reserving of all of the commission's debts
8	and obligations.
9	(b) The commission may meet in closed session only after a
10	majority of the commissioners vote to close a meeting to the public
11	in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the commission must
12	make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the
13	vote of each commissioner with no proxy votes allowed.
14	(c) The commission shall publish the bylaws in a convenient
15	form and file a copy of the bylaws and any amendments to the
16	bylaws with the appropriate agency or officer in each compact
17	state.
18	(d) The commission shall maintain the commission's financial
19	records in accordance with the bylaws.
20	(e) The commission shall meet and take any action that is
21	consistent with the provisions of the compact and the bylaws.
22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
23	Sec. 9. The commission shall have the following powers:
23 24	(1) Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate
25	implementation and administration of the compact. The rules
	shall have the force and effect of laws and shall be binding in
26	all compact states.
27	(2) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the
28	name of the commission, provided that the standing of any
29	state psychology regulatory authority or other regulatory
30	body responsible for psychology licensure to sue or be sued
31	under applicable law shall not be affected.
32	(3) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
33	(4) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel,
34	including employees of a compact state.
35	(5) Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix
36	compensation, define duties, grant appropriate authority to
37	individuals to carry out the purposes of the compact, and
38	establish the commission's personnel policies and programs
39	concerning conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel,
40	and other related personnel matters.
41	(6) Accept, receive, utilize, and dispose of any and all
42	appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment,



1	supplies, materials, and services.
2	(7) Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations, or
3	otherwise own, hold, improve, or use, any:
4	(A) real;
5	(B) personal; or
6	(C) mixed;
7	property, provided that at all times the commission shall
8	strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety.
9	(8) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon,
10	or otherwise dispose of any:
11	(A) real;
12	(B) personal; or
13	(C) mixed;
14	property.
15	(9) Establish a budget and make expenditures.
16	(10) Borrow money.
17	(11) Appoint committees, including advisory committees,
18	comprised of members, state regulators, state legislators or a
19	state legislator's designee, consumer representatives, and any
20	other interested persons as may be designated in the compact
21	and the bylaws.
22	(12) Provide and receive information from, and cooperate
23	with, law enforcement agencies.
24	(13) Adopt and use an official seal.
25	(14) Perform other functions that may be necessary or
26	appropriate to achieve the purposes of the compact and that
27	are consistent with the state regulation of psychology
28	licensure, temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, and the
29	practice of telepsychology.
30	Sec. 10. (a) The elected officers of the commission shall serve as
31	the executive board and have the power to act on behalf of the
32	commission in accordance with the compact.
33	(b) The executive board shall be comprised of the following six
34	(6) members:
35	(1) Five (5) voting members who are elected from the current
36	membership of the commission by the commission.
37	(2) One (1) ex officio, nonvoting member from the recognized
38	membership organization composed of state and provincial
39	psychology regulatory authorities.
40	(c) The ex officio member must have served as staff or a
41	member of a state psychology regulatory authority and will be

selected by the respective organization.



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1	(d) The commission may remove any member of the executive
2	board as provided in the bylaws of the compact.
3	(e) The executive board shall meet at least once annually.
4	(f) The executive board shall have the following duties and
5	responsibilities:
6	(1) Make recommendations to the entire commission for any:
7	(A) changes to the rules or bylaws;
8	(B) changes to compact legislation; and
9	(C) fees to be paid by compact states, including annual
10	dues and other applicable fees.
11	(2) Ensure compact administration services are appropriately
12	provided, whether by contract or otherwise.
13	(3) Prepare and recommend the budget.
14	(4) Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission.
15	(5) Monitor compact compliance of member states and
16	provide compliance reports to the commission.
17	(6) Establish additional committees, as necessary.
18	(7) Perform any other duties provided in the rules or bylaws.
19	Sec. 11. (a) The commission shall pay, or provide for the
20	payment of, the reasonable expenses of the commission's
21	establishment, organization, and any ongoing activities.
22	(b) The commission may accept any appropriate revenue
23	sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies,
24	materials, and services.
25	(c) The commission may:
26	(1) levy on, and collect an annual assessment from, each
27	compact state; or
28	(2) impose fees on other parties;
29	to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission
30	and the commission's staff in an amount that is sufficient to cover
31	the commission's annual budget as approved each year for revenue
32	that is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual
33	assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula
34	determined by the commission and promulgated through a rule
35	binding all the compact states.
36	(d) The commission shall not incur any obligations of any kind
37	before securing adequate funds to meet the obligation. The
38	commission may not pledge the credit of any of the compact states
39	except by and with the authority of the compact state.
40	(e) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts
41	and disbursements. The commission's receipts and disbursements
42	shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established



under the commission's bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in, and become part of, the commission's annual report.

