

February 21, 2022

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 251

DIGEST OF SB 251 (Updated February 17, 2022 2:33 pm - DI 140)

Citations Affected: IC 25-22.5; IC 34-30.

Synopsis: Interstate medical licensure compact. Requires the medical licensing board of Indiana to administer the interstate medical licensure compact (compact). Adopts the compact. Sets forth requirements of a compact state. Sets forth the duties and authority of the interstate medical licensure compact commission. Provides for two voting members on the commission from each member state. Establishes the procedure to withdraw from the compact. Specifies that the compact supersedes any state law that is in conflict. Makes conforming changes.

Effective: July 1, 2022.

Brown L, Charbonneau, Ford J.D.,

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(HOUSE SPONSORS - VERMILION, ZENT)

January 10, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services.

January 12, 2022, reported favorably — Do Pass. January 18, 2022, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed. January 20, 2022, read third time, passed. Yeas 46, nays 0.

HOUSE ACTION

February 1, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health. February 10, 2022, reported — Do Pass. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means pursuant to Rule 127. February 21, 2022, reported — Do Pass.



February 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.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 251

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 25-22.5-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.212-2021,
2	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) The board shall do the following:
4	(1) Adopt rules and forms necessary to implement this article that
5	concern, but are not limited to, the following areas:
6	(A) Qualification by education, residence, citizenship,
7	training, and character for admission to an examination for
8	licensure or by endorsement for licensure.
9	(B) The examination for licensure.
10	(C) The license or permit.
11	(D) Fees for examination, permit, licensure, and registration.
12	(E) Reinstatement of licenses and permits.
13	(F) Payment of costs in disciplinary proceedings conducted by
14	the board.
15	(2) Administer oaths in matters relating to the discharge of the
16	board's official duties.
17	(3) Enforce this article and assign to the personnel of the agency



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1	duties as may be necessary in the discharge of the board's duty.
2	(4) Maintain, through the agency, full and complete records of all
3	applicants for licensure or permit and of all licenses and permits
4	issued.
5	(5) Make available, upon request, the complete schedule of
6	minimum requirements for licensure or permit.
7	(6) Issue, at the board's discretion, a temporary permit to an
8	applicant for the interim from the date of application until the
9	next regular meeting of the board.
10	(7) Issue an unlimited license, a limited license, or a temporary
11	medical permit, depending upon the qualifications of the
12	applicant, to any applicant who successfully fulfills all of the
13	requirements of this article.
14	(8) Adopt rules establishing standards for the competent practice
15	of medicine, osteopathic medicine, or any other form of practice
16	regulated by a limited license or permit issued under this article.
17	(9) Adopt rules regarding the appropriate prescribing of Schedule
18	III or Schedule IV controlled substances for the purpose of weight
19	reduction or to control obesity.
20	(10) Adopt rules establishing standards for office based
21	procedures that require moderate sedation, deep sedation, or
22	general anesthesia.
23	(11) Adopt rules or protocol establishing the following:
24	(A) An education program to be used to educate women with
25	high breast density.
26	(B) Standards for providing an annual screening or diagnostic
27	test for a woman who is at least forty (40) years of age and
28	who has been determined to have high breast density.
29	As used in this subdivision, "high breast density" means a
30	condition in which there is a greater amount of breast and
31	connective tissue in comparison to fat in the breast.
32	(12) Adopt rules establishing standards and protocols for the
33	prescribing of controlled substances.
34	(13) Adopt rules as set forth in IC 25-23.4 concerning the
35	certification of certified direct entry midwives.
36	(14) In consultation with the state department of health and the
37	office of the secretary of family and social services, adopt rules
38	under IC 4-22-2 or protocols concerning the following for
39	providers that are providing office based opioid treatment:
40	(A) Requirements of a treatment agreement (as described in
41	IC 12-23-20-2) concerning the proper referral and treatment of
42	mental health and substance use.



1 (B) Parameters around the frequency and types of visits 2 required for the periodic scheduled visits required by 3 IC 12-23-20-2. 4 (C) Conditions on when the following should be ordered or 5 performed: 6 (i) A urine toxicology screening. 7 (ii) HIV, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C testing. 8 (D) Required documentation in a patient's medical record 9 when buprenorphine is prescribed over a specified dosage. (15) Adopt rules as set forth in IC 25-14.5 concerning the 10 certification of certified dietitians. 11 12 (16) Adopt rules and establish fees as set forth in IC 25-8.5-2-6 concerning the licensure of behavior analysts. 13 14 (17) Administer the interstate medical licensure compact 15 under IC 25-22.5-16, including appointing members to the 16 interstate medical licensure compact commission and 17 adopting any rules necessary to administer the compact. 18 (b) The board may adopt rules that establish: 19 (1) certification requirements for child death pathologists; 20 (2) an annual training program for child death pathologists under 21 IC 16-35-7-3(b)(2); and 22 (3) a process to certify a qualified child death pathologist. 23 (c) The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 establishing 24 guidelines for the practice of telehealth in Indiana. Adoption of rules 25 under this subsection may not delay the implementation and provision 26 of telehealth services by a provider under IC 25-1-9.5. 27 SECTION 2. IC 25-22.5-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 28 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 29 JULY 1, 2022]: 30 **Chapter 16. Interstate Medical Licensure Compact** 31 Sec. 1. (a) In order to strengthen access to health care, and in 32 recognition of the advances in the delivery of health care, the 33 member states of the interstate medical licensure compact have 34 allied in common purpose to develop a comprehensive process that 35 complements the existing licensing and regulatory authority of 36 state medical boards and provides a streamlined process that 37 allows physicians to become licensed in multiple states, thereby 38 enhancing the portability of a medical license and ensuring the 39 safety of patients. The compact creates another pathway for 40 licensure and does not otherwise change a state's existing medical 41 practice act. The compact also adopts the prevailing standard for 42 licensure and affirms that the practice of medicine occurs where

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the patient is located at the time of the physician-patient encounter, 1 2 and therefore requires the physician to be under the jurisdiction of 3 the state medical board where the patient is located. 4 (b) State medical boards that participate in the compact retain 5 the jurisdiction to impose an adverse action against a license to 6 practice medicine in that state issued to a physician through the 7 procedures in the compact. 8 Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter: 9 (1) "Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the interstate 10 commission under section 11 of this chapter for its 11 governance, or for directing and controlling its actions and 12 conduct. 13 (2) "Commissioner" means the voting representative 14 appointed by each member board under section 11 of this 15 chapter. 16 (3) "Compact" means the interstate medical licensure 17 compact. 18 (4) "Conviction" means a finding by a court that an 19 individual is guilty of a criminal offense through adjudication, 20 or entry of a plea of guilt or no contest to the charge by the 21 offender. Evidence of an entry of a conviction of a criminal 22 offense by the court shall be considered final for purposes of 23 disciplinary action by a member board. 24 (5) "Expedited license" means a full and unrestricted medical 25 license granted by a member state to an eligible physician 26 through the process set forth in the compact. 27 (6) "Interstate commission" means the interstate medical 28 licensure compact commission created under section 11 of this 29 chapter. 30 (7) "License" means authorization by a state for a physician 31 to engage in the practice of medicine, which would be 32 unlawful without the authorization. 33 (8) "Medical practice act" means laws and regulations 34 governing the practice of allopathic and osteopathic medicine 35 within a member state. 36 (9) "Member board" means a state agency in a member state 37 that acts in the sovereign interests of the state by protecting 38 the public through licensure, regulation, and education of 39 physicians as directed by state government. 40 (10) "Member state" means a state that has enacted the 41 compact. 42

(11) "Offense" means a felony, gross misdemeanor, or crime



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$\frac{2}{3}$	(12) "Physician" means any person who satisfies all of the following:
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4 5	(A) Is a graduate of a medical school accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education, the Commission
6	on Osteopathic College Accreditation, or a medical school
7	listed in the International Medical Education Directory or
8	its equivalent.
9	(B) Passed each component of the United States Medical
10	Licensing Examination or the Comprehensive Osteopathic
11	Medical Licensing Examination of the Comprehensive Osteopathe
12	or any of its predecessor examinations accepted by a state
12	medical board as an equivalent examination for licensure
14	purposes.
15	(C) Successfully completed graduate medical education
16	approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate
17	Medical Education or the American Osteopathic
18	Association.
19	(D) Holds specialty certification or a time unlimited
20	specialty certificate recognized by the American Board of
21	Medical Specialties or the American Osteopathic
22	Association's Bureau of Osteopathic Specialists.
23	(E) Possesses a full and unrestricted license to engage in
24	the practice of medicine issued by a member board.
25	(F) Has never been convicted or received adjudication,
26	deferred adjudication, community supervision, or deferred
27	disposition for any offense by a court of appropriate
28	jurisdiction.
29	(G) Has never held a license authorizing the practice of
30	medicine subjected to discipline by a licensing agency in
31	any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction, excluding any
32	action related to nonpayment of fees related to a license.
33	(H) Has never had a controlled substance license or permit
34	suspended or revoked by a state or the United States Drug
35	Enforcement Administration.
36	(I) Is not under active investigation by a licensing agency
37	or law enforcement authority in any state, federal, or
38	foreign jurisdiction.
39	(13) "Practice of medicine" means the clinical prevention,
40	diagnosis, or treatment of human disease, injury, or condition
41	requiring a physician to obtain and maintain a license in
42	compliance with the medical practice act of a member state.

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1 (14) "Rule" means a written statement by the interstate 2 commission adopted under section 12 of this chapter that is of 3 general applicability, implements, interprets, or prescribes a 4 policy or provision of the compact or an organizational, 5 procedural, or practice requirement of the interstate 6 commission, has the force and effect of statutory law in a 7 member state, and includes the amendment, repeal, or 8 suspension of an existing rule. 9 (15) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or 10 territory of the United States. 11 (16) "State of principal license" means a member state where 12 a physician holds a license to practice medicine and that has 13 been designated as such by the physician for purposes of 14 registration and participation in the compact. 15 Sec. 3. (a) A physician must meet the eligibility requirements as 16 defined in section 2(12) of this chapter to receive an expedited 17 license under the terms and provisions of the compact. 18 (b) A physician who does not meet the requirements of section 19 2(12) of this chapter may obtain a license to practice medicine in a 20 member state if the individual complies with all laws and 21 requirements, other than the compact, relating to the issuance of 22 a license to practice medicine in that state. 23 Sec. 4. (a) A physician shall designate a member state as the 24 state of principal license for purposes of registration for expedited 25 licensure through the compact if the physician possesses a full and 26 unrestricted license to practice medicine in that state and the state 27 is: 28 (1) the state of primary residence for the physician; 29 (2) the state where at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the 30 physician's practice of medicine occurs; 31 (3) the location of the physician's employer; or 32 (4) if no state qualifies under subdivision (1), (2), or (3), the 33 state designated as state of residence for purposes of federal 34 income tax. 35 (b) A physician may redesignate a member state as the state of 36 principal license at any time, as long as the state meets the 37 requirements in subsection (a). 38 (c) The interstate commission is authorized to develop rules to 39 facilitate redesignation of another member state as the state of 40 principal license. 41 Sec. 5. (a) A physician seeking licensure through the compact 42 shall file an application for an expedited license with the member



board of the state selected by the physician as the state of principal license.

(b) Upon receipt of an application for an expedited license, the member board within the state selected as the state of principal license shall evaluate whether the physician is eligible for expedited licensure and issue a letter of qualification, verifying or denying the physician's eligibility, to the interstate commission. The following shall apply:

9 (1) Static qualifications, which include verification of medical 10 education, graduate medical education, results of any medical 11 or licensing examinations, and other qualifications as 12 determined by the interstate commission through rule, shall 13 not be subject to additional primary source verification where 14 already primary source verified by the state of principal 15 license.

16 (2) The member board within the state selected as the state of 17 principal license shall, in the course of verifying eligibility, 18 perform a criminal background check of an applicant, 19 including the use of the results of fingerprint or other 20 biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the 21 Federal Bureau of Investigation, with the exception of federal 22 employees who have suitability determination in accordance 23 with 5 CFR 731.202.

24 (3) Appeal on the determination of eligibility shall be made to
25 the member state where the application was filed and shall be
26 subject to the law of that state.

(c) Upon verification in subsection (b), physicians eligible for an
expedited license shall complete the registration process
established by the interstate commission to receive a license in a
member state selected under subsection (a), including the payment
of any applicable fees.

(d) After receiving verification of eligibility under subsection (b) and any fees under subsection (c), a member board shall issue an expedited license to the physician. This license shall authorize the physician to practice medicine in the issuing state consistent with the medical practice act and all applicable laws and regulations of the issuing member board and member state.

(e) An expedited license shall be valid for a period consistent with the licensure period in the member state and in the same manner as required for other physicians holding a full and unrestricted license within the member state.

(f) An expedited license obtained through the compact shall be



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terminated if a physician fails to maintain a license in the state of 1 2 principal license for a nondisciplinary reason, without 3 redesignation of a new state of principal license. 4 (g) The interstate commission is authorized to develop rules 5 regarding the application process, including payment of any 6 applicable fees, and the issuance of an expedited license. 7 Sec. 6. (a) A member state issuing an expedited license 8 authorizing the practice of medicine in that state may impose a fee 9 for a license issued or renewed through the compact. 10 (b) The interstate commission is authorized to develop rules 11 regarding fees for expedited licenses. 12 Sec. 7. (a) A physician seeking to renew an expedited license 13 granted in a member state shall complete a renewal process with 14 the interstate commission if the physician satisfies the following: 15 (1) Maintains a full and unrestricted license in a state of 16 principal license. 17 (2) Has not been convicted or received adjudication, deferred 18 adjudication, community supervision, or deferred disposition 19 for any offense by a court of appropriate jurisdiction. 20 (3) Has not had a license authorizing the practice of medicine 21 subject to discipline by a licensing agency in any state, federal, 22 or foreign jurisdiction, excluding any action related to 23 nonpayment of fees related to a license. 24 (4) Has not had a controlled substance license or permit 25 suspended or revoked by a state or the United States Drug 26 **Enforcement Administration.** 27 (b) Physicians shall comply with all continuing professional 28 development or continuing medical education requirements for 29 renewal of a license issued by a member state. 30 (c) The interstate commission shall collect any renewal fees 31 charged for the renewal of a license and distribute the fees to the 32 applicable member board. 33 (d) Upon receipt of any renewal fees collected in subsection (c), 34 a member board shall renew the physician's license. 35 (e) Physician information collected by the interstate commission 36 during the renewal process will be distributed to all member 37 boards. 38 (f) The interstate commission is authorized to develop rules to 39 address renewal of licenses obtained through the compact. 40 Sec. 8. (a) The interstate commission shall establish a data base 41 of all physicians licensed, or who have applied for licensure, under 42 section 5 of this chapter.



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(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, member boards shall report to the interstate commission any public action or complaints against a licensed physician who has applied or received an expedited license through the compact.

(c) Member boards shall report disciplinary or investigatory information determined as necessary and proper by rule of the interstate commission.

(d) Member boards may report any nonpublic complaint, disciplinary, or investigatory information not required by subsection (c) to the interstate commission.

(e) Member boards shall share complaint or disciplinary
information about a physician upon request of another member
board.

(f) All information provided to the interstate commission or distributed by member boards shall be confidential, filed under seal, and used only for investigatory or disciplinary matters.

(g) The interstate commission is authorized to develop rules for
 mandated or discretionary sharing of information by member
 boards.

Sec. 9. (a) Licensure and disciplinary records of physicians are
 considered investigative.

(b) In addition to the authority granted to a member board by its respective medical practice act or other applicable state law, a member board may participate with other member boards in joint investigations of physicians licensed by the member boards.

(c) A subpoena issued by a member state shall be enforceable in other member states.

(d) Member boards may share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the compact.

(e) Any member state may investigate actual or alleged violations of the statutes authorizing the practice of medicine in any other member state in which a physician holds a license to practice medicine.

Sec. 10. (a) Any disciplinary action taken by any member board against a physician licensed through the compact shall be considered discipline for unprofessional conduct that may be subject to discipline by other member boards, in addition to any violation of the medical practice act or regulations in that state.

40 (b) If a license granted to a physician by the member board in
41 the state of principal license is revoked, surrendered or
42 relinquished in lieu of discipline, or suspended, then all licenses

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issued to the physician by member boards shall automatically be placed, without further action necessary by any member board, on the same status. If the member board in the state of principal license subsequently reinstates the physician's license, a license issued to the physician by any other member board shall remain encumbered until that respective member board takes action to reinstate the license in a manner consistent with the medical practice act of that state.

(c) If disciplinary action is taken against a physician by a member board not in the state of principal license, any other member board may consider the action conclusive as to matter of law and fact decided and either:

13 (1) impose the same or lesser sanctions against the physician
14 so long as the sanctions are consistent with the medical
15 practice act of that state; or

16 (2) pursue separate disciplinary action against the physician
17 under its respective medical practice act, regardless of the
18 action taken in other member states.

19 (d) If a license granted to a physician by a member board is 20 revoked, surrendered or relinquished in lieu of discipline, or 21 suspended, then any licenses issued to the physician by any other 22 member boards shall be suspended, automatically and immediately 23 without further action necessary by the other member boards, for 24 ninety (90) days upon entry of the order by the disciplining board, 25 to permit the member boards to investigate the basis for the action 26 under the medical practice act of that state. A member board may 27 terminate the automatic suspension of the license it issued prior to 28 the completion of the ninety (90) day suspension period in a 29 manner consistent with the medical practice act of that state.

Sec. 11. (a) The member states hereby create the interstate medical licensure compact commission.

(b) The purpose of the interstate commission is the administration of the interstate medical licensure compact, which is a discretionary state function.

(c) The interstate commission shall be a body corporate and joint agency of the member states and shall have all the responsibilities, powers, and duties set forth in the compact, and any additional powers as may be conferred upon it by a subsequent concurrent action of the respective legislatures of the member states in accordance with the terms of the compact.

(d) The interstate commission shall consist of two (2) voting representatives appointed by each member state who shall serve as

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commissioners. In states where allopathic and osteopathic physicians are regulated by separate member boards, or if the licensing and disciplinary authority is split between multiple member boards within a member state, the member state shall appoint one (1) representative from each member board. A commissioner shall be one (1) of the following:

(1) An allopathic or osteopathic physician appointed to a member board.

(2) An executive director, executive secretary, or similar executive of a member board.

(3) A member of the public appointed to a member board.

12 (e) The interstate commission shall meet at least once each 13 calendar year. A portion of this meeting shall be a business meeting 14 to address any matters that may properly come before the 15 commission, including the election of officers. The chairperson may 16 call additional meetings and shall call for a meeting upon the 17 request of a majority of the member states.

(f) The bylaws may provide for meetings of the interstate
 commission to be conducted by telecommunication or electronic
 communication.

21 (g) Each commissioner participating at a meeting of the 22 interstate commission is entitled to one (1) vote. A majority of 23 commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of 24 business, unless a larger quorum is required by the bylaws of the 25 interstate commission. A commissioner shall not delegate a vote to 26 another commissioner. In the absence of its commissioner, a 27 member state may delegate voting authority for a specified meeting 28 to another person from that state who shall meet the requirements 29 of subsection (d).

(h) The interstate commission shall provide public notice of all
meetings and all meetings shall be open to the public. The
interstate commission may close a meeting, in full or in portion,
where it determines by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the commissioners
present that an open meeting would be likely to result in any of the
following:
(1) Relate solely to the internal personnel practices and

(1) Relate solely to the internal personnel practices and procedures of the interstate commission.

(2) Discuss matters specifically exempted from disclosure by
 federal statute.

40(3) Discuss trade secrets, commercial, or financial information41that is privileged or confidential.

42 (4) Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally

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(5) Discuss information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

5 (6) Discuss investigative records compiled for law 6 enforcement purposes.

(7) Specifically relate to the participation in a civil action or other legal proceeding.

9 (i) The interstate commission shall keep minutes that shall fully
10 describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full
11 and accurate summary of actions taken, including a record of any
12 roll call votes.

(j) The interstate commission shall make its information and
 official records, to the extent not otherwise designated in the
 compact or by its rules, available to the public for inspection.

16 (k) The interstate commission shall establish an executive 17 committee, which shall include officers, members, and others as 18 determined by the bylaws. The executive committee shall have the 19 power to act on behalf of the interstate commission, with the 20 exception of rulemaking, during periods when the interstate 21 commission is not in session. When acting on behalf of the 22 interstate commission, the executive committee shall oversee the 23 administration of the compact, including enforcement and 24 compliance with the provisions of the compact, its bylaws and 25 rules, and any other duties as necessary. 26

(l) The interstate commission may establish other committees for governance and administration of the compact.

Sec. 12. The interstate commission shall have the power to perform the following functions:

(1) Oversee and maintain the administration of the compact.(2) Adopt rules that shall be binding to the extent and in the

32 manner provided for in the compact.

(3) Issue, upon the request of a member state or member
board, advisory opinions concerning the meaning or
interpretation of the compact, its bylaws, rules, and actions.
(4) Enforce compliance with compact provisions, the rules
adopted by the interstate commission, and the bylaws, using
all necessary and proper means, including but not limited to
the use of judicial process.

40 (5) Establish and appoint committees, including but not
41 limited to an executive committee as required by section 11 of
42 this chapter, which shall have the power to act on behalf of



1	the interstate commission in carrying out its powers and
2	duties.
3	(6) Pay, or provide for the payment of, the expenses related to
4	the establishment, organization, and ongoing activities of the
5	interstate commission.
6	(7) Establish and maintain one (1) or more offices.
7	(8) Borrow, accept, hire, or contract for services of personnel.
8	(9) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
9	(10) Employ an executive director who shall have the power
10	to employ, select, or appoint employees, agents, or
11	consultants, and to determine their qualifications, define their
12	duties, and fix their compensation.
13	(11) Establish personnel policies and programs relating to
14	conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications
15	of personnel.
16	(12) Accept donations and grants of money, equipment,
17	supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and
18	dispose of the same in a manner consistent with the conflict of
19	interest policies established by the interstate commission.
20	(13) Lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or
21	otherwise own, hold, improve, or use any property, real,
22	personal, or mixed.
23	(14) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon,
24	or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal, or mixed.
25	(15) Establish a budget and make expenditures.
26	(16) Adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and
27	operation of the interstate commission.
28	(17) Report annually to the legislatures and governors of the
29	member states concerning the activities of the interstate
30	commission during the preceding year. The annual reports
31	shall also include reports of financial audits and any
32	recommendations that may have been adopted by the
33	interstate commission.
34	(18) Coordinate education, training, and public awareness
35	regarding the compact, its implementation, and its operation.
36	(19) Maintain records in accordance with the bylaws.
37	(20) Seek and obtain trademarks, copyrights, and patents.
38	(21) Perform the functions as may be necessary or
39	appropriate to achieve the purposes of the compact.
40	Sec. 13. (a) The interstate commission may levy on and collect
41	an annual assessment from each member state to cover the cost of
42	the operations and activities of the interstate commission and its



staff. The total assessment must be sufficient to cover the annual budget approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated upon a formula to be determined by the interstate commission, which shall adopt a rule binding upon all member states.

(b) The interstate commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same.

(c) The interstate commission shall not pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by, and with the authority of, the member state.

(d) The interstate commission shall be subject to a yearly financial audit conducted by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in the annual report of the interstate commission.

16 Sec. 14. (a) The interstate commission shall, by a majority of 17 commissioners present and voting, adopt bylaws to govern its 18 conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the 19 purposes of the compact within twelve (12) months of the first 20 interstate commission meeting.

(b) The interstate commission shall annually elect or appoint from among its commissioners a chairperson, vice chairperson, and treasurer, each of whom shall have the authority and duties as 24 may be specified in the bylaws. The chairperson, or in the chairperson's absence or disability, the vice chairperson, shall 26 preside at all meetings of the interstate commission.

(c) Officers selected in subsection (b) shall serve without remuneration from the interstate commission.

(d) The officers and employees of the interstate commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for a claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of, or relating to, an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the person shall not be protected from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of the person. The following shall apply:

(1) The liability of the executive director and employees of the interstate commission or representatives of the interstate commission, acting within the scope of the person's

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1 employment or duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring 2 within the person's state, may not exceed the limits of liability 3 set forth under the constitution and laws of that state for state 4 officials, employees, and agents. The interstate commission is 5 considered to be an instrumentality of the states for the 6 purposes of any such action. Nothing in this subsection shall 7 be construed to protect the person from suit or liability for 8 damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or 9 willful and wanton misconduct of the person. 10 (2) The interstate commission shall defend the executive 11 director, its employees, and subject to the approval of the

12 attorney general or other appropriate legal counsel of the 13 member state represented by an interstate commission 14 representative, the interstate commission representative in 15 any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of an 16 actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within 17 the scope of interstate commission employment, duties, or 18 responsibilities, or that the defendant had a reasonable basis 19 for believing occurred within the scope of interstate 20 commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided 21 that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result 22 from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part 23 of the person.

24 (3) To the extent not covered by the state involved, member 25 state, or the interstate commission, the representatives or 26 employees of the interstate commission shall be held harmless 27 in the amount of a settlement or judgment, including 28 attorney's fees and costs, obtained against the persons arising 29 out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that 30 occurred within the scope of interstate commission 31 employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the persons 32 had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope 33 of interstate commission employment, duties, or 34 responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, 35 or omission did not result from intentional or willful and 36 wanton misconduct on the part of the persons. 37

Sec. 15. (a) The interstate commission shall adopt reasonable rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of the compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the interstate commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of the compact, or the powers granted under this compact, then the action by the

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interstate commission shall be invalid and have no force or effect.

(b) Rules considered appropriate for the operations of the interstate commission shall be made under a rulemaking process that substantially conforms to the Model State Administrative Procedure Act of 2010, and subsequent amendments to the Act.

6 (c) Not later than thirty (30) days after a rule is adopted, any 7 person may file a petition for judicial review of the rule in the 8 United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the 9 federal district where the interstate commission has its principal 10 offices, provided that the filing of the petition shall not stay or 11 otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective unless the court 12 finds that the petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The 13 court shall give deference to the actions of the interstate 14 commission consistent with applicable law and shall not find the 15 rule to be unlawful if the rule represents a reasonable exercise of 16 the authority granted to the interstate commission.

17 Sec. 16. (a) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of 18 state government in each member state shall enforce the compact 19 and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate 20 the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of the compact 21 and the rules adopted under this compact shall have standing as 22 statutory law but shall not override existing state authority to 23 regulate the practice of medicine.

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

(c) The interstate commission shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the interstate commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the interstate commission, the compact, or adopted rules.

Sec. 17. (a) The interstate commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of the compact.

(b) The interstate commission may, by majority vote of the commissioners, initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, or, at the discretion of the interstate commission, in the federal district where the interstate commission has its principal offices, to enforce compliance with the

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provisions of the compact, and its adopted rules and bylaws, against a member state in default. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of the litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

(c) The remedies provided in this section shall not be the exclusive remedies of the interstate commission. The interstate commission may avail itself of any other remedies available under state law or the regulation of a profession.

Sec. 18. (a) The grounds for default include but are not limited to failure of a member state to perform the obligations or responsibilities imposed upon it by the compact, or the rules and bylaws of the interstate commission adopted under the compact.

14 (b) If the interstate commission determines that a member state 15 has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or 16 responsibilities under the compact, or the bylaws or adopted rules, 17 the interstate commission shall do the following:

18 (1) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other 19 member states of the nature of the default, the means of 20 curing the default, and any action taken by the interstate commission. The interstate commission shall specify the 22 conditions by which the defaulting state must cure its default. 23 (2) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance 24 regarding the default.

25 (c) If the defaulting state fails to cure the default, the defaulting 26 state shall be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative 27 vote of a majority of the commissioners and all rights, privileges, 28 and benefits conferred by the compact shall terminate on the 29 effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve 30 the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the 31 period of the default.

(d) Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to terminate shall be given by the interstate commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member states.

(e) The interstate commission shall establish rules and procedures to address licenses and physicians that are materially impacted by the termination of a member state, or the withdrawal of a member state.

(f) The member state that has been terminated is responsible for



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all dues, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of termination.

(g) The interstate commission shall not bear any costs relating to any state that has been found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the interstate commission and the defaulting state.

9 (h) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the interstate 10 commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the 11 District of Columbia or the federal district where the interstate 12 commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be 13 awarded all costs of the litigation, including reasonable attorney's 14 fees.

Sec. 19. (a) The interstate commission shall attempt, upon the request of a member state, to resolve disputes that are subject to the compact and that may arise among member states or member boards.

(b) The interstate commission shall adopt rules providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution as appropriate.

Sec. 20. (a) Any state is eligible to become a member state of the compact.

(b) The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the compact into law by not less than seven(7) states. Thereafter, it shall become effective and binding on a state upon enactment of the compact into law by that state.

(c) The governors of nonmember states, or their designees, shall be invited to participate in the activities of the interstate commission on a nonvoting basis prior to adoption of the compact by all states.

(d) The interstate commission may propose amendments to the compact for enactment by the member states. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the interstate commission and the member states unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the member states.

Sec. 21. (a) Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and every member state, provided that a member state may withdraw from the compact by specifically repealing the statute that enacted the compact into law.

(b) Withdrawal from the compact shall be by the enactment of a statute repealing the same, but shall not take effect until one (1) year after the effective date of the statute and until written notice

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of the withdrawal has been given by the withdrawing state to the governor of each other member state.

(c) The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the interstate commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing the compact in the withdrawing state.

(d) The interstate commission shall notify the other member states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within sixty (60) days of its receipt of notice provided under subsection (c).

(e) The withdrawing state is responsible for all dues, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.

(f) Reinstatement following withdrawal of a member state shall
 occur upon the withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon
 the later date as determined by the interstate commission.

(g) The interstate commission is authorized to develop rules to
address the impact of the withdrawal of a member state on licenses
granted in other member states to physicians who designated the
withdrawing member state as the state of principal license.

Sec. 22. (a) The compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of
the withdrawal or default of the member state that reduces the
membership in the compact to one (1) member state.

(b) Upon the dissolution of the compact, the compact becomes null and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the interstate commission shall be concluded and surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the bylaws.

Sec. 23. (a) The provisions of the compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision is considered unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the compact shall be enforceable.

(b) The provisions of the compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.

(c) Nothing in the compact shall be construed to prohibit the applicability of other interstate compacts to which the states are members.

Sec. 24. (a) Nothing in this compact prevents the enforcement of any other law of a member state that is not inconsistent with the compact.

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

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(c) All lawful actions of the interstate commission, including all rules and bylaws adopted by the commission, are binding upon the member states.
(d) All agreements between the interstate commission and the member states are binding in accordance with their terms.

6 (e) In the event any provision of the compact exceeds the 7 constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any member 8 state, the provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the conflict 9 with the constitutional provision in question in that member state. 10 SECTION 3. IC 34-30-2-99.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 11 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 12 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 99.2. IC 25-22.5-16-14 13 (Concerning officers and employees of the interstate medical 14 licensure compact commission under the interstate medical 15 licensure compact).



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COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Health and Provider Services, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 251, 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 251 as introduced.)

CHARBONNEAU, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill 251, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 251 as printed January 13, 2022.)

BARRETT

Committee Vote: Yeas 12, Nays 0

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill 251, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to ESB 251 as printed February 10, 2022.)

BROWN T

Committee Vote: Yeas 23, Nays 0

