# REVIEW AND DISCUSSION OF VARIOUS STATES' LEGISLATION INTRODUCED TO JOIN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT.

Attached are the following:

- a. State Legislation Bill Status
- b. Georgia House Bill (HB) 268 (Werkheiser), The Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact Act; enact
- c. Missouri House Bill (HB) 542 (Shields), Amend to add a new section relating to the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact.
- d. Missouri Senate Bill (SB) 330 (Burlison), Adopt the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact.
- e. Nebraska Legislative Bill (LB) 15 (Blood), Adopt the Occupational Therapy Practice Interstate Compact.
- f. South Carolina House Bill (H) 3599 (Newton), Occupational Licensure Reform Act
- g. Texas Senate Bill (SB) 458 (Lucio), Relating to the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact; authorizing fees.
- h. Utah Senate Bill (SB) 112 (Pulsipher), Enact the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact.
- i. Virginia Senate Bill (SB) 1189 (Hashmi)(Kiggans), Occupational therapists; licensure.

# STATE LEGISLATION ESTABLISHING OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT

STATE	BILL	TITLE	STATUS
Georgia	HB 268	The Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact Act; enact	02/03/2021 – House Hopper
Missouri	HB 542	Establishes the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact.	01/07/2021 – Read Second Time (H), Hearing not scheduled.
Missouri	SB 330	Adopts the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact	02/10/2021 – Voted Do Pass S Professional Registration Committee.
Nebraska	LB 15	Adopt the Occupational Therapy Practice Interstate Compact	01/21/2021- Notice of hearing for January 28, 2021. (No further update as of 02/12/2021)
South Carolina	H 3559	Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact.	01/12/2021 – House Referred to Committee on Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs.
Texas	SB 458	Relating to the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact: authorizing fees.	01/26/2021 – Received by Secretary of the Senate and Filed.
Utah	SB 112	Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact.	02/02/2021 – Senate/ committee report favorable, Senate placed on second reading calendar.
Virginia	SB 1189	Licensure of occupational therapists; Occupational Therapy Interjurisdictional Licensure Compact.	02/02/2021 – House: Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions.

# GEORGIA HB 268

House Bill 268

By: Representatives Werkheiser of the 157<sup>th</sup>, Lott of the 122<sup>nd</sup>, Belton of the 112<sup>th</sup>, Bennett of the 94<sup>th</sup>, Hawkins of the 27<sup>th</sup>, and others

# A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

- 1 To amend Chapter 28 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
- 2 occupational therapists, so as to revise licensing provisions; to enter into an interstate
- 3 compact known as the "Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact"; to authorize the State
- 4 Board of Occupational Therapy to administer the compact in this state; to provide
- 5 definitions; to provide for conditions; to provide for eligibility; to provide for related matters;
- 6 to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

8 SECTION 1.

- 9 Chapter 28 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to occupational
- 10 therapists, is amended by revising paragraph (2) of Code Section 43-28-3, relating to
- 11 definitions relative to occupational therapists, as follows:
- 12 "(2) 'License' means a valid and current certificate of registration issued by the division
- director or holding a valid Occupational Therapy Compact Privilege pursuant to Article 2
- of this chapter."

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15 SECTION 2.

- 16 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 43-28-6, relating to the general
- 17 powers and duties of the board and continuing professional education, by adding two new
- 18 subsections to read as follows:
- 19 "(h) The board shall administer the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact contained
- 20 <u>in Article 2 of this chapter.</u>
- 21 (i) The board is authorized to conduct national background checks by the submission of
- fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Georgia Crime Information
- 23 Center; provided, however, that reports from such background checks shall not be shared
- with entities outside the state."

25 SECTION 3.

- 26 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 43-28-9, relating
- 27 to qualifications of license applicants and waiver, as follows:
- 28 "(a) An applicant applying for a license as an occupational therapist or as an occupational
- 29 therapy assistant shall file an application, on forms provided by the board, showing to the
- 30 satisfaction of the board that such applicant:
- 31 (1) Is of good moral character;
- 32 (2) Has successfully completed the academic requirements of an accredited educational
- program in occupational therapy recognized by the board, with concentration in
- biological or physical science, psychology, and sociology and with education in selected
- 35 manual skills. For an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant, such a
- program shall be accredited by a recognized accrediting agency acceptable to the board.
- Other comparable educational programs such as those approved by the World Federation
- of Occupational Therapists may be recognized by the board upon evaluation of detailed
- program and course content. An applicant who is foreign trained shall complete an

40 academic program that is recognized or approved by the World Federation of 41 Occupational Therapists or such other credentialing entity recognized by the board; 42 (3) Has successfully completed a period of supervised field work experience approved 43 by the board; and 44 (4) Has passed an examination approved by the board as provided for in Code Section 45 43-28-10; and (5) Has satisfactory results from a fingerprint record check report conducted by the 46 47 Georgia Crime Information Center and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as determined by the board. Application for the issuance of a license under this Code 48 49 section shall constitute express consent and authorization for the board or its 50 representative to perform a criminal background check. Each applicant who submits an 51 application to the board for licensure agrees to provide the board with any and all 52 information necessary to run a criminal background check, including, but not limited to,

SECTION 4.

with the performance of such background check."

Said chapter is further amended by redesignating provisions of said chapter as Article 1, by replacing "this chapter" with "this article" everywhere such term occurs in the new article, and by adding a new article to read as follows:

classifiable sets of fingerprints. Such applicant shall be responsible for all fees associated

59 "ARTICLE 2

60 43-28-20.

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61 This article shall be known and may be cited as 'The Occupational Therapy Licensure

62 <u>Compact Act.'</u>

63 <u>43-28-21.</u>

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- 64 The Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact is enacted into law and entered into by the
- 65 State of Georgia with any and all other states legally joining therein in the form
- 66 <u>substantially as follows:</u>

### OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT

68 <u>SECTION 1. PURPOS</u>
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- 69 The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate practice of Occupational Therapy with
- 70 the goal of improving public access to Occupational Therapy services. The Practice of
- 71 Occupational Therapy occurs in the State where the patient/client is located at the time of the
- 72 patient/client encounter. The Compact preserves the regulatory authority of States to protect
- 73 public health and safety through the current system of State licensure.
- 74 This Compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:
- A. Increase public access to Occupational Therapy services by providing for the mutual
- 76 recognition of other Member State licenses;
- B. Enhance the States' ability to protect the public's health and safety;
- 78 <u>C. Encourage the cooperation of Member States in regulating multi-State Occupational</u>
- 79 <u>Therapy Practice</u>;
- 80 <u>D. Support spouses of relocating military members;</u>
- 81 <u>E. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary information between</u>
- 82 <u>Member States</u>;
- 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
- 85 G. Facilitate the use of Telehealth technology in order to increase access to Occupational
- 86 Therapy services.

87 SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

88 As used in this Compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following definitions shall

- 89 <u>apply:</u>
- 90 A. "Active Duty Military" means full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of
- 91 <u>the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty</u>
- orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Chapter 1209 and Section 1211.
- 93 B. "Adverse Action" means any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action
- 94 permitted by a State's laws which is imposed by a Licensing Board or other authority
- 95 <u>against an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant, including actions</u>
- 96 <u>against an individual's license or Compact Privilege such as censure, revocation,</u>
- 97 suspension, probation, monitoring of the Licensee, or restriction on the Licensee's practice.
- 98 <u>C. "Alternative Program" means a non-disciplinary monitoring process approved by an</u>
- 99 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
- 103 <u>State under its laws and rules. The Practice of Occupational Therapy occurs in the Member</u>
- State where the patient/client is located at the time of the patient/client encounter.
- E. "Continuing Competence/Education" means a requirement, as a condition of license
- renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and/or completion of, educational and
- professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.
- F. "Current Significant Investigative Information" means Investigative Information that
- a Licensing Board, after an inquiry or investigation that includes notification and an
- opportunity for the Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant to respond,
- if required by State law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would
- indicate more than a minor infraction.