Sec. 12. (a) The:

- (1) members;
- (2) officers;
- (3) executive director;
- (4) employees; and
- (5) representatives;

of the commission shall be immune from each suit and liability, either personally or in the individual's official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property, personal injury, or other civil liability caused by or arising out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities as long as nothing may be construed to protect any individual from a suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of the individual.

- (b) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the individual against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of the commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that:
 - (1) nothing shall be construed to prohibit the individual from retaining the individual's own counsel; and
 - (2) the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the individual's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
- (c) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against the individual arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the individual had reasonable basis for believing occurred within the



scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities,

2	provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not
3	result from intentional or willful or wanton misconduct by the
4	individual.
5	Chapter 11. Rulemaking
6	Sec. 1. The commission shall exercise the commission's
7	rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this chapter
8	and the rules adopted under this chapter. Rules and amendments
9	shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or
10	amendment.
11	Sec. 2. If a majority of the legislatures of the compact states
12	reject a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same
13	manner that was used to adopt the compact, then the rule shall
14	have no further force and effect in any compact state.
15	Sec. 3. Rules, or amendments to the rules, shall be adopted at a
16	regular or special meeting of the commission.
17	Sec. 4. (a) Before promulgation and adoption of a final rule by
18	the commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance of the
19	meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the
20	commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking as follows:
21	(1) On the commission's Internet web site.
22	(2) On:
23	(A) the Internet web site of each compact state's
24	psychology regulatory authority; or
25	(B) the publication in which each state would otherwise
26	publish proposed rules.
27	(b) The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include the
28	following:
29	(1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in
30	which the rule will be considered and voted upon.
31	(2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the
32	reason for the proposed rule.
33	(3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any
34	interested person.
35	(4) The manner in which an interested person may submit
36	notice to the commission of the person's intention to attend
37	the public hearing and any written comments.
38	Sec. 5. Before the adoption of a proposed rule, the commission
39	shall allow a person to submit written data, facts, opinions, and
40	arguments to the commission and the submission shall be made
41	available to the public.
42	Sec. 6. (a) The commission shall grant an opportunity for a

Sec. 6. (a) The commission shall grant an opportunity for a



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- public hearing before the commission adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:
 - (1) at least twenty-five (25) persons who submit comments independently of each other;
 - (2) a governmental subdivision or agency; or
 - (3) a duly appointed person in an association that has at least twenty-five (25) members.
- (b) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission shall publish the location, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing.
- (c) Any person wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director of the commission or other designated member in writing of the person's desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than five (5) business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.
- (d) The hearing shall be conducted in a manner that provides each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.
- (e) No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a written request for the transcription is made. If a written request for a transcript is made, the person requesting the transcript shall bear the cost of producing the transcript. A recording may be made in lieu of a transcript under the same terms and conditions as a transcript. This subsection shall not preclude the commission from making a transcript or recording of the hearing if the commission chooses to do so.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required by this section.
- (g) 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.
- (h) The commission shall, by a majority vote of all members, 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.
- (i) If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.
- Sec. 7. (a) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without:



1	(1) prior notice;
2	(2) opportunity for comment; or
3	(3) hearing;
4	provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the
5	compact and in this chapter shall be retroactively applied to the
6	rule as soon as reasonably possible, and not later than ninety (90)
7	days after the effective date of the rule.
8	(b) For the purposes of this section, an emergency rule is a rule
9	that must be adopted immediately in order to:
10	(1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or
11	welfare;
12	(2) prevent a loss of commission or compact state funds;
13	(3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative
14	rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
15	(4) protect public health and safety.
16	Sec. 8. (a) The commission, or an authorized committee of the
17	commission, may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or
18	amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors
19	in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public
20	notice of any revisions shall be posted on the commission's Internet
21	web site. The revision must be subject to challenge by any person
22	for a period of thirty (30) days after posting.
23	(b) The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the
24	revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge must be
25	made in writing and delivered to the chair of the commission
26	before the end of the notice period.
27	(c) If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without
28	further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not
29	take effect without the approval of the commission.
30	Chapter 12. Oversight, Dispute Resolution, and Enforcement
31	Sec. 1. (a) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of
32	state government in each compact state shall enforce the compact
33	and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the
34	compact's purposes and intent.
35	(b) The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated
36	under the compact shall have standing as statutory law.
37	(c) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the
38	rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a compact
39	state pertaining to the subject matter of the compact that may
40	affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission.
41	(d) The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process
42	in any proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the



proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process
to the commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the
commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.

- Sec. 2. (a) If the commission determines that a compact state has defaulted in the performance of the compact state's obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall provide the following:
 - (1) Written notice to the defaulting state and other compact states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of remedying the default, and any other action to be taken by the commission.
 - (2) Remedial training and specific technical assistance concerning the default.
- (b) If a state in default fails to remedy the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the compact states, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated on the effective date of termination. A remedy of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.
- Sec. 3. (a) Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after all 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.
- (b) A compact state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of the termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.
- Sec. 4. The commission shall not bear any costs incurred by the state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact unless agreed upon in writing by the commission and defaulting state.
- Sec. 5. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the state of Georgia or the federal district where the compact has the compact's principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of the litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- Sec. 6. (a) Upon request by a compact state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes that arise concerning the compact



1	among compact states and between compact and noncompact
2	states.
3	(b) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both
4	mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes that arise
5	before the commission.
6	Sec. 7. The commission, in the reasonable exercise of the
7	commission's discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of
8	the compact.
9	Sec. 8. (a) By a majority vote, the commission may initiate legal
10	action in the United States District Court for the state of Georgia
11	or the federal district where the compact has the compact's
12	principal offices against a compact state in default to enforce
13	compliance with the provisions of the compact and the
14	commission's promulgated rules and bylaws.
15	(b) The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and
16	damages.
17	(c) If judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member
18	shall be awarded all costs of the litigation, including reasonable
19	attorney's fees.
20	Sec. 9. The remedies in this chapter shall not be the exclusive
21	remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other
22	remedies available under federal or state law.
23	Chapter 13. Date of Implementation of the Compact,
24	Commission, and Rules; Withdrawal and Amendments
25	Sec. 1. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which
26	the compact is enacted into law in the seventh compact state. The
27	provisions that become effective shall be limited to the powers
28	granted to the commission concerning assembly and the
29	promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and
30	exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and
31	administration of the compact.
32	Sec. 2. (a) Any state that joins the compact after the
33	commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the
34	rules as the rules exist on the date in which the compact becomes
35	law in the state.
36	(b) Any rules that have been previously adopted by the

commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the

Sec. 3. (a) Any compact state may withdraw from the compact

(b) A compact state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six

compact becomes law in the state.

by enacting a statute repealing the compact.

(6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.



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1	(c) Withdrawal from the compact shall not affect the continuing
2	requirement of the withdrawing state's psychology regulatory
3	authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action
4	reporting requirements of this article before the effective date of
5	withdrawal.
6	Sec. 4. Nothing contained in the compact shall be construed to
7	invalidate or prevent any psychology licensure agreement or other
8	cooperative arrangement between a compact state and a

- invalidate or prevent any psychology licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a compact state and a noncompact state that does not conflict with the provisions of the compact.
- Sec. 5. The compact may be amended by the compact states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any compact state until the amendment is enacted into the law of all compact states.

Chapter 14. Construction and Severability

- Sec. 1. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes of the compact. If the compact shall be held to be contrary to the constitution of any state member of the compact, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining compact states.
- SECTION 3. IC 34-30-2-101.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: **Sec. 101.7. IC 25-33.5-10-12** (Concerning acts, errors, and omissions under the psychology interjurisdictional compact).

