## FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# HOUSE BILL NO. 542

# **101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHIELDS.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

# AN ACT

To amend chapter 324, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the occupational therapy licensure compact.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 324, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be 2 known as section 324.093, to read as follows:

324.093. OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT

**SECTION 1. PURPOSE** 

3 The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate practice of Occupational Therapy with the goal of improving public access to Occupational Therapy services. The Practice 4 of Occupational Therapy occurs in the State where the patient/client is located at the time 5 of the patient/client encounter. The Compact preserves the regulatory authority of States 6 to protect public health and safety through the current system of State licensure. 7 8 9 This Compact is designed to achieve the following objectives: 10 A. Increase public access to Occupational Therapy services by providing for the 11 mutual recognition of other Member State licenses; 12 B. Enhance the States' ability to protect the public's health and safety; 13 С. Encourage the cooperation of Member States in regulating multi-State

14 Occupational Therapy Practice;

15 **D.** Support spouses of relocating military members;

16 E. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary information 17 between Member States;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

1311H.01I

2

F. Allow a Remote State to hold a provider of services with a Compact Privilege in
 that State accountable to that State's practice standards; and

20 G. Facilitate the use of Telehealth technology in order to increase access to 21 Occupational Therapy services.

22

**SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS** 

As used in this Compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following definitions shallapply:

A. "Active Duty Military" means full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Chapter 1209 and Section 1211.

B. "Adverse Action" means any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action permitted by a State's laws which is imposed by a Licensing Board or other authority against an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant, including actions against an individual's license or Compact Privilege such as censure, revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the Licensee, or restriction on the Licensee's practice.

C. "Alternative Program" means a non-disciplinary monitoring process approved
 by an Occupational Therapy Licensing Board.

D. "Compact Privilege" means the authorization, which is equivalent to a license, granted by a Remote State to allow a Licensee from another Member State to practice as an Occupational Therapist or practice as an Occupational Therapy Assistant in the Remote State under its laws and rules. The Practice of Occupational Therapy occurs in the Member State where the patient/client is located at the time of the patient/client encounter.

41 E. "Continuing Competence/Education" means a requirement, as a condition of 42 license renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and/or completion of, educational 43 and professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.

44 F. "Current Significant Investigative Information" means Investigative 45 Information that a Licensing Board, after an inquiry or investigation that includes 46 notification and an opportunity for the Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy 47 Assistant to respond, if required by State law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, 48 if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction.

49 G. "Data System" means a repository of information about Licensees, including 50 but not limited to license status, Investigative Information, Compact Privileges, and 51 Adverse Actions.

3

H. "Encumbered License" means a license in which an Adverse Action restricts the 52 53 Practice of Occupational Therapy by the Licensee or said Adverse Action has been 54 reported to the National Practitioners Data Bank (NPDB).

I. "Executive Committee" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act 55 56 on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the Commission.

57 J. "Home State" means the Member State that is the Licensee's Primary State of 58 Residence.

59 K. "Impaired Practitioner" means individuals whose professional practice is 60 adversely affected by substance abuse, addiction, or other health-related conditions.

"Investigative Information" means information, records, and/or documents 61 L. 62 received or generated by an Occupational Therapy Licensing Board pursuant to an 63 investigation.

64 M. "Jurisprudence Requirement" means the assessment of an individual's 65 knowledge of the laws and rules governing the Practice of Occupational Therapy in a State.

66 N. "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an authorization from the 67 State to practice as an Occupational Therapist or as an Occupational Therapy Assistant. 68

O. "Member State" means a State that has enacted the Compact.

69 P. "Occupational Therapist" means an individual who is licensed by a State to 70 practice Occupational Therapy.

71 Q. "Occupational Therapy Assistant" means an individual who is licensed by a 72 State to assist in the Practice of Occupational Therapy.

73 R. "Occupational Therapy," "Occupational Therapy Practice," and the "Practice 74 of Occupational Therapy" mean the care and services provided by an Occupational 75 Therapist or an Occupational Therapy Assistant as set forth in the Member State's statutes 76 and regulations.

77 S. "Occupational Therapy Compact Commission" or "Commission" means the national administrative body whose membership consists of all States that have enacted the 78 79 Compact.

80 T. "Occupational Therapy Licensing Board" or "Licensing Board" means the 81 agency of a State that is authorized to license and regulate Occupational Therapists and 82 **Occupational Therapy Assistants.** 

83 U. "Primary State of Residence" means the state (also known as the Home State) 84 in which an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant who is not Active 85 Duty Military declares a primary residence for legal purposes as verified by: driver's 86 license, federal income tax return, lease, deed, mortgage or voter registration or other verifying documentation as further defined by Commission Rules. 87

88 V. "Remote State" means a Member State other than the Home State. where a 89 Licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the Compact Privilege.

90 W. "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by the Commission that has the force 91 of law.

92 X. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States of America that regulates the Practice of Occupational Therapy. 93

94 Y. "Single-State License" means an Occupational Therapist or Occupational 95 Therapy Assistant license issued by a Member State that authorizes practice only within 96 the issuing State and does not include a Compact Privilege in any other Member State.

97 Z "Telehealth" means the application of telecommunication technology to deliver 98 Occupational Therapy services for assessment, intervention and/or consultation.

99

**SECTION 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT** A. To participate in the Compact, a Member State shall:

100 101

1. License Occupational Therapists and Occupational Therapy Assistants;

102 2. Participate fully in the Commission's Data System, including but not limited to 103 using the Commission's unique identifier as defined in Rules of the Commission;

104 3. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about 105 Licensees;

106 4. Notify the Commission, in compliance with the terms of the Compact and Rules, 107 of any Adverse Action or the availability of Investigative Information regarding a 108 Licensee;

109 5. Implement or utilize procedures for considering the criminal history records of 110 applicants for an initial Compact Privilege. These procedures shall include the submission 111 of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of 112 obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of 113 Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that State's criminal records;

114 a. A Member State shall, within a time frame established by the Commission, 115 require a criminal background check for a Licensee seeking/applying for a Compact 116 Privilege whose Primary State of Residence is that Member State, by receiving the results 117 of the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal record search, and shall use the results in 118 making licensure decisions.

119 b. Communication between a Member State, the Commission and among Member 120 States regarding the verification of eligibility for licensure through the Compact shall not 121 include any information received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation relating to a 122 federal criminal records check performed by a Member State under Public Law 92-544. 123

6. Comply with the Rules of the Commission;

124

125

126

pursuant to the Rules of the Commission; and

7. Utilize only a recognized national examination as a requirement for licensure

8. Have Continuing Competence/Education requirements as a condition for license 127 renewal. 128 B. A Member State shall grant the Compact Privilege to a Licensee holding a valid 129 unencumbered license in another Member State in accordance with the terms of the 130 **Compact and Rules.** 131 C. Member States may charge a fee for granting a Compact Privilege. 132 D. A Member State shall provide for the State's delegate to attend all Occupational 133 Therapy Compact Commission meetings. 134 E. Individuals not residing in a Member State shall continue to be able to apply for 135 a Member State's Single-State License as provided under the laws of each Member State. 136 However, the Single-State License granted to these individuals shall not be recognized as 137 granting the Compact Privilege in any other Member State. 138 F. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a Member 139 State for the issuance of a Single-State License. 140 **SECTION 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE** 141 A. To exercise the Compact Privilege under the terms and provisions of the 142 Compact, the Licensee shall: 143 1. Hold a license in the Home State; 144 2. Have a valid United States Social Security Number or National Practitioner 145 Identification number: 146 3. Have no encumbrance on any State license; 147 4. Be eligible for a Compact Privilege in any Member State in accordance with 148 Section 4D, F, G, and H; 149 5. Have paid all fines and completed all requirements resulting from any Adverse 150 Action against any license or Compact Privilege, and two years have elapsed from the date 151 of such completion; 152 6. Notify the Commission that the Licensee is seeking the Compact Privilege within 153 a Remote State(s); 154 7. Pay any applicable fees, including any State fee, for the Compact Privilege;

- 155 8. Complete a criminal background check in accordance with Section 3A(5);
- 156 a. The Licensee shall be responsible for the payment of any fee associated with the 157 completion of a criminal background check.
- 158 9. Meet any Jurisprudence Requirements established by the Remote State(s) in 159 which the Licensee is seeking a Compact Privilege; and

160 10. Report to the Commission Adverse Action taken by any non-Member State 161 within 30 days from the date the Adverse Action is taken.

162 **B.** The Compact Privilege is valid until the expiration date of the Home State 163 license. The Licensee must comply with the requirements of Section 4A to maintain the 164 **Compact Privilege in the Remote State.** 

165 C. A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a Remote State under the 166 Compact Privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the Remote State.

167 D. Occupational Therapy Assistants practicing in a Remote State shall be 168 supervised by an Occupational Therapist licensed or holding a Compact Privilege in that 169 **Remote State.** 

170 E. A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a Remote State is subject to that 171 State's regulatory authority. A Remote State may, in accordance with due process and that 172 State's laws, remove a Licensee's Compact Privilege in the Remote State for a specific 173 period of time, impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to protect the health 174 and safety of its citizens. The Licensee may be ineligible for a Compact Privilege in any 175 State until the specific time for removal has passed and all fines are paid.

176 F. If a Home State license is encumbered, the Licensee shall lose the Compact 177 Privilege in any Remote State until the following occur:

178

1. The Home State license is no longer encumbered; and

179 2. Two years have elapsed from the date on which the Home State license is no 180 longer encumbered in accordance with Section 4(F)(1).

181 G. Once an Encumbered License in the Home State is restored to good standing, 182 the Licensee must meet the requirements of Section 4A to obtain a Compact Privilege in 183 any Remote State.

184 H. If a Licensee's Compact Privilege in any Remote State is removed, the individual 185 may lose the Compact Privilege in any other Remote State until the following occur:

186 1. The specific period of time for which the Compact Privilege was removed has 187 ended:

188 2. All fines have been paid and all conditions have been met;

189 3. Two years have elapsed from the date of completing requirements for 4(H)(1)190 and (2); and

191 4. The Compact Privileges are reinstated by the Commission, and the compact Data 192 System is updated to reflect reinstatement.

193 I. If a Licensee's Compact Privilege in any Remote State is removed due to an 194 erroneous charge, privileges shall be restored through the compact Data System.

195 J. Once the requirements of Section 4H have been met, the license must meet the 196 requirements in Section 4A to obtain a Compact Privilege in a Remote State.

197 SECTION 5. OBTAINING A NEW HOME STATE LICENSE BY VIRTUE OF 198 **COMPACT PRIVILEGE** 

199 A. An Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant may hold a 200 Home State license, which allows for Compact Privileges in Member States, in only one 201 Member State at a time.

202 B. If an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant changes 203 Primary State of Residence by moving between two Member States:

204 1. The Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant shall file an 205 application for obtaining a new Home State license by virtue of a Compact Privilege, pay 206 all applicable fees, and notify the current and new Home State in accordance with 207 applicable Rules adopted by the Commission.

208 2. Upon receipt of an application for obtaining a new Home State license by virtue 209 of compact privilege, the new Home State shall verify that the Occupational Therapist or 210 Occupational Therapy Assistant meets the pertinent criteria outlined in Section 4 via the 211 Data System, without need for primary source verification except for:

212 a. an FBI fingerprint based criminal background check if not previously performed 213 or updated pursuant to applicable Rules adopted by the Commission in accordance with 214 Public Law 92-544;

215

216

b. other criminal background check as required by the new Home State; and

c. submission of any requisite Jurisprudence Requirements of the new Home State.

217 3. The former Home State shall convert the former Home State license into a 218 Compact Privilege once the new Home State has activated the new Home State license in 219 accordance with applicable Rules adopted by the Commission.

220 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Compact, if the Occupational 221 Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant cannot meet the criteria in Section 4, the new 222 Home State shall apply its requirements for issuing a new Single-State License.

223 5. The Occupational Therapist or the Occupational Therapy Assistant shall pay all 224 applicable fees to the new Home State in order to be issued a new Home State license.

225 C. If an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant changes 226 Primary State of Residence by moving from a Member State to a non-Member State, or 227 from a non-Member State to a Member State, the State criteria shall apply for issuance of 228 a Single-State License in the new State.

D. Nothing in this compact shall interfere with a Licensee's ability to hold a Single-State License in multiple States; however, for the purposes of this compact, a Licensee shall have only one Home State license.

- E. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a Member State for the issuance of a Single-State License.
- 234 235

236

237

238

239

SECTION 6. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES A. Active Duty Military personnel, or their spouses, shall designate a Home State where the individual has a current license in good standing. The individual may retain the Home State designation during the period the service member is on active duty. Subsequent to designating a Home State, the individual shall only change their Home State through application for licensure in the new State or through the process described in

240 Section 5.

241

#### **SECTION 7. ADVERSE ACTIONS**

A. A Home State shall have exclusive power to impose Adverse Action against an Occupational Therapist's or Occupational Therapy Assistant's license issued by the Home State.

**B.** 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:

Take Adverse Action against an Occupational Therapist's or Occupational
 Therapy Assistant's Compact Privilege within that Member State.

249 2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance 250 and testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a 251 Licensing Board in a Member State for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the 252 production of evidence from another Member State shall be enforced in the latter State by 253 any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court 254 applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority 255 shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service 256 statutes of the State in which the witnesses or evidence are located.

257 C. For purposes of taking Adverse Action, the Home State shall give the same 258 priority and effect to reported conduct received from a Member State as it would if the 259 conduct had occurred within the Home State. In so doing, the Home State shall apply its 260 own State laws to determine appropriate action.

D. The Home State shall complete any pending investigations of an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant who changes Primary State of Residence during the course of the investigations. The Home State, where the investigations were initiated, shall also have the authority to take appropriate action(s) and shall promptly

report the conclusions of the investigations to the OT Compact Commission Data System.
The Occupational Therapy Compact Commission Data System administrator shall
promptly notify the new Home State of any Adverse Actions.

E. A Member State, if otherwise permitted by State law, may recover from the affected Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any Adverse Action taken against that Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant.

F. A Member State may take Adverse Action based on the factual findings of the Remote State, provided that the Member State follows its own procedures for taking the Adverse Action.

275

G. Joint Investigations

In addition to the authority granted to a Member State by its respective State
 Occupational Therapy laws and regulations or other applicable State law, any Member
 State may participate with other Member States in joint investigations of Licensees.

279
 2. Member States shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials
 280 in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the Compact.

281 H. If an Adverse Action is taken by the Home State against an Occupational 282 Therapist's or Occupational Therapy Assistant's license, the Occupational Therapist's or 283 Occupational Therapy Assistant's Compact Privilege in all other Member States shall be 284 deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the State license. All Home 285 State disciplinary orders that impose Adverse Action against an Occupational Therapist's 286 or Occupational Therapy Assistant's license shall include a Statement that the 287 Occupational Therapist's or Occupational Therapy Assistant's Compact Privilege is 288 deactivated in all Member States during the pendency of the order.

I. If a Member State takes Adverse Action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the Data System. The administrator of the Data System shall promptly notify the Home State of any Adverse Actions by Remote States.

J. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Member State's decision that participation in an Alternative Program may be used in lieu of Adverse Action.

294 SECTION 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY 295 COMPACT COMMISSION

A. The Compact Member States hereby create and establish a joint public agency
known as the Occupational Therapy Compact Commission:

298

1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the Compact States.

299 **2.** Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be 300 brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal

301 office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional

302 defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution 303 proceedings.

304

3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.

305 **B.** Membership, Voting, and Meetings

306 1. Each Member State shall have and be limited to one (1) delegate selected by that 307 Member State's Licensing Board.

308

2. The delegate shall be either:

309 a. A current member of the Licensing Board, who is an Occupational Therapist, 310 Occupational Therapy Assistant, or public member; or

311 b. An administrator of the Licensing Board.

312 3. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law 313 of the State from which the delegate is appointed.

314 4. The Member State board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the Commission 315 within 90 days.

316 5. Each delegate shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard to the promulgation 317 of Rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in 318 the business and affairs of the Commission. A delegate shall vote in person or by such 319 other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' 320 participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.

321 6. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional 322 meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.

- 323 7. The Commission shall establish by Rule a term of office for delegates.
- 324 C. The Commission shall have the following powers and duties:
- 325 1. Establish a Code of Ethics for the Commission;

326 2. Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;

327 3. Establish bylaws;

328 4. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;

329 5. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact 330 and the bylaws;

331 6. Promulgate uniform Rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and 332 administration of this Compact. The Rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall 333 be binding in all Member States;

334 7. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the Commission, 335 provided that the standing of any State Occupational Therapy Licensing Board to sue or 336 be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;

**8.** Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

338
9. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited
339 to, employees of a Member State;

10. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant
such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and
establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;

344 11. Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, 345 supplies, materials and services, and receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that 346 at all times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of 347 interest;

12. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise own,
hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times the
Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;

351 13. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose
 352 of any property real, personal, or mixed;

353 14. Establish a budget and make expenditures;

**15. Borrow money**;

16. Appoint committees, including standing committees composed of members,
State regulators, State legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives,
and such other interested persons as may be designated in this Compact and the bylaws;
17. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement

359 agencies;

18. Establish and elect an Executive Committee; and

19. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the
 purposes of this Compact consistent with the State regulation of Occupational Therapy
 licensure and practice.

**D. The Executive Committee** 

365 The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission 366 according to the terms of this Compact.

367

360

1. The Executive Committee shall be composed of nine members:

a. Seven voting members who are elected by the Commission from the current
 membership of the Commission;

b. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national Occupational
 Therapy professional association; and

372

373

c. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national Occupational

374 2. The ex-officio members will be selected by their respective organizations. 375 3. The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Committee as 376 provided in bylaws. 377 4. The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually. 378 5. The Executive Committee shall have the following Duties and responsibilities: 379 a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the Rules or bylaws, changes 380 to this Compact legislation, fees paid by Compact Member States such as annual dues, and 381 any Commission Compact fee charged to Licensees for the Compact Privilege; 382 b. Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual 383 or otherwise; 384 c. Prepare and recommend the budget; 385 d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission; 386 e. Monitor Compact compliance of Member States and provide compliance reports

387 to the Commission;

388 f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and

389 g. Perform other duties as provided in Rules or bylaws.

**E. Meetings of the Commission** 

Therapy certification organization.

391 1. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be
 392 given in the same manner as required under the Rulemaking provisions in Section 10.

393 2. The Commission or the Executive Committee or other committees of the
394 Commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the Commission or Executive
395 Committee or other committees of the Commission must discuss:

a. Non-compliance of a Member State with its obligations under the Compact;

b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or
procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to the Commission's
internal personnel practices and procedures;

400

c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;

401 d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real
402 estate;

403 e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;

404 f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is 405 privileged or confidential;

g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute
 a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

408 h. Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;

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

412 j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or Member State
413 statute.

414 3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the 415 Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and 416 shall reference each relevant exempting provision.

417 **4.** The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters 418 discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and 419 the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All documents 420 considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes 421 and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority 422 vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

423

F. Financing of the Commission

424 1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable
425 expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.

426 2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations,
427 and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.

3. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each Member State or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved by the Commission each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Commission, which shall promulgate a Rule binding upon all Member States.

435
4. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the
436 funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the
437 Member States, except by and with the authority of the Member State.

5. 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.

444

#### G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

445 1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the 446 Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official 447 capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil 448 liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that 449 occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for 450 believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; 451 provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from 452 suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or 453 willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

454 2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, 455 or representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of 456 457 Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the 458 claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of 459 Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be 460 construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided 461 further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's 462 intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

463 3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, 464 executive director, employee, or representative of the Commission for the amount of any 465 settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged 466 act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, 467 or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within 468 the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual 469 or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton 470 misconduct of that person.

471

## SECTION 9. DATA SYSTEM

A. The Commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, and utilization
of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, Adverse Action, and
Investigative Information on all licensed individuals in Member States.

B. A Member State shall submit a uniform data set to the Data System on all
individuals to whom this Compact is applicable (utilizing a unique identifier) as required
by the Rules of the Commission, including:

- 478 **1. Identifying information;**
- 479 **2.** Licensure data;

480 **3.** Adverse Actions against a license or Compact Privilege;

481 **4. Non-confidential information related to Alternative Program participation;** 

482 5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for such denial;

483 6. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this Compact, as
484 determined by the Rules of the Commission; and

485

7. Current Significant Investigative Information.

486 C. Current Significant Investigative Information and other Investigative 487 Information pertaining to a Licensee in any Member State will only be available to other 488 Member States.

D. The Commission shall promptly notify all Member States of any Adverse Action
taken against a Licensee or an individual applying for a license. Adverse Action
information pertaining to a Licensee in any Member State will be available to any other
Member State.

493 E. Member States contributing information to the Data System may designate 494 information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the 495 contributing State.

F. Any information submitted to the Data System that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the Member State contributing the information shall be removed from the Data System.

499 **SEC** 

#### **SECTION 10. RULEMAKING**

A. The Commission shall exercise its Rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Section and the Rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each Rule or amendment.

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

508 C. If a majority of the legislatures of the Member States rejects a Rule, by 509 enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact within 510 4 years of the date of adoption of the Rule, then such Rule shall have no further force and 511 effect in any Member State.

512 D. Rules or amendments to the Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special 513 meeting of the Commission.

514 E. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final Rule or Rules by the Commission, and at least thirty (30) days in advance of the meeting at which the Rule will be considered 515 516 and voted upon, the Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: 517

1. On the website of the Commission or other publicly accessible platform; and

518 2. On the website of each Member State Occupational Therapy Licensing Board 519 or other publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each State would 520 otherwise publish proposed Rules.

521

F. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:

522 1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the Rule will be 523 considered and voted upon;

524 2. The text of the proposed Rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed 525 Rule;

526 3. A request for comments on the proposed Rule from any interested person; and

527

4. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the Commission

528 of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.

529 G. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule, the Commission shall allow persons to 530 submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the 531 public.

532 H. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts 533 a Rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:

534

1. At least twenty five (25) persons;

535

2. A State or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or 3. An association or organization having at least twenty five (25) members.

536

537 I. If a hearing is held on the proposed Rule or amendment, the Commission shall 538 publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held via 539 electronic means, the Commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic 540 hearing.

541 1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director 542 of the Commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and 543 testify at the hearing not less than five (5) business days before the scheduled date of the 544 hearing.

545 2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to 546 comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.

547 3. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will be made available on 548 request.

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.

J. 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.

555 K. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties 556 is received, the Commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed Rule without 557 a public hearing.

L. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed Rule and shall determine the effective date of the Rule, if any, based on the Rulemaking record and the full text of the Rule.

M. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may consider and adopt an emergency Rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual Rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the Rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the Rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency Rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:

567

1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;

568

2. Prevent a loss of Commission or Member State funds;

569 **3.** Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative Rule that is 570 established by federal law or Rule; or

571

4. Protect public health and safety.

572 N. The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may direct 573 revisions to a previously adopted Rule or amendment for purposes of correcting 574 typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. 575 Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the Commission. The 576 revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days after 577 posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a 578 material change to a Rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the chair 579 of the Commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the 580 revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision 581 may not take effect without the approval of the Commission.

582 SECTION 11. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT
 583 A. Oversight

584 1. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of State government in each 585 Member State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate 586 to effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this Compact and the 587 Rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.

588 2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the Rules in any judicial 589 or administrative proceeding in a Member State pertaining to the subject matter of this 590 Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the Commission.

591 3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such 592 proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. 593 Failure to provide service of process to the Commission shall render a judgment or order 594 void as to the Commission, this Compact, or promulgated Rules.

595

B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination

596 1. If the Commission determines that a Member State has defaulted in the 597 performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated 598 **Rules. the Commission shall:** 

599 a. Provide written notice to the defaulting State and other Member States of the 600 nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default and/or any other action to 601 be taken by the Commission; and

602

b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

603 2. If a State in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting State may be terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Member States, 604 605 and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact may be terminated on the 606 effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending State of 607 obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

608 3. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all other 609 means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or 610 terminate shall be given by the Commission to the governor, the majority and minority 611 leaders of the defaulting State's legislature, and each of the Member States.

612 4. A State that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, 613 and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that 614 extend beyond the effective date of termination.

615 5. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a State that is found to be in 616 default or that has been terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing 617 between the Commission and the defaulting State.

618 6. The defaulting State may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the 619 U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the

620 Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of 621 such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

622 C. Dispute Resolution

1. 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
non-Member States.

626 **2.** The Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and 627 binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

628 **D. Enforcement** 

629 1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the
630 provisions and Rules of this Compact.

631 2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the United States 632 District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission 633 has its principal offices against a Member State in default to enforce compliance with the 634 provisions of the Compact and its promulgated Rules and bylaws. The relief sought may 635 include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, 636 the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable 637 attorney's fees.

3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Commission. The
Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or State law.

640 SECTION 12. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE
641 COMMISSION FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PRACTICE AND ASSOCIATED
642 RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT

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. The reafter, 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.

653 C. Any Member State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute 654 repealing the same.

655 **1.** A Member State's withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after 656 enactment of the repealing statute.

657 2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing
658 State's Occupational Therapy Licensing Board to comply with the investigative and
659 Adverse Action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
660 D. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent

any Occupational Therapy licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between
a Member State and a non-Member State that does not conflict with the provisions of this
Compact.

664 E. This Compact may be amended by the Member States. No amendment to this 665 Compact shall become effective and binding upon any Member State until it is enacted into 666 the laws of all Member States.

667

#### SECTION 13. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

668 This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The 669 provisions of this Compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or 670 provision of this Compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any Member 671 State or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, 672 or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Compact and the 673 applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be 674 affected thereby. If this Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any Member 675 State, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining Member States 676 and in full force and effect as to the Member State affected as to all severable matters.

677

## SECTION 14. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

678 A. A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a Remote State under the 679 Compact Privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the Remote State.

B. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a Member State
that is not inconsistent with the Compact.

682 C. Any laws in a Member State in conflict with the Compact are superseded to the
683 extent of the conflict.

D. Any lawful actions of the Commission, including all Rules and bylaws
promulgated by the Commission, are binding upon the Member States.

E. All agreements between the Commission and the Member States are binding in
 accordance with their terms.

688 F. In the event any provision of the Compact exceeds the constitutional limits 689 imposed on the legislature of any Member State, the provision shall be ineffective to the 690 extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that Member State.