LC004738

# 2022 -- H 7501

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

## IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2022

## AN ACT

#### RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS -- THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT

Introduced By: Representatives McNamara, Kislak, Ackerman, and Noret

Date Introduced: February 16, 2022

Referred To: House Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Title 5 of the General Laws entitled "BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS"
2	is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
3	CHAPTER 44.1
4	THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT
5	<u>5-44.1-1. Short title.</u>
6	This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "The Psychology Interjurisdictional
7	Compact" (the "compact").
8	5-44.1-2. Execution of the compact.
9	The governor on behalf of the State of Rhode Island is authorized to execute a compact, in
10	substantially the following form, with any state, territory or possession of the United States, the
11	District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the general assembly signifies
12	in advance its approval and ratification of this compact: "The Psychology Interjurisdictional
13	Compact". The contracting states solemnly agree:
14	PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT (PSYPACT)
15	<u>ARTICLE I</u>
16	<u>PURPOSE</u>
17	Whereas, states license psychologists, in order to protect the public through verification of
18	education, training and experience and ensure accountability for professional practice; and

1	Whereas, this Compact is intended to regulate the day to day practice of telepsychology
2	(i.e. the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies) by
3	psychologists across state boundaries in the performance of their psychological practice as assigned
4	by an appropriate authority; and
5	Whereas, this Compact is intended to regulate the temporary in-person, face-to-face
6	practice of psychology by psychologists across state boundaries for thirty (30) days within a
7	calendar year in the performance of their psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate
8	authority; and
9	Whereas, this Compact is intended to authorize State Psychology Regulatory Authorities
10	to afford legal recognition, in a manner consistent with the terms of the Compact, to psychologists
11	licensed in another state; and
12	Whereas, this Compact recognizes that states have a vested interest in protecting the
13	public's health and safety through their licensing and regulation of psychologists and that such state
14	regulation will best protect public health and safety; and
15	Whereas, this Compact does not apply when a psychologist is licensed in both the Home
16	and Receiving States; and
17	Whereas, this Compact does not apply to permanent in-person, face-to-face practice, it
18	does allow for authorization of temporary psychological practice.
19	Consistent with these principles, this Compact is designed to achieve the following
20	purposes and objectives:
21	(1) Increase public access to professional psychological services by allowing for
22	telepsychological practice across state lines as well as temporary in-person, face-to-face services
23	into a state which the psychologist is not licensed to practice psychology;
24	(2) Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety, especially
25	client/patient safety;
26	(3) Encourage the cooperation of Compact States in the areas of psychology licensure and
27	regulation;
28	(4) Facilitate the exchange of information between Compact States regarding psychologist
29	licensure, adverse actions and disciplinary history;
30	(5) Promote compliance with the laws governing psychological practice in each Compact
31	State; and
32	(6) Invest all Compact States with the authority to hold licensed psychologists accountable
33	through the mutual recognition of Compact State licenses.
34	<u>ARTICLE II</u>

1	DEFINITIONS
2	(A) "Adverse Action" means any action taken by a State Psychology Regulatory Authority
3	which finds a violation of a statute or regulation that is identified by the State Psychology
4	Regulatory Authority as discipline and is a matter of public record.
5	(B) "Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB)" means the
6	recognized membership organization composed of State and Provincial Psychology Regulatory
7	Authorities responsible for the licensure and registration of psychologists throughout the United
8	States and Canada.
9	(C) "Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology" means a licensed
10	psychologist's authority to practice telepsychology, within the limits authorized under this
11	Compact, in another Compact State.
12	(D) "Bylaws" means those Bylaws established by the Psychology Interjurisdictional
13	Compact Commission pursuant to Article X for its governance, or for directing and controlling its
14	actions and conduct.
15	(E) "Client/Patient" means the recipient of psychological services, whether psychological
16	services are delivered in the context of healthcare, corporate, supervision, and/or consulting
17	services.
18	(F) "Commissioner" means the voting representative appointed by each State Psychology
19	Regulatory Authority pursuant to Article X.
20	(G) "Compact State" means a state, the District of Columbia, or United States territory that
21	has enacted this Compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to Article XIII, Section
22	C or been terminated pursuant to Article XII, Section B.
23	(H) "Coordinated Licensure Information System" also referred to as "Coordinated
24	Database" means an integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on
25	psychologists' licensure and enforcement activities related to psychology licensure laws,
26	Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT) which is administered by the recognized
27	membership organization composed of State and Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities.
28	(I) "Confidentiality" means the principle that data or information is not made available or
29	disclosed to unauthorized persons and/or processes.
30	(J) "Day" means any part of a day in which psychological work is performed.
31	(K) "Distant State" means the Compact State where a psychologist is physically present
32	(not through the use of telecommunications technologies), to provide temporary in-person, face-to-
33	face psychological services.
34	(L) "e-Passport" means a certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial

1 Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that promotes the standardization in the criteria of interjurisdictional 2 telepsychology practice and facilitates the process for licensed psychologists to provide 3 telepsychological services across state lines. 4 (M) "Executive Board" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of, 5 and within the powers granted to them by, the Commission. 6 (N) "Home State" means a Compact State where a psychologist is licensed to practice 7 psychology. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State and is practicing under 8 the Authorization to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology, the Home State is the Compact 9 State where the psychologist is physically present when the telepsychological services are 10 delivered. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State and is practicing under 11 the Temporary Authorization to Practice, the Home State is any Compact State where the 12 psychologist is licensed. 13 (O) "Identity History Summary" means a summary of information retained by the FBI, or 14 other designee with similar authority, in connection with arrests and, in some instances, federal 15 employment, naturalization, or military service. 16 (P) "In-Person, Face-to-Face" means interactions in which the psychologist and the client/patient are in the same physical space and which does not include interactions that may occur 17 18 through the use of telecommunication technologies. 19 (Q) "Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate" (IPC) means a certificate issued by the 20 Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that grants temporary authority 21 to practice based on notification to the State Psychology Regulatory Authority of intention to 22 practice temporarily, and verification of one's qualifications for such practice. 23 (R) "License" means authorization by a State Psychology Regulatory Authority to engage 24 in the independent practice of psychology, which would be unlawful without the authorization. 25 (S) "Non-Compact State" means any State which is not at the time a Compact State. (T) "Psychologist" means an individual licensed for the independent practice of 26 psychology. 27 28 (U) "Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission" also referred to as 29 "Commission" means the national administration of which all Compact States are members. 30 (V) "Receiving State" means a Compact State where the client/patient is physically located 31 when the telepsychological services are delivered. 32 (W) "Rule" means a written statement by the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact 33 Commission promulgated pursuant to Article XI of the Compact that is of general applicability,

34 implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the Compact, or an organizational,

1	procedural, or practice requirement of the Commission and has the force and effect of statutory law
2	in a Compact State, and includes the amendment, repeal or suspension of an existing rule.
3	(X) "Significant Investigatory Information" means:
4	(1) Investigative information that a State Psychology Regulatory Authority, after a
5	preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity to respond if required by state
6	law, has reason to believe, if proven true, would indicate more than a violation of state statute or
7	ethics code that would be considered more substantial than minor infraction; or
8	(2) Investigative information that indicates that the psychologist represents an immediate
9	threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the psychologist has been notified and/or
10	had an opportunity to respond.
11	(Y) "State" means a state, commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, or
12	the District of Columbia.
13	(Z) "State Psychology Regulatory Authority" means the Board, office or other agency with
14	the legislative mandate to license and regulate the practice of psychology.
15	(AA) "Telepsychology" means the provision of psychological services using
16	telecommunication technologies.
17	(BB) "Temporary Authorization to Practice" means a licensed psychologist's authority to
18	conduct temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized under this
19	Compact, in another Compact State.
20	(CC) "Temporary In-Person, Face-to-Face Practice" means where a psychologist is
21	physically present (not through the use of telecommunications technologies), in the Distant State
22	to provide for the practice of psychology for thirty (30) days within a calendar year and based on
23	notification to the Distant State.
24	<u>ARTICLE III</u>
25	HOME STATE LICENSURE
26	(A) The Home State shall be a Compact State where a psychologist is licensed to practice
27	psychology.
28	(B) A psychologist may hold one or more Compact State licenses at a time. If the
29	psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State, the Home State is the Compact State
30	where the psychologist is physically present when the services are delivered as authorized by the
31	Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms of this Compact.
32	(C) Any Compact State may require a psychologist not previously licensed in a Compact
33	State to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in the Compact State under
34	circumstances not authorized by the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under

1 <u>the terms of this Compact.</u>

2	(D) Any Compact State may require a psychologist to obtain and retain a license to be
3	authorized to practice in a Compact State under circumstances not authorized by Temporary
4	Authorization to Practice under the terms of this Compact.
5	(E) A Home State's license authorizes a psychologist to practice in a Receiving State under
6	the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology only if the Compact State:
7	(1) Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active e-Passport;
8	(2) Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed
9	individuals;
10	(3) Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any adverse action
11	or significant investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;
12	(4) Requires an Identity History Summary of all applicants at initial licensure, including
13	the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements
14	of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), or other designee with similar authority, no later than
15	ten (10) years after activation of the Compact; and
16	(5) Complies with the Bylaws and Rules of the Commission.
17	(F) A Home State's license grants Temporary Authorization to Practice to a psychologist
18	in a Distant State only if the Compact State:
19	(1) Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active IPC;
20	(2) Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed
21	individuals;
22	(3) Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any adverse action
23	or significant investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;
24	(4) Requires an Identity History Summary of all applicants at initial licensure, including
25	the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements
26	of the Federal Bureau of Investigation FBI, or other designee with similar authority, no later than
27	ten (10) years after activation of the Compact; and
28	(5) Complies with the Bylaws and Rules of the Commission.
29	<u>ARTICLE IV</u>
30	COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEPSYCHOLOGY
31	(A) Compact States shall recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a Compact State
32	in conformance with Article III, to practice telepsychology in other Compact States (Receiving
33	States) in which the psychologist is not licensed, under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional

34 <u>Telepsychology as provided in the Compact.</u>

1	(B) To exercise the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the
2	terms and provisions of this Compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a Compact State must:
3	(1) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was, at
4	the time the degree was awarded:
5	(a) Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the U.S. Department of
6	Education to grant graduate degrees, or authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant
7	doctoral degrees; or
8	(b) A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to subsection 1(a) above by a
9	foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential
10	Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation service; and
11	(2) Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the following criteria:
12	(a) The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, must be clearly identified
13	and labeled as a psychology program. Such a program must specify in pertinent institutional
14	catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train professional psychologists;
15	(b) The psychology program must stand as a recognizable, coherent, organizational entity
16	within the institution;
17	(c) There must be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and specialty
18	areas whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines;
19	(d) The program must consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study;
20	(e) There must be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and breadth to carry
21	out its responsibilities;
22	(f) The designated director of the program must be a psychologist and a member of the
23	core faculty;
24	(g) The program must have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that
25	program for a degree;
26	(h) The program must include supervised practicum, internship, or field training
27	appropriate to the practice of psychology;
28	(i) The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three (3) academic years of full-time
29	graduate study for doctoral degree and a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate study
30	for master's degree; and
31	(j) The program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the Rules of the
32	Commission.
33	(3) Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a Home State
34	which is a Compact State;

1	(4) Have no history of adverse action that violate the Rules of the Commission;
2	(5) Have no criminal record history reported on an Identity History Summary that violates
3	the Rules of the Commission;
4	(6) Possess a current, active e-Passport;
5	(7) Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice, conformity with standards
6	of practice, competence in telepsychology technology; criminal background; and knowledge and
7	adherence to legal requirements in the home and receiving states, and provide a release of
8	information to allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by the Commission; and
9	(8) Meet other criteria as defined by the Rules of the Commission.
10	(C) A psychologist practicing into a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice
11	Interjurisdictional Telepsychology shall practice within areas of competencies and the scope of
12	practice authorized by the Home State.
13	(D) A psychologist practicing into a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice
14	Interjurisdictional Telepsychology will be subject to the Home State's authority and laws. A
15	Receiving State may, in accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a
16	psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology in the Receiving State and
17	may take any other necessary actions under the Receiving State's applicable law to protect the
18	health and safety of the Receiving State's citizens. If a Receiving State takes action, the state shall
19	promptly notify the Home State and the Commission.
20	(E) If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another Compact State, or any Authority
21	to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology in any Receiving State, is restricted, suspended or
22	otherwise limited, the e-Passport shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be
23	eligible to practice telepsychology in a Compact State under the Authority to Practice
24	Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.
25	<u>ARTICLE V</u>
26	COMPACT TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATION TO PRACTICE
27	(A) Compact States shall also recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a Compact
28	State in conformance with Article III, to practice temporarily in other Compact States (Distant
29	States) in which the psychologist is not licensed, as provided in the Compact.
30	(B) To exercise the Temporary Authorization to Practice under the terms and provisions of
31	this Compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a Compact State must:
32	(1) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was, at
33	the time the degree was awarded:
34	(a) Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the U.S. Department of

1 Education to grant graduate degrees, or authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant 2 doctoral degrees; or 3 (b) A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to subsection 1(a) above by a 4 foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential 5 Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation service; and 6 (2) Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the following criteria: 7 (a) The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, must be clearly identified 8 and labeled as a psychology program. Such a program must specify in pertinent institutional 9 catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train professional psychologists; 10 (b) The psychology program must stand as a recognizable, coherent, organizational entity 11 within the institution; 12 (c) There must be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and specialty 13 areas whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines; 14 (d) The program must consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study; 15 (e) There must be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and breadth to carry 16 out its responsibilities; 17 (f) The designated director of the program must be a psychologist and a member of the 18 core faculty; 19 (g) The program must have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that 20 program for a degree; 21 (h) The program must include supervised practicum, internship, or field training 22 appropriate to the practice of psychology; 23 (i) The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three (3) academic years of full-time 24 graduate study for doctoral degrees and a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate 25 study for master's degree; 26 (j) The program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the Rules of the 27 Commission; 28 (3) Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a Home State 29 which is a Compact State; (4) No history of adverse action that violate the Rules of the Commission; 30 31 (5) No criminal record history that violates the Rules of the Commission; 32 (6) Possess a current, active IPC; 33 (7) Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice and work experience and provide a release of information to allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by 34

1 the Commission; and

2	(8) Meet other criteria as defined by the Rules of the Commission.
3	(C) A psychologist practicing into a Distant State under the Temporary Authorization to
4	Practice shall practice within the scope of practice authorized by the Distant State.
5	(D) A psychologist practicing into a Distant State under the Temporary Authorization to
6	Practice will be subject to the Distant State's authority and law. A Distant State may, in accordance
7	with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to
8	Practice in the Distant State and may take any other necessary actions under the Distant State's
9	applicable law to protect the health and safety of the Distant State's citizens. If a Distant State takes
10	action, the state shall promptly notify the Home State and the Commission.
11	(E) If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another Compact State, or any Temporary
12	Authorization to Practice in any Distant State, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the IPC
13	shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice in a Compact State
14	under the Temporary Authorization to Practice.
15	<u>ARTICLE VI</u>
16	<b>CONDITIONS OF TELEPSYCHOLOGY PRACTICE IN A RECEIVING STATE</b>
17	(A) A psychologist may practice in a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice
18	Interjurisdictional Telepsychology only in the performance of the scope of practice for psychology
19	as assigned by an appropriate State Psychology Regulatory Authority, as defined in the Rules of
20	the Commission, and under the following circumstances:
21	(1) The psychologist initiates a client/patient contact in a Home State via
22	telecommunications technologies with a client/patient in a Receiving State;
23	(2) Other conditions regarding telepsychology as determined by Rules promulgated by the
24	Commission.
25	ARTICLE VII
26	ADVERSE ACTIONS
27	(A) A Home State shall have the power to impose adverse action against a psychologist's
28	license issued by the Home State. A Distant State shall have the power to take adverse action on a
29	psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice within that Distant State.
30	(B) A Receiving State may take adverse action on a psychologist's Authority to Practice
31	Interjurisdictional Telepsychology within that Receiving State. A Home State may take adverse
32	action against a psychologist based on an adverse action taken by a Distant State regarding
33	temporary in-person, face-to-face practice.

34 (C) If a Home State takes adverse action against a psychologist's license, that psychologist's

1 Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology is terminated and the e-Passport is 2 revoked. Furthermore, that psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice is terminated and 3 the IPC is revoked. 4 (1) All Home State disciplinary orders which impose adverse action shall be reported to 5 the Commission in accordance with the Rules promulgated by the Commission. A Compact State shall report adverse actions in accordance with the Rules of the Commission. 6 7 (2) In the event discipline is reported on a psychologist, the psychologist will not be eligible 8 for telepsychology or temporary in-person, face-to-face practice in accordance with the Rules of 9 the Commission. 10 (3) Other actions may be imposed as determined by the Rules promulgated by the 11 Commission. 12 (D) A Home State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall investigate and take 13 appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee which 14 occurred in a Receiving State as it would if such conduct had occurred by a licensee within the 15 Home State. In such cases, the Home State's law shall control in determining any adverse action 16 against a psychologist's license. 17 (E) A Distant State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a psychologist 18 19 practicing under Temporary Authorization Practice which occurred in that Distant State as it would 20 if such conduct had occurred by a licensee within the Home State. In such cases, Distant State's 21 law shall control in determining any adverse action against a psychologist's Temporary 22 Authorization to Practice. 23 (F) Nothing in this Compact shall override a Compact State's decision that a psychologist's 24 participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such participation shall remain non-public if required by the Compact State's law. Compact States must 25 require psychologists who enter any alternative programs to not provide telepsychology services 26 27 under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology or provide temporary 28 psychological services under the Temporary Authorization to Practice in any other Compact State 29 during the term of the alternative program. 30 (G) No other judicial or administrative remedies shall be available to a psychologist in the 31 event a Compact State imposes an adverse action pursuant to subsection (C), above. 32 ARTICLE VIII ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES INVESTED IN A COMPACT STATE'S PSYCHOLOGY 33 **REGULATORY AUTHORITY** 34

1 (A) In addition to any other powers granted under state law, a Compact State's Psychology 2 Regulatory Authority shall have the authority under this Compact to: 3 (1) Issue subpoenas, for both hearings and investigations, which require the attendance and 4 testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a Compact State's 5 Psychology Regulatory Authority for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and/or the production of evidence from another Compact State shall be enforced in the latter state by any court 6 7 of competent jurisdiction, according to that court's practice and procedure in considering subpoenas 8 issued in its own proceedings. The issuing State Psychology Regulatory Authority shall pay any 9 witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service statutes of the state 10 where the witnesses and/or evidence are located; and 11 (2) Issue cease and desist and/or injunctive relief orders to revoke a psychologist's 12 Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology and/or Temporary Authorization to 13 Practice; and 14 (3) During the course of any investigation, a psychologist may not change their Home State 15 licensure. A Home State Psychology Regulatory Authority is authorized to complete any pending 16 investigations of a psychologist and to take any actions appropriate under its law. The Home State 17 Psychology Regulatory Authority shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to 18 the Commission. Once an investigation has been completed, and pending the outcome of said 19 investigation, the psychologist may change their Home State licensure. The Commission shall 20 promptly notify the new Home State of any such decisions as provided in the Rules of the 21 Commission. All information provided to the Commission or distributed by Compact States pursuant to the psychologist shall be confidential, filed under seal and used for investigatory or 22 23 disciplinary matters. The Commission may create additional rules for mandated or discretionary 24 sharing of information by Compact States. 25 ARTICLE IX

26

# COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM

#### 27 (A) The Commission shall provide for the development and maintenance of a Coordinated

28 Licensure Information System (Coordinated Database) and reporting system containing licensure

- 29 and disciplinary action information on all psychologists individuals to whom this Compact is
- 30 applicable in all Compact States as defined by the Rules of the Commission.
- 31 (B) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a Compact State shall
- 32 <u>submit a uniform data set to the Coordinated Database on all licensees as required by the Rules of</u>
- 33 the Commission, including:
- 34 (1) Identifying information;

1	(2) Licensure data;
2	(3) Significant investigatory information;
3	(4) Adverse actions against a psychologist's license;
4	(5) An indicator that a psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional
5	Telepsychology and/or Temporary Authorization to Practice is revoked;
6	(6) Non-confidential information related to alternative program participation information;
7	(7) Any denial of application for licensure, and the reasons for such denial; and
8	(8) Other information which may facilitate the administration of this Compact, as
9	determined by the Rules of the Commission.
10	(C) The Coordinated Database administrator shall promptly notify all Compact States of
11	any adverse action taken against, or significant investigative information on, any licensee in a
12	Compact State.
13	(D) Compact States reporting information to the Coordinated Database may designate
14	information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the Compact
15	State reporting the information.
16	(E) Any information submitted to the Coordinated Database that is subsequently required
17	to be expunged by the law of the Compact State reporting the information shall be removed from
17	to be expanded by the law of the compact blace reporting the information shall be removed from
17	the Coordinated Database.
18	the Coordinated Database.
18 19	the Coordinated Database. ARTICLE X
18 19 20	the Coordinated Database. <u>ARTICLE X</u> <u>ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT</u>
18 19 20 21	the Coordinated Database. <u>ARTICLE X</u> <u>ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT</u> <u>COMMISSION</u>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	the Coordinated Database. <u>ARTICLE X</u> <u>ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT</u> <u>COMMISSION</u> (A) The Compact States hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	the Coordinated Database. ARTICLE X ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT COMMISSION (A) The Compact States hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission.
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	the Coordinated Database. <u>ARTICLE X</u> <u>ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT</u> <u>COMMISSION</u> (A) The Compact States hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission. (1) The Commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of the Compact States.
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	the Coordinated Database. <u>ARTICLE X</u> <u>ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT</u> <u>COMMISSION</u> (A) The Compact States hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the <u>Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission.</u> (1) The Commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of the Compact States. (2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be brought
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1	(a) Executive Director, Executive Secretary or similar executive;
2	(b) Current member of the State Psychology Regulatory Authority of a Compact State; or
3	(c) Designee empowered with the appropriate delegate authority to act on behalf of the
4	Compact State.
5	(2) Any Commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law
6	of the state from which the Commissioner is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the Commission
7	shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the Compact State in which the vacancy exists.
8	(3) Each Commissioner shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of
9	Rules and creation of Bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business
10	and affairs of the Commission. A Commissioner shall vote in person or by such other means as
11	provided in the Bylaws. The Bylaws may provide for Commissioners' participation in meetings by
12	telephone or other means of communication.
13	(4) The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional
14	meetings shall be held as set forth in the Bylaws.
15	(5) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given
16	in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in Article XI.
17	(6) The Commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the Commission must
17	
18	discuss:
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18 19	discuss: (a) Non-compliance of a Compact State with its obligations under the Compact;
18 19 20	discuss: (a) Non-compliance of a Compact State with its obligations under the Compact; (b) The employment, compensation, discipline or other personnel matters, practices or
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1	(7) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the
2	Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall
3	reference each relevant exempting provision. The Commission shall keep minutes which fully and
4	clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary
5	of actions taken, of any person participating in the meeting, and the reasons therefore, including a
6	description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be
7	identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal,
8	subject to release only by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent
9	jurisdiction.
10	(C) The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the Commissioners, prescribe Bylaws
11	and/or Rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and
12	exercise the powers of the Compact, including, but not limited to:
13	(1) Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission.
14	(2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
15	(a) For the establishment and meetings of other committees; and
16	(b) Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the
17	Commission:
18	(3) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the
19	Commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity for
20	attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to protect
21	the public's interest, the privacy of individuals of such proceedings, and proprietary information,
22	including trade secrets. The Commission may meet in closed session only after a majority of the
23	Commissioners vote to close a meeting to the public in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the
24	Commission must make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each
25	Commissioner with no proxy votes allowed.
26	(4) Establishing the titles, duties and authority and reasonable procedures for the election
27	of the officers of the Commission.
28	(5) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel
29	policies and programs of the Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar law
30	of any Compact State, the Bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of
31	the Commission.
32	(6) Promulgating a Code of Ethics to address permissible and prohibited activities of
33	Commission members and employees;
34	(7) Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the Commission and the

1 equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of the Compact after 2 the payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and obligations; 3 (8) The Commission shall publish its bylaws in a convenient form and file a copy thereof 4 and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the Compact 5 States; (9) The Commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with the Bylaws; 6 7 and 8 (10) The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions 9 of this Compact and the bylaws. 10 (D) The Commission shall have the following powers: 11 (1) The authority to promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation 12 and administration of this Compact. The rule shall have the force and effect of law and shall be 13 binding in all Compact States; 14 (2) To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the Commission, 15 provided that the standing of any State Psychology Regulatory Authority or other regulatory body 16 responsible for psychology licensure to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected; 17 (3) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds; (4) To borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, 18 19 employees of a Compact State; 20 (5) To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such 21 individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and to establish the 22 Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of 23 personnel, and other related personnel matters; 24 (6) To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the 25 26 Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of interest; 27 (7) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, 28 improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times the Commission 29 shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety; 30 (8) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose of 31 any property real, personal or mixed; 32 (9) To establish a budget and make expenditures; 33 (10) To borrow money; 34 (11) To appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised of Members, State

- 1 regulators, State legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other
- 2 interested persons as may be designated in this Compact and the bylaws;
- 3 (12) To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with, law enforcement
- 4 <u>agencies;</u>
- 5 (13) To adopt and use an official seal; and
- 6 (14) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the
- 7 purposes of this Compact consistent with the state regulation of psychology licensure, temporary
- 8 <u>in-person, face-to-face practice and telepsychology practice.</u>
- 9 (E) The Executive Board.
- 10 The elected officers shall serve as the Executive Board, which shall have the power to act
- 11 <u>on behalf of the Commission according to the terms of this Compact.</u>
- 12 (1) The Executive Board shall be comprised of six (6) members:
- 13 (a) Five (5) voting members who are elected from the current membership of the
- 14 <u>Commission by the Commission;</u>
- 15 (b) One exofficio, nonvoting member from the recognized membership organization
- 16 <u>composed of State and Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities.</u>
- 17 (2) The exofficio member must have served as staff or member on a State Psychology
- 18 <u>Regulatory Authority and will be selected by its respective organization.</u>
- 19 (3) The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Board as provided in
- 20 Bylaws.
- 21 (4) The Executive Board shall meet at least annually.
- 22 (5) The Executive Board shall have the following duties and responsibilities:
- 23 (a) Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the Rules or bylaws, changes to this
- 24 Compact legislation, fees paid by Compact States such as annual dues, and any other applicable
- 25 <u>fees;</u>
- 26 (b) Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual or
- 27 <u>otherwise;</u>
- 28 (c) Prepare and recommend the budget;
- 29 (d) Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;
- 30 (e) Monitor Compact compliance of member states and provide compliance reports to the
- 31 <u>Commission;</u>
- 32 (f) Establish additional committees as necessary; and
- 33 (g) Other duties as provided in Rules or bylaws.
- 34 (F) Financing of the Commission

1 (1) The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of 2 its establishment, organization and ongoing activities. 3 (2) The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations and 4 grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services. 5 (3) The Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each Compact State or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the 6 7 Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as 8 approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual 9 assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Commission 10 which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all Compact States. 11 (4) The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds 12 adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the Compact 13 States, except by and with the authority of the Compact State. 14 (5) The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The 15 receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting 16 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 17 report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Commission. 18 19 (G) Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification. 20 (1) The members, officers, Executive Director, employees and representatives of the 21 Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, 22 for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by 23 or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against 24 whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this subsection shall 25 26 be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury or 27 liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

(2) The Commission shall defend any member, officer, Executive Director, employee or
representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any
actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment,
duties or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis
for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities;
provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining that person's
own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result

1 from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

2	(3) The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, Executive
3	Director, employee or representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or
4	judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission
5	that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such
6	person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment,
7	duties or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result
8	from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
9	<u>ARTICLE XI</u>
10	RULEMAKING
11	(A) The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth
12	in this Article and the Rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as
13	of the date specified in each rule or amendment.
14	(B) If a majority of the legislatures of the Compact States rejects a rule, by enactment of a
15	statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact, then such rule shall have no
16	further force and effect in any Compact State.
17	(C) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of
18	the Commission.
19	(D) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or Rules by the Commission, and at
20	least sixty (60) days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon,
21	the Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:
22	(1) On the website of the Commission; and
23	(2) On the website of each Compact States' Psychology Regulatory Authority or the
24	publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
25	(E) The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:
26	(1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule will be
27	considered and voted upon;
28	(2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed rule;
29	(3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and
30	(4) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the Commission of their
31	intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.
32	(F) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission shall allow persons to submit
33	written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
34	(G) The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule

- 1 or amendment if a hearing is requested by: 2 (1) At least twenty-five (25) persons who submit comments independently of each other; 3 (2) A governmental subdivision or agency; or (3) A duly appointed person in an association that has at least twenty-five (25) members. 4 5 (H) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the Commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing. 6 7 (1) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the Executive Director of the 8 Commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the 9 hearing not less than five (5) business days before the scheduled date of the hearing. 10 (2) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment 11 a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing. 12 (3) No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a written request for a transcript is made, 13 in which case the person requesting the transcript shall bear the cost of producing the transcript. A 14 recording may be made in lieu of a transcript under the same terms and conditions as a transcript. 15 This subsection shall not preclude the Commission from making a transcript or recording of the 16 hearing if it so chooses. 17 (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. 18 19 (I) Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled 20 hearing date if the hearing was not held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral 21 comments received. 22 (J) 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 23 24 record and the full text of the rule. 25 (K) If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is 26 received, the Commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public 27 hearing. 28 (L) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may consider and adopt 29 an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the 30 usual rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in this section shall be retroactively 31 applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the 32 effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be 33 adopted immediately in order to:
- 34 (1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;

1	(2) Prevent a loss of Commission or Compact State funds;
2	(3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by
3	federal law or rule; or
4	(4) Protect public health and safety.
5	(M) The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may direct revisions
6	to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors
7	in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be
8	posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person
9	for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that
10	the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing, and
11	delivered to the Chair of the Commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is
12	made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision
13	may not take effect without the approval of the Commission.
14	ARTICLE XII
15	<b>OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT</b>
16	(A) Oversight.
17	(1) The Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of state government in each Compact
18	State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the
19	Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this Compact and the rules promulgated
20	hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.
21	(2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the rules in any judicial or
22	administrative proceeding in a Compact State pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact
23	which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Commission.
24	(3) The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding,
25	and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service
26	of process to the Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this
27	Compact or promulgated rules.
28	(B) Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination.
29	(1) If the Commission determines that a Compact State has defaulted in the performance
30	of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated rules, the Commission
31	<u>shall:</u>
32	(a) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other Compact States of the nature of
33	the default, the proposed means of remedying the default and/or any other action to be taken by the
34	Commission; and

1 (b) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default. 2 (2) If a state in default fails to remedy the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Compact States, and all rights, 3 4 privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact shall be terminated on the effective date of 5 termination. A remedy of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default. 6 7 (3) Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all other means 8 of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be 9 submitted by the Commission to the Governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting 10 state's legislature, and each of the Compact States. 11 (4) A Compact State which has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, 12 obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations 13 which extend beyond the effective date of termination. 14 (5) The Commission shall not bear any costs incurred by the state which is found to be in 15 default or which has been terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the 16 Commission and the defaulting state. 17 (6) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the U.S. 18 District Court for the state of Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has its principal 19 offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable 20 attorney's fees. 21 (C) Dispute Resolution. 22 (1) Upon request by a Compact State, the Commission shall attempt to resolve disputes 23 related to the Compact which arise among Compact States and between Compact and Non-24 Compact States. 25 (2) The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding 26 dispute resolution for disputes that arise before the commission. 27 (D) Enforcement. 28 (1) The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the 29 provisions and Rules of this Compact. 30 (2) By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the United States District 31 Court for the State of Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has its principal offices 32 against a Compact State in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its promulgated Rules and Bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and 33 34 damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded

1	all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
2	(3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Commission. The
3	Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.
4	ARTICLE XIII
5	DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL
6	COMPACT COMMISSION AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND
7	<u>AMENDMENTS</u>
8	(A) The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the Compact is enacted into
9	law in the seventh Compact State. The provisions which become effective at that time shall be
10	limited to the powers granted to the Commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of
11	rules. Thereafter, the Commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the
12	implementation and administration of the Compact.
13	(B) Any state which joins the Compact subsequent to the Commission's initial adoption of
14	the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes law
15	in that state. Any rule which has been previously adopted by the Commission shall have the full
16	force and effect of law on the day the Compact becomes law in that state.
17	(C) Any Compact State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing
18	the same.
19	(1) A Compact State's withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after enactment
20	of the repealing statute.
21	(2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing State's
22	Psychology Regulatory Authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting
23	requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
24	(D) Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any
25	psychology licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a Compact State and a
26	Non-Compact State which does not conflict with the provisions of this Compact.
27	(E) This Compact may be amended by the Compact States. No amendment to this Compact
28	shall become effective and binding upon any Compact State until it is enacted into the law of all
29	Compact States.
30	ARTICLE XIV
31	CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY
32	This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. If this
33	Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state member thereto, the Compact shall
34	remain in full force and effect as to the remaining Compact States.

#### 1

# 5-44.1-3. Ratification procedure – Effective date.

2 When the governor shall have executed the compact on behalf of this state and shall have caused a verified copy to be filed with the secretary of state; and when the compact shall have been 3 4 ratified by one or more of the state, territories or possessions of the United States, the District of 5 Columbia, and/or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, then the compact shall become operative and effective as between this state and those other state or states, territories or possessions of the United 6 7 States, the District of Columbia, and/or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The governor is 8 authorized and directed to take any action that may be necessary to complete the exchange of 9 official documents as between this state and any other state, territory or possession of the United 10 States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, ratifying the compact. 11 5-44.1-4. Compact administrator. 12 Pursuant to the compact, the governor is authorized and empowered to designate an officer 13 who shall be the compact administrator and who, acting jointly with like officers of other party 14 states, shall promulgate rules and regulations to more effectively carry out the terms of the compact. 15 The compact administrator shall serve subject to the pleasure of the governor. The compact 16 administrator is authorized, empowered and directed to cooperate with all departments, agencies 17 and officers of and in the government of this state and its subdivisions in facilitating the proper administration of the compact or of any supplementary agreement or agreements entered into by 18 19 this state under it. 20 5-44.1-5. Supplementary agreements. 21 The compact administrator is authorized and empowered to enter into supplementary 22 agreements with appropriate officials of other states pursuant to the compact. In the event that a 23 supplementary agreement shall require or contemplate the use of any institution or facility of this 24 state or require or contemplate the provision of any service by this state, the supplementary 25 agreement shall have no force or effect until approved by the head of the department or agency 26 under whose jurisdiction the institution or facility is operated or whose department or agency will 27 be charged with the rendering of the service.

28 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC004738

## **EXPLANATION**

# BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

## OF

# AN ACT

# RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS -- THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT

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1 This act would authorize the governor to enter into the Psychology Interjurisdictional

2 Compact and would designate an office to administer this compact. This would also create compact

3 an intestate agreement that would allow limited telepsychological practice to be conducted across

4 state lines among member states.

5 This act would take effect upon passage.

LC004738