G. "Data System" means a repository of information about Licensees, including but not

- limited to license status, Investigative Information, Compact Privileges, and Adverse
- Actions.
- 116 H. "Encumbered License" means a license in which an Adverse Action restricts the
- Practice of Occupational Therapy by the Licensee or said Adverse Action has been
- reported to the National Practitioners Data Bank (NPDB).
- 119 <u>I. "Executive Committee" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf</u>
- of, and within the powers granted to them by, the Commission.
- J. "Home State" means the Member State that is the Licensee's Primary State of Residence.
- 122 <u>K. "Impaired Practitioner" means individuals whose professional practice is adversely</u>
- affected by substance abuse, addiction, or other health-related conditions.
- 124 <u>L. "Investigative Information" means information, records, and/or documents received or</u>
- generated by an Occupational Therapy Licensing Board pursuant to an investigation.
- M. "Jurisprudence Requirement" means the assessment of an individual's knowledge of
- the laws and rules governing the Practice of Occupational Therapy in a State.
- N. "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an authorization from the State to
- practice as an Occupational Therapist or as an Occupational Therapy Assistant.
- O. "Member State" means a State that has enacted the Compact.
- P. "Occupational Therapist" means an individual who is licensed by a State to practice
- Occupational Therapy.
- Q. "Occupational Therapy Assistant" means an individual who is licensed by a State to
- assist in the Practice of Occupational Therapy.
- R. "Occupational Therapy," "Occupational Therapy Practice," and the "Practice of
- Occupational Therapy" mean the care and services provided by an Occupational Therapist
- or an Occupational Therapy Assistant as set forth in the Member State's statutes and
- regulations.

S. "Occupational Therapy Compact Commission" or "Commission" means the national

- administrative body whose membership consists of all States that have enacted the
- 141 <u>Compact.</u>
- 142 <u>T. "Occupational Therapy Licensing Board" or "Licensing Board" means the agency of</u>
- 143 <u>a State that is authorized to license and regulate Occupational Therapists and Occupational</u>
- 144 <u>Therapy Assistants.</u>
- 145 <u>U. "Primary State of Residence" means the state (also known as the Home State) in which</u>
- an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant who is not Active Duty
- Military declares a primary residence for legal purposes as verified by: driver's license,
- 148 <u>federal income tax return, lease, deed, mortgage or voter registration or other verifying</u>
- documentation as further defined by Commission Rules.
- 150 <u>V. "Remote State" means a Member State other than the Home State, where a Licensee</u>
- is exercising or seeking to exercise the Compact Privilege.
- W. "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by the Commission that has the force of law.
- 153 X. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States of
- 154 America that regulates the Practice of Occupational Therapy.
- Y. "Single-State License" means an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy
- 156 Assistant license issued by a Member State that authorizes practice only within the issuing
- 157 <u>State and does not include a Compact Privilege in any other Member State.</u>
- 158 Z. "Telehealth" means the application of telecommunication technology to deliver
- Occupational Therapy services for assessment, intervention and/or consultation.

# 160 <u>SECTION 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT</u>

- A. To participate in the Compact, a Member State shall:
- 1. License Occupational Therapists and Occupational Therapy Assistants
- 2. Participate fully in the Commission's Data System, including but not limited to using
- the Commission's unique identifier as defined in Rules of the Commission;

165 3. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about 166 Licensees; 4. Notify the Commission, in compliance with the terms of the Compact and Rules, of 167 any Adverse Action or the availability of Investigative Information regarding a Licensee: 168 169 5. Implement or utilize procedures for considering the criminal history records of applicants for an initial Compact Privilege. These procedures shall include the 170 171 submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the 172 purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal 173 Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that State's criminal 174 records; 175 a. A Member State shall, within a time frame established by the Commission, require a criminal background check for a Licensee seeking/applying for a Compact Privilege 176 177 whose Primary State of Residence is that Member State, by receiving the results of the 178 Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal record search, and shall use the results in 179 making licensure decisions. b. Communication between a Member State, the Commission and among Member 180 181 States regarding the verification of eligibility for licensure through the Compact shall 182 not include any information received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation relating 183 to a federal criminal records check performed by a Member State under Public 184 Law 92-544. 185 6. Comply with the Rules of the Commission; 186 7. Utilize only a recognized national examination as a requirement for licensure pursuant 187 to the Rules of the Commission; and 188 8. Have Continuing Competence/Education requirements as a condition for license

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renewal.

B. A Member State shall grant the Compact Privilege to a Licensee holding a valid

- 191 <u>unencumbered license in another Member State in accordance with the terms of the</u>
- 192 <u>Compact and Rules.</u>
- 193 <u>C. Member States may charge a fee for granting a Compact Privilege.</u>
- D. A Member State shall provide for the State's delegate to attend all Occupational
- 195 <u>Therapy Compact Commission meetings.</u>
- E. Individuals not residing in a Member State shall continue to be able to apply for a
- Member State's Single-State License as provided under the laws of each Member State.
- 198 However, the Single-State License granted to these individuals shall not be recognized as
- granting the Compact Privilege in any other Member State.
- F. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a Member State
- 201 <u>for the issuance of a Single-State License.</u>

## 202 <u>SECTION 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE</u>

- A. To exercise the Compact Privilege under the terms and provisions of the Compact, the
- Licensee shall:
- 205 1. Hold a license in the Home State;
- 206 2. Have a valid United States Social Security Number or National Practitioner
- 207 Identification number;
- 208 <u>3. Have no encumbrance on any State license;</u>
- 4. Be eligible for a Compact Privilege in any Member State in accordance with
- Section 4D, F, G, and H;
- 5. Have paid all fines and completed all requirements resulting from any Adverse Action
- against any license or Compact Privilege, and two years have elapsed from the date of
- 213 <u>such completion;</u>
- 6. Notify the Commission that the Licensee is seeking the Compact Privilege within a
- 215 Remote State(s);

- 7. Pay any applicable fees, including any State fee, for the Compact Privilege;
- 8. Complete a criminal background check in accordance with Section 3A(5);
- 218 <u>a. The Licensee shall be responsible for the payment of any fee associated with the</u>
- 219 <u>completion of a criminal background check.</u>
- 220 9. Meet any Jurisprudence Requirements established by the Remote State(s) in which the
- 221 <u>Licensee is seeking a Compact Privilege; and</u>
- 222 10. Report to the Commission Adverse Action taken by any non-Member State within
- 223 <u>30 days from the date the Adverse Action is taken.</u>
- B. The Compact Privilege is valid until the expiration date of the Home State license. The
- 225 <u>Licensee must comply with the requirements of Section 4A to maintain the Compact</u>
- 226 <u>Privilege in the Remote State.</u>
- 227 <u>C. A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a Remote State under the Compact</u>
- 228 Privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the Remote State.
- D. Occupational Therapy Assistants practicing in a Remote State shall be supervised by
- an Occupational Therapist licensed or holding a Compact Privilege in that Remote State.
- E. A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a Remote State is subject to that State's
- regulatory authority. A Remote State may, in accordance with due process and that State's
- laws, remove a Licensee's Compact Privilege in the Remote State for a specific period of
- 234 time, impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety
- of its citizens. The Licensee may be ineligible for a Compact Privilege in any State until
- 236 the specific time for removal has passed and all fines are paid.
- F. If a Home State license is encumbered, the Licensee shall lose the Compact Privilege
- in any Remote State until the following occur:
- 1. The Home State license is no longer encumbered; and
- 2. Two years have elapsed from the date on which the Home State license is no longer
- encumbered in accordance with Section 4(F)(1).

G. Once an Encumbered License in the Home State is restored to good standing, the

- 243 <u>Licensee must meet the requirements of Section 4A to obtain a Compact Privilege in any</u>
- 244 Remote State.
- 245 <u>H. If a Licensee's Compact Privilege in any Remote State is removed, the individual may</u>
- 246 <u>lose the Compact Privilege in any other Remote State until the following occur:</u>
- 1. The specific period of time for which the Compact Privilege was removed has ended;
- 248 2. All fines have been paid and all conditions have been met;
- 3. Two years have elapsed from the date of completing requirements for 4(H)(1) and (2);
- 250 <u>and</u>
- 4. The Compact Privileges are reinstated by the Commission, and the compact Data
- 252 System is updated to reflect reinstatement.
- 253 <u>I. If a Licensee's Compact Privilege in any Remote State is removed due to an erroneous</u>
- 254 <u>charge, privileges shall be restored through the compact Data System.</u>
- J. Once the requirements of Section 4H have been met, the license must meet the
- requirements in Section 4A to obtain a Compact Privilege in a Remote State.
- 257 <u>SECTION 5: OBTAINING A NEW HOME STATE LICENSE</u>
- 258 BY VIRTUE OF COMPACT PRIVILEGE
- A. An Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant may hold a Home State
- 260 <u>license, which allows for Compact Privileges in Member States, in only one Member State</u>
- at a time.
- B. If an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant changes Primary State
- of Residence by moving between two Member States:
- 1. The Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant shall file an
- application for obtaining a new Home State license by virtue of a Compact Privilege, pay
- all applicable fees, and notify the current and new Home State in accordance with
- applicable Rules adopted by the Commission.

268 2. Upon receipt of an application for obtaining a new Home State license by virtue of

- 269 <u>compact privilege, the new Home State shall verify that the Occupational Therapist or</u>
- 270 Occupational Therapