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January 21, 2022

### **SENATE BILL No. 36**

DIGEST OF SB 36 (Updated January 19, 2022 3:02 pm - DI 140)

Citations Affected: IC 25-35.6; IC 34-30.

**Synopsis:** Audiology and speech-language pathology compact. Adopts the audiology and speech-language pathology interstate compact. Establishes requirements regarding: (1) speech-language pathology assistants; and (2) the supervision of speech-language pathology support personnel. Requires the speech-language pathology and audiology board to adopt rules not later than June 30, 2023. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2022.

### Kruse, Rogers, Raatz, Tomes, Ford J.D., Yoder

January 4, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Education and Career Development. January 20, 2022, reported favorably — Do Pass.



January 21, 2022

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.

## SENATE BILL No. 36

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 2	SECTION 1. IC 25-35.6-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2021, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) Licensure shall be granted either in
4	speech-language pathology or audiology independently. A person may
5	be licensed in both areas if the person meets the respective
6	qualifications.
7	(b) Except as provided in sections 5.5 and 6.5 of this chapter and
8	IC 25-35.6-5, no person shall practice or represent himself or herself
9	as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist in this state unless the
10	person is licensed in accordance with the provisions of this article.
11	SECTION 2. IC 25-35.6-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2021,
12	SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. Nothing in this article shall be construed as
14	preventing or restricting the following:
15	(1) A physician or surgeon from engaging in the practice of
16	medicine in this state, or a person under the supervision and
17	control of a physician or surgeon from conducting hearing testing,



1	provided such a person is not called an audiologist.
2	(2) Any hearing aid dealer from:
3	(A) engaging in the testing of hearing and other practices and
4	procedures necessary for the business for which the dealer is
5	registered in this state under IC 25-20-1; and
6	(B) using the title hearing aid specialist or any similar title or
7	description of service.
8	(3) Any person licensed or registered in this state by any other law
9	from engaging in the profession or occupation for which the
10	person is licensed or registered.
11	(4) A person employed as a speech-language pathologist or
12	audiologist by the government of the United States, if such person
13	performs speech-language pathology or audiology services solely
14	within the confines or under the jurisdiction of the governmental
15	organization by which the person is employed. However, such
16	person may, without obtaining a license under this article, consult
17	with or disseminate the person's research findings and other
18	scientific information to speech-language pathologists and
19	audiologists outside the jurisdiction of the organization by which
20	the person is employed. Such person may also offer instruction
21	and lectures to the public without being licensed under this
22	article. Such person may additionally elect to be subject to this
23	article.
24	(5) The activities and services of persons pursuing a course of
25	study leading to a degree in speech-language pathology or
26	audiology at a postsecondary educational institution, if:
27	(A) such activities and services constitute a part of a
28	supervised course of study;
29	(B) such person is designated speech-language pathology or
30	audiology intern, speech-language pathology or audiology
31	trainee, or by other such titles clearly indicating the training
32	status appropriate to the person's level of training; and
33	(C) the person works only under the supervision of a
34	speech-language pathologist or audiologist licensed under this
35	article.
36	(6) The activities and services of persons fulfilling the clinical
37	experience requirement of section $5(2)(B)(ii)$ or $6(3)(B)$ of this
38	chapter, if such activities and services constitute a part of the
39	experience required for that section's fulfillment.
40	(7) The performance of pure tone air conduction testing by an
41	industrial audiometric technician, as defined by federal law, who
42	is working in an industrial hearing conservation program directed



1	has a share initial as an analista sist
2	by a physician or an audiologist. (8) The performance of speech-language pathology or audiology
3	services in this state by any person not a resident of this state who
4	is not licensed under this article, if such services are performed:
5	(A) under IC 25-35.6-5; or
6	(B) for no more than five (5) days in any calendar year and in
7	cooperation with a speech-language pathologist or audiologist
8	licensed under this article, and if such person meets the
9	qualifications and requirements for application for licensure
10	described in sections section $5(1)$ and $5(2)$ or $6(1)$ and $6(2)$ of
11	this chapter.
12	However, a person not a resident of this state who is not licensed
13	under this article or practicing under IC 25-35.6-5, but who is
14	licensed under the law of another state which has established
15	licensure requirements at least equivalent to those established by
16	section 5 or 6 of this chapter or who is the holder of a certificate
17	of clinical competence in speech-language pathology or audiology
18	or its equivalent issued by a nationally recognized association for
19	speech-language or hearing, may offer speech-language pathology
20	or audiology services in this state for no more than one hundred
21	eighty (180) days in any calendar year, if such services are
22	performed in cooperation with a speech-language pathologist or
23	audiologist licensed under this article.
24	SECTION 3. IC 25-35.6-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.212-2005,
25	SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) The board:
27	(1) shall administer, coordinate, and enforce this article;
28	(2) shall evaluate the qualifications and supervise the
29	examinations of applicants for licensure under this article;
30	(3) may issue subpoenas, examine witnesses, and administer
31	oaths; and
32	(4) shall, at its discretion, investigate allegations of practices
33	violating this article, subject to IC 25-1-7.
34	(b) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 relating to
35	professional conduct commensurate with the policy of this article,
36	including rules that establish standards for the competent practice of
37	speech-language pathology and audiology. Following their adoption,
38	Except as provided in IC 25-35.6-5-14, the rules govern and control
39	the professional conduct of every person who holds a license to
40	practice speech-language pathology or audiology in this state.
41	(c) The board shall conduct the hearings and keep the records and
42	minutes necessary for the orderly dispatch of its functions. The board



1 shall have notice provided to the appropriate persons in a manner it 2 considers appropriate of the times and places of all hearings authorized 3 by this subsection. Approval by a majority of a quorum of the board is 4 required for any action to be taken in actions for revocation or 5 suspension of a license issued under this article. 6 (d) The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to: 7 (1) administer or enforce this article; 8 (2) register persons in the process of fulfilling the clinical 9 experience required for a license under this article; 10 (3) establish fees in accordance with IC 25-1-8-2; and (4) register speech-language pathology assistants, associates, and 11 12 aides and establish rules governing the duties of assistants, 13 associates, and aides. 14 (e) The conferral or enumeration of specific powers elsewhere in 15 this article shall not be construed as a limitation of the general 16 functions conferred by this section. 17 SECTION 4. IC 25-35.6-3-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 18 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 19 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 8.5. (a) As used in this section, 20 "supervisor" has the meaning set forth in 880 IAC 1-2.1-1(9). 21 (b) Notwithstanding any other law under this article or rule 22 adopted by the board, a speech-language pathology assistant may 23 do the following: 24 (1) Independently participate in parent conferences and case 25 conferences if the speech-language pathology assistant's 26 supervisor expressly consents to the speech-language pathology assistant's independent participation. 27 28 (2) Help write a treatment plan for review by the 29 speech-language pathology assistant's supervisor if asked to 30 do so by the speech-language pathology assistant's supervisor. 31 (3) Sign formal documents, including treatment plans, 32 reimbursement forms, and reports, if asked to do so by the 33 speech-language pathology assistant's supervisor. 34 (4) Communicate with a client, family member of the client, 35 or other persons, as applicable, regarding any aspect of the 36 client's status or service. A speech-language pathology 37 assistant may communicate as described in this subdivision 38 without the consent of the speech-language pathology 39 assistant's supervisor. 40 (5) Counsel or consult with a client, family members of the 41 client, or other persons, as applicable, regarding the client's

42 status or service.



1	(c) The following apply to a supervisor of speech-language
2	pathology support personnel when speech-language pathology
3	personnel assist in providing treatment:
4	(1) Notwithstanding 880 IAC 1-2.1-9(b)(1), a supervisor of a
5	speech-language pathology aide shall:
6	(A) be physically present within the same building as the
7	speech-language pathology aide when direct client care is
8	provided; and
9	(B) alternate supervision days and times to ensure that all
10	clients receive direct treatment from the supervisor.
11	(2) Notwithstanding 880 IAC 1-2.1-9(b)(2), a supervisor of a
12	speech-language pathology associate shall provide direct
13	supervision a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the time each
14	week that the speech-language pathology associate has direct
15	contact with clients. A supervisor of a speech-language
16	pathology associate shall alternate supervision days and times
17	to ensure that all clients receive direct treatment from the
18	supervisor a minimum of three (3) times each quarter. A
19	speech-language pathology associate may not perform tasks
20	when a supervisor cannot be reached by:
21	(A) personal contact;
22	(B) telephone;
23	(C) pager; or
24	(D) other immediate means.
25	(3) Notwithstanding 880 IAC 1-2.1-9(b)(3), a supervisor of a
26	speech-language pathology assistant shall provide direct
27	supervision a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the time each
28	week that the speech-language pathology assistant has direct
29	contact with clients. A supervisor of a speech-language
30	pathology assistant shall alternate days and times to ensure
31	that all clients receive direct treatment from the supervisor a
32	minimum of three (3) times each quarter. A speech-language
33	pathology assistant may not perform tasks when a supervisor
34	cannot be reached by:
35	(A) personal contact;
36	(B) telephone;
37	(C) pager; or
38	(D) other immediate means.
39	(d) Any provisions in 880 IAC 1-2.1 that are not affected by this
40	section remain in effect unless otherwise amended or repealed by
41	the board.
42	(e) The board shall, not later than June 30, 2023, adopt rules to
$\neg \angle$	(c) The board shan, not fater than sune 50, 2025, adopt rules to



1 implement this section.

2 (f) This section expires July 1, 2023. 3 SECTION 5. IC 25-35.6-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 4 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 5 JULY 1, 2022]: 6 Chapter 5. Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology 7 **Interstate Compact** 8 Sec. 1. The purpose of this compact is to facilitate interstate 9 practice of audiology and speech-language pathology with the goal 10 of improving public access to audiology and speech-language 11 pathology services. The practice of audiology and speech-language 12 pathology occurs in the state where the patient/client/student is 13 located at the time of the patient/client/student encounter. The 14 compact preserves the regulatory authority of states to protect 15 public health and safety through the current system of state 16 licensure. This compact is designed to achieve the following 17 objectives: 18 (1) Increase public access to audiology and speech-language 19 pathology services by providing for the mutual recognition of 20 other member state licenses. 21 (2) Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health 22 and safety. 23 (3) Encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating 24 multistate audiology and speech-language pathology practice. 25 (4) Support spouses of relocating active duty military 26 personnel. 27 (5) Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and 28 disciplinary information between member states. 29 (6) Allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a 30 compact privilege in that state accountable to that state's 31 practice standards. 32 (7) Allow for the use of telehealth technology to facilitate 33 increased access to audiology and speech-language pathology 34 services. 35 Sec. 2. As used in this compact, and except as otherwise 36 provided, the following definitions shall apply throughout this 37 chapter: 38 (1) "Active duty military" means full-time duty status in the 39 active uniformed service of the United States, including 40 members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty 41 orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Chapter 1209 and 10 U.S.C. 42 Chapter 1211.



1 (2) "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, 2 equitable, or criminal action permitted by a state's laws which 3 is imposed by a licensing board or other authority against an 4 audiologist or speech-language pathologist, including actions 5 against an individual's license or privilege to practice, such as 6 revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, 7 or restriction on the licensee's practice. 8 (3) "Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary 9 monitoring process approved by an audiology or 10 speech-language pathology licensing board to address 11 impaired practitioners. 12 (4) "Audiologist" means an individual who is licensed by a 13 state to practice audiology. (5) "Audiology" means the care and services provided by a 14 15 licensed audiologist as set forth in the member state's statutes 16 and rules. 17 (6) "Audiology and speech-language pathology licensing 18 board", "audiology licensing board", "speech-language 19 pathology licensing board", or "licensing board" means the 20 agency of a state that is responsible for the licensing and 21 regulation of audiologists, speech-language pathologists, or 22 both. 23 "Commission" (7) means the Audiology and 24 Speech-Language Pathology Compact Commission, the 25 national administrative body whose membership consists of 26 all states that have enacted the compact, that is established 27 under section 8 of this chapter. 28 (8) "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by 29 a remote state to allow a licensee from another member state 30 to practice as an audiologist or speech-language pathologist in 31 the remote state under its laws and rules. The practice of 32 audiology or speech-language pathology occurs in the member 33 state where the patient/client/student is located at the time of 34 the patient/client/student encounter. 35 (9) "Data system" means a repository of information about 36 licensees, including, but not limited to, continuing education, 37 examination, licensure, investigative, compact privilege, and 38 adverse action. 39 (10) "Encumbered license" means a license in which an 40 adverse action restricts the practice of audiology or 41 speech-language pathology by the licensee and said adverse

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action has been reported to the National Practitioner Data



1 Bank (NPDB).

2 (11) "Executive committee" means a group of directors
3 elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers
4 granted to them by, the commission.

5 (12) "Home state" means the member state that is the 6 licensee's primary state of residence.

7 (13) "Impaired practitioner" means an individual whose
8 professional practice is adversely affected by substance abuse,
9 addiction, or other health related conditions.

10(14) "Investigative information" means investigative11information that a licensing board, after an inquiry or12investigation that includes notification and an opportunity for13the audiologist or speech-language pathologist to respond, if14required by state law, has reason to believe is not groundless15and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor16infraction.

17 (15) "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an
18 authorization from the state licensing board to practice as an
19 audiologist or speech-language pathologist.

20(16) "Member state" means a state that has enacted the<br/>compact.

(17) "Privilege to practice" means a legal authorization
permitting the practice of audiology or speech-language
pathology in a remote state.

(18) "Remote state" means a member state other than the
home state where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise
the compact privilege.

(19) "Rule" means a regulation, principle, or directive
promulgated by the commission that has the force of law.

30(20) "Single-state license" means an audiology or31speech-language pathology license issued by a member state32that authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does33not include a privilege to practice in any other member state.34(21) "Speech-language pathologist" means an individual who

is licensed by a state to practice speech-language pathology.
(22) "Speech-language pathology" means the care and
services provided by a licensed speech-language pathologist
as set forth in the member state's statutes and rules.

39 (23) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or
40 territory of the United States of America that regulates the
41 practice of audiology and speech-language pathology.

42 (24) "State practice laws" means a member state's laws, rules,



1 and regulations that govern the practice of audiology or 2 speech-language pathology, define the scope of audiology or 3 speech-language pathology practice, and create the methods 4 and grounds for imposing discipline. 5 (25) "Telehealth" means the application of telecommunication 6 technology to deliver audiology or speech-language pathology 7 services at a distance for any of the following: 8 (A) Assessment. 9 (B) Intervention. 10 (C) Consultation. 11 Sec. 3. (a) A license issued to an audiologist or speech-language 12 pathologist by a home state to a resident in that state shall be 13 recognized by each member state as authorizing an audiologist or 14 speech-language pathologist to practice audiology or 15 speech-language pathology, under a privilege to practice, in each 16 member state. 17 (b) A state must implement or utilize procedures for considering 18 the criminal history records of applicants for initial privilege to 19 practice. These procedures shall include the submission of 20 fingerprints or other biometric based information by applicants for 21 the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record 22 information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the 23 agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records. The 24 following apply to the criminal history records: 25 (1) A member state must fully implement a criminal 26 background check requirement, within a time frame 27 established by rule, by receiving the results of the Federal 28 Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal 29 background checks and use the results in making licensure 30 decisions. 31 (2) Communication between a member state, the commission, 32 and among member states regarding the verification of 33 eligibility for licensure through the compact shall not include 34 any information received from the Federal Bureau of 35 Investigation relating to a federal criminal records check 36 performed by a member state under federal Public Law 37 92-544. 38 (c) Upon application for a privilege to practice, the licensing 39 board in the issuing remote state shall ascertain, through the data 40 system, whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a 41 license issued by any other state, whether there are any

42 encumbrances on any license or privilege to practice held by the



applicant, and whether any adverse action has been taken against any license or privilege to practice held by the applicant.

(d) Each member state shall require an applicant to obtain or retain a license in the home state and meet the home state's qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure, as well as all other applicable state laws.

(e) An audiologist must meet the following requirements:

(1) Must meet one (1) of the following educational requirements:

10 (A) On or before December 31, 2007, has graduated with 11 a master's degree or doctorate in audiology or equivalent 12 degree regardless of degree name, from a program that is 13 accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the 14 Council for Higher Education Accreditation, or its 15 successor, or by the United States Department of 16 Education and operated by a college or university 17 accredited by a regional or national accrediting 18 organization recognized by the board.

19 (B) On or after January 1, 2008, has graduated with a 20 doctoral degree in audiology or equivalent degree, 21 regardless of degree name, from a program that is 22 accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the 23 Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its 24 successor, or by the United States Department of 25 Education and operated by a college or university 26 accredited by a regional or national accrediting 27 organization recognized by the board.

28 (C) Has graduated from an audiology program that is
29 housed in an institution of higher education outside of the
30 United States:

31(i) for which the program and institution have been32approved by the authorized accrediting body in the33applicable country; and

34(ii) the degree program of which has been verified by an35independent credentials review agency to be comparable36to a state licensing board approved program.

37 (2) Has completed a supervised clinical practicum experience
38 from an accredited educational institution or its cooperating
39 programs as required by the commission.

40 (3) Has successfully passed a national examination approved41 by the commission.

(4) Holds an active, unencumbered license.

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1	(5) Has not been convicted or found guilty, and has not
2	entered into an agreed disposition, of a felony related to the
3	practice of audiology, under applicable state or federal
4	criminal law.
5	(6) Has a valid United States Social Security or National
6	Practitioner Identification number.
7	(f) A speech-language pathologist must meet the following
8	requirements:
9	(1) Must meet one (1) of the following educational
10	requirements:
11	(A) Has graduated with a master's degree from a
12	speech-language pathology program that is accredited by
13	an organization recognized by the United States
14	Department of Education and operated by a college or
15	university accredited by a regional or national accrediting
16	organization recognized by the board.
17	(B) Has graduated from a speech-language pathology
18	program that is housed in an institution of higher
19	education outside of the United States:
20	(i) for which the program and institution have been
21	approved by the authorized accrediting body in the
22	applicable country; and
23	(ii) the degree program of which has been verified by an
24	independent credentials review agency to be comparable
25	to a state licensing board approved program.
26	(2) Has completed a supervised clinical practicum experience
27	from an educational institution or its cooperating programs
28	as required by the commission.
29	(3) Has completed a supervised postgraduate professional
30	experience as required by the commission.
31 32	(4) Has successfully passed a national examination approved
32 33	by the commission.
	(5) Holds an active, unencumbered license.
34 35	(6) Has not been convicted or found guilty, and has not
35 36	entered into an agreed disposition, of a felony related to the
30 37	practice of speech-language pathology, under applicable state or federal criminal law.
37	(7) Has a valid United States Social Security or National
38 39	Practitioner Identification number.
39 40	(g) The privilege to practice is derived from the home state
40 41	(g) The privilege to practice is derived from the nome state license.
42	(h) An audiologist or speech-language pathologist practicing in
74	(ii) An autologist of specch-language pathologist practicing in



1 a member state must comply with the state practice laws of the 2 state in which the client is located at the time service is provided. 3 The practice of audiology and speech-language pathology shall 4 include all audiology and speech-language pathology practice as 5 defined by the state practice laws of the member state in which the 6 client is located. The practice of audiology and speech-language 7 pathology in a member state under a privilege to practice shall 8 subject an audiologist or speech-language pathologist to the 9 jurisdiction of the licensing board, the courts, and the laws of the 10 member state in which the client is located at the time service is 11 provided.

12 (i) Individuals not residing in a member state shall continue to 13 be able to apply for a member state's single-state license as 14 provided under the laws of each member state. However, the 15 single-state license granted to these individuals shall not be 16 recognized as granting the privilege to practice audiology or 17 speech-language pathology in any other member state. Nothing in 18 this compact shall affect the requirements established by a member 19 state for the issuance of a single-state license.

20 (j) Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact21 privilege.

(k) Member states must comply with the bylaws and rules and regulations of the commission.

Sec. 4. (a) To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and provisions of the compact, the audiologist or speech-language pathologist shall do the following:

27 (1) Hold an active license in the home state.

28 (2) Have no encumbrance on any state license.

29 (3) Be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state in
30 accordance with section 3 of this chapter.

31 (4) Have not had any adverse action against any license or
32 compact privilege within the previous two (2) years from date
33 of application.

34 (5) Notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the
35 compact privilege within one (1) or more remote states.

36 (6) Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the
37 compact privilege.

38 (7) Report to the commission adverse action taken by any
39 nonmember state within thirty (30) days from the date the
40 adverse action is taken.

41 (b) For the purposes of the compact privilege, an audiologist or
42 speech-language pathologist shall only hold one (1) home state



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1 license at a time.

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(c) Except as provided in section 6 of this chapter, if an audiologist or speech-language pathologist changes primary state of residence by moving between two (2) member states, the audiologist or speech-language pathologist must apply for licensure in the new home state, and the license issued by the prior home state shall be deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the commission.

(d) The audiologist or speech-language pathologist may apply for licensure in advance of a change in primary state of residence.

(e) A license shall not be issued by the new home state until the
audiologist or speech-language pathologist provides satisfactory
evidence of a change in primary state of residence to the new home
state and satisfies all applicable requirements to obtain a license
from the new home state.

(f) If an audiologist or speech-language pathologist changes
primary state of residence by moving from a member state to a
nonmember state, the license issued by the prior home state shall
convert to a single state license, valid only in the former home
state.

(g) The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the
 home state license. The licensee must comply with the
 requirements of subsection (a) to maintain the compact privilege
 in the remote state.

(h) A licensee providing audiology or speech-language pathology services in a remote state under the compact privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote state.

(i) A licensee providing audiology or speech-language pathology services in a remote state is subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws, take any of the following actions:

(1) Remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period of time.

(2) Impose fines.

35 (3) Take any other necessary actions to protect the health and
36 safety of its citizens.

- (j) If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:
  - (1) The home state license is no longer encumbered.
- 40(2) Two (2) years have elapsed from the date of the adverse41action.
  - (k) Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to



good standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of subsection (a) to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.

(1) Once the requirements of subsection (j) are met, the licensee must meet the requirements in subsection (a) to obtain a compact privilege in a remote state.

Sec. 5. (a) Member states shall recognize the right of an audiologist or speech-language pathologist, licensed by a home state in accordance with section 3 of this chapter and under rules promulgated by the commission, to practice audiology or speech-language pathology in any member state via telehealth under a privilege to practice as provided in the compact and rules promulgated by the commission.

(b) A licensee providing audiology or speech-language pathology
 services in a remote state under the compact shall function within
 the laws and regulations of the remote state.

16 Sec. 6. Active duty military personnel, or their spouse, shall 17 designate a home state where the individual has a current license 18 in good standing. The individual may retain the home state 19 designation during the period the service member is on active duty. 20 Subsequent to designating a home state, the individual shall only 21 change their home state through application for licensure in the 22 new state.

Sec. 7. (a) In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, a remote state shall have the authority, in accordance with existing state due process law, to do the following:

26 (1) Take adverse action against an audiologist's or
 27 speech-language pathologist's privilege to practice within that
 28 member state.

29 (2) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that 30 require the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as 31 the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing 32 board in a member state for the attendance and testimony of 33 witnesses or the production of evidence from another member 34 state shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of 35 competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and 36 procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in 37 proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay 38 any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees 39 required by the service statutes of the state in which the 40 witnesses or evidence are located.

#### 41 Only the home state shall have the power to take adverse action 42 against an audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's license

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(b) For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a member state as it would if the conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action.

(c) The home state shall complete any pending investigations of an audiologist or speech-language pathologist who changes primary state of residence during the course of the investigations. The home state shall also have the authority to take any appropriate actions and shall promptly report the conclusions of the investigations to the administrator of the data system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the new home state of any adverse actions.

(d) If otherwise permitted by state law, a member state may
recover from the affected audiologist or speech-language
pathologist the costs of investigations and disposition of cases
resulting from any adverse action taken against that audiologist or
speech-language pathologist.

(e) A member state may take adverse action based on the factual
findings of the remote state, provided that the member state
follows the member state's own procedures for taking the adverse
action.

(f) The following apply to joint investigations:

(1) In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its respective audiology or speech-language pathology practice act or other applicable state law, any member state may participate with other member states in joint investigations of licensees.

(2) Member states shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the compact.

(g) If adverse action is taken by the home state against an audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's license, the audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's privilege to practice in all other member states shall be deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the state license. All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse action against an audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's license shall include a statement that the audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's privilege to practice is deactivated in all member states during the pendency of the order.



1	(h) If a member state takes adverse action, it shall promptly
2	notify the administrator of the data system. The administrator of
3	the data system shall promptly notify the home state of any adverse
4	actions by remote states.
5	(i) Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's
6	decision that participation in an alternative program may be used
7	in lieu of adverse action.
8	Sec. 8. (a) The compact member states hereby create and
9	establish a joint public agency known as the Audiology and
10	Speech-Language Pathology Compact Commission. The following
11	apply to the commission:
12	(1) The commission is an instrumentality of the compact
13	states.
14	(2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the
15	commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court
16	of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the
17	commission is located. The commission may waive venue and
18	jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to
19	participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
20	(3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver
21	of sovereign immunity.
22	(b) The following apply to the membership, voting, and meetings
23	of the commission:
24	(1) Each member state shall have two (2) delegates selected by
25	that member state's licensing board. The delegates shall be
26	current members of the licensing board. One (1) shall be an
27	audiologist and one (1) shall be a speech-language pathologist.
28	(2) An additional five (5) delegates, who are either a public
29	member or board administrator from a state licensing board,
30	shall be chosen by the executive committee from a pool of
31 32	nominees provided by the commission at large.
32 33	(3) Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as
	provided by the law of the state from which the delegate is
34 35	appointed. (4) The number state board shall fill any yearney ecoupying
33 36	(4) The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring on the commission, within ninety (90) days.
30 37	(5) Each delegate shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard
38	to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall
38 39	otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business
39 40	and affairs of the commission.
40 41	(6) A delegate shall vote in person or by other means as
42	provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for
44	provided in the bytaws. The bytaws may provide for



1	delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or other
2	means of communication.
3	(7) The commission shall meet at least once during each
4	calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth
5	in the bylaws.
6	(c) The commission shall have the following powers and duties:
7	(1) Establish the fiscal year of the commission.
8	(2) Establish bylaws.
9	(3) Establish a code of ethics.
10	(4) Maintain its financial records in accordance with the
11	bylaws.
12	(5) Meet and take actions as are consistent with the provisions
13	of this compact and the bylaws.
14	(6) Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate
15	implementation and administration of this compact. The rules
16	shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in
17	all member states.
18	(7) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the
19	name of the commission, provided that the standing of any
20	state audiology or speech-language pathology licensing board
21	to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected.
22	(8) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
23	(9) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel,
24	including, but not limited to, employees of a member state.
25	(10) Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix
26	compensation, define duties, grant individuals appropriate
27	authority to carry out the purposes of the compact, and
28	establish the commission's personnel policies and programs
29	relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel,
30	and other related personnel matters.
31	(11) Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of
32	money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and
33	receive, utilize, and dispose of the same, provided that at all
34	times the commission shall avoid any appearance of
35	impropriety, conflict of interest, or both.
36	(12) Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of,
37	or otherwise own, hold, improve, or use any property, real,
38	personal, or mixed, provided that at all times the commission
39	shall avoid any appearance of impropriety.
40	(13) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon,
41	or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed.
42	(14) Establish a budget and make expenditures.



1	(15) Borrow money.
	(16) Appoint committees, including standing committees
2 3	composed of members, and other interested persons as may be
4	designated in this compact and the bylaws.
5	(17) Provide and receive information from, and cooperate
6	with, law enforcement agencies.
7	(18) Establish and elect an executive committee.
8	
8 9	(19) Perform other functions as may be necessary or
10	appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of audiology and speech-language
10	pathology licensure and practice.
12	
12	(d) The commission does not have authority to change or modify the laws of the member states that define the prestice of audicleary
13	the laws of the member states that define the practice of audiology
14	and speech-language pathology in the respective member states.
15 16	(e) The executive committee shall have the power to act on
10	behalf of the commission according to the terms of this compact.
	The executive committee shall be composed of ten (10) members as
18	follows:
19	(1) Seven (7) voting members who are elected by the
20	commission from the current membership of the commission.
21	(2) Two (2) ex-officios, consisting of one (1) nonvoting
22	member from a recognized national audiology professional
23	association and one (1) nonvoting member from a recognized
24	national speech-language pathology association.
25	(3) One (1) ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized
26	membership organization of the audiology and
27	speech-language pathology licensing boards.
28	(f) The ex-officio members of the executive committee shall be
29	selected by their respective organizations.
30 31	(g) The commission may remove any member of the executive
32	committee as provided in bylaws.
32	(h) The executive committee shall meet at least annually.
33 34	(i) The executive committee shall have the following duties and
35	responsibilities: (1) Basemmend to the entire commission changes to the rules
35 36	(1) Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to this compact legislation, fees paid by
30 37	compact member states such as annual dues, and any
38	commission compact fee charged to licensees for the compact
38 39	privilege.
40	(2) Ensure compact administration services are appropriately
40 41	provided, contractual or otherwise.
42	(3) Prepare and recommend the budget.
- <b>T</b> -2-	(3) i repare and recommend the budget.



1 (4) Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission. 2 (5) Monitor compact compliance of member states and 3 provide compliance reports to the commission. 4 (6) Establish additional committees as necessary. 5 (7) Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws. 6 (j) All meetings of the commission shall be open to the public, 7 and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as 8 required under the rulemaking provisions in section 10 of this 9 chapter. 10 (k) The commission, the executive committee, or other 11 committees of the commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic 12 meeting if the commission or executive committee or other 13 committees of the commission must discuss: 14 (1) noncompliance of a member state with its obligations 15 under the compact; 16 (2) the employment, compensation, discipline, or other 17 matters, practices, or procedures related to specific employees 18 or other matters related to the commission's internal 19 personnel practices and procedures; 20 (3) current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation; 21 (4) negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of 22 goods, services, or real estate; 23 (5) accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any 24 person; 25 (6) disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial 26 information that is privileged or confidential; 27 (7) disclosure of information of a personal nature where 28 disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of 29 personal privacy; 30 (8) disclosure of investigative records compiled for law 31 enforcement purposes; 32 (9) disclosure of information related to any investigative 33 reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the 34 commission or other committee charged with responsibility of 35 investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant 36 to the compact; or 37 (10) matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal 38 or member state statute. 39 If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this 40 provision, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify 41 that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant 42 exempting provision.

1 (I) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly 2 describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full 3 and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, 4 including a description of the views expressed. All documents 5 considered in connection with an action shall be identified in 6 minutes. All minutes and documents of meetings other than closed 7 meetings shall be made available to members of the public upon 8 request and at the requesting person's expense. All minutes and 9 documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to 10 release by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of 11 competent jurisdiction.

12 (m) The following apply concerning the financing of the 13 commission:

14 (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of,
15 the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization,
16 and ongoing activities.

17 (2) The commission may accept any and all appropriate
18 revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment,
19 supplies, materials, and services.

20 (3) The commission may levy on and collect an annual 21 assessment from each member state or impose fees on other 22 parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the 23 commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount 24 sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for 25 which revenue is not provided by other sources. The 26 aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based 27 upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which 28 shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.

(n) 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 member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.

(o) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its 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 annual report of the commission.

41 (p) Concerning issues of qualified immunity, defense, and
 42 indemnification the following apply:

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1 (1) The members, officers, executive director, employees, and 2 representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit 3 and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for 4 any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury 5 or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or 6 alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the 7 person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis 8 for believing occurred, within the scope of commission 9 employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that nothing 10 in this subdivision shall be construed to protect any person 11 from suit, liability, or both, for any damage, loss, injury, or 12 liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person. 13

14 (2) The commission shall defend any member, officer, 15 executive director, employee, or representative of the 16 commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability 17 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that 18 occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, 19 or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim 20 is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within 21 the scope of commission employment, duties, or 22 responsibilities, provided that nothing herein shall be 23 construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her 24 own counsel, and provided further that the actual or alleged 25 act, error, or omission did not result from that person's 26 intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

27 (3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any 28 member, officer, executive director, employee, or 29 representative of the commission for the amount of any 30 settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising 31 out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, 32 33 or responsibilities, or that the person had a reasonable basis 34 for believing occurred within the scope of commission 35 employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the 36 actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from 37 the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

Sec. 9. (a) The commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, and utilization of a coordinated data base and reporting system containing licensure, adverse action, and investigative information on all licensed individuals in member states.



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(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the 1 2 contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the 3 data system on all individuals to whom this compact is applicable 4 as required by the rules of the commission, including: 5 (1) identifying information; 6 (2) licensure data; 7 (3) adverse actions against a license or compact privilege; 8 (4) nonconfidential information related to alternative 9 program participation; 10 (5) any denial of application for licensure, and the reason or 11 reasons for denial; and 12 (6) other information that may facilitate the administration of 13 this compact, as determined by the rules of the commission. 14 (c) Investigative information pertaining to a licensee in any 15 member state shall only be available to other member states. 16 (d) The commission shall promptly notify all member states of 17 any adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual 18 applying for a license. Adverse action information pertaining to a 19 licensee in any member state shall be available to any other 20 member state. 21 (e) Member states contributing information to the data system 22 may designate information that may not be shared with the public 23 without the express permission of the contributing state. 24 (f) Any information submitted to the data system that is 25 subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the member 26 state contributing the information shall be removed from the data 27 system. 28 Sec. 10. (a) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers 29 pursuant to the criteria set forth in this section and the rules 30 adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding 31 as of the date specified in each rule or amendment. 32 (b) If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects 33 a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner 34 used to adopt the compact, within four (4) years of the date of 35 adoption of the rule, the rule shall have no further force and effect 36 in any member state. 37 (c) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a 38 regular or special meeting of the commission. 39 (d) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules 40 by the commission, and at least thirty (30) days in advance of the 41 meeting at which the rule shall be considered and voted upon, the 42 commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:

1	(1) on the Internet web site of the commission or other
2	publicly accessible platform; and
3	(2) on the Internet web site of each member state audiology or
4	speech-language pathology licensing board or other publicly
5	accessible platform or the publication in which each state
6	would otherwise publish proposed rules.
7	(e) The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:
8	(1) the proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in
9	which the rule shall be considered and voted upon;
10	(2) the text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason
11	for the proposed rule;
12	(3) a request for comments on the proposed rule from any
13	interested person; and
14	(4) the manner in which interested persons may submit notice
15	to the commission of their intention to attend the public
16	hearing and any written comments.
17	(f) Prior to the adoption of a proposed rule, the commission
18	shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and
19	arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
20	(g) The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public
21	hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is
22	requested by:
23	(1) at least twenty-five (25) persons;
24	(2) a state or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or
25	(3) an association having at least twenty-five (25) members.
26	(h) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the
27	commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled
28	public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the
29	commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the
30	electronic hearing. The following requirements apply to the
31	hearing:
32	(1) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify
33	the executive director of the commission or other designated
34	member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the
35	hearing not less than five (5) business days before the
36	scheduled date of the hearing.
37	(2) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each
38	person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable
39 40	opportunity to comment orally or in writing.
40	(3) All hearings shall be recorded. A copy of the recording
41	shall be made available to any person upon request and at the
42	requesting person's expense.



(4) 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.

(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) 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.

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

16 (1) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the 17 commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without 18 prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that 19 the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in 20 this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as 21 reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after 22 the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this subsection, an 23 emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order 24 to:

(1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;

(2) prevent a loss of commission or member state funds; or

(3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule.

30 (m) The commission or an authorized committee of the 31 commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or 32 amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors 33 in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public 34 notice of any revisions shall be posted on the Internet web site of 35 the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any 36 person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision 37 may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a 38 material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and 39 delivered to the chair of the commission prior to the end of the 40 notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision shall take effect 41 without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision 42 may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

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Sec. 11. (a) Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among member states and between member and nonmember states.

(b) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes, as appropriate.

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

10 (d) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action 11 in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or 12 the federal district where the commission has its principal offices 13 against a member state in default to enforce compliance with the 14 provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. 15 The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. 16 In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing 17 member shall be awarded all costs of litigation, including 18 reasonable attorney's fees.

19 (e) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of 20 the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

Sec. 12. (a) The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. The provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the compact.

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

(c) Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same. The following apply to the withdrawal of a member state:

(1) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six

(6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.

(2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's audiology or speech-language pathology licensing board to comply with the investigative



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and adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

(d) Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any audiology or speech-language pathology licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a member state and a nonmember state that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.

8 (e) This compact may be amended by the member states. No 9 amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding 10 upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

12 Sec. 13. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to 13 effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact 14 shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision 15 of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any 16 member state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to 17 any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, 18 the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability 19 thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall 20 not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to 21 the constitution of any member state, the compact shall remain in 22 full force and effect as to the remaining member states and in full 23 force and effect as to the member state affected as to all severable 24 matters.

Sec. 14. (a) Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a member state that is not inconsistent with the compact.

(b) All laws in a member state in conflict with the compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

(c) All lawful actions of the commission, including all rules and bylaws promulgated by the commission, are binding upon the member states.

(d) All agreements between the commission and the member states are binding in accordance with their terms.

(e) In the event any provision of the compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any member state, the provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that member state.

SECTION 6. 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 25-35.6-5-8 (Concerning 42 members, officers, executive director, employees, and

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- representatives of the audiology and speech-language pathology compact commission). 1 2



#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Education and Career Development, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 36, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 36 as introduced.)

RAATZ, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0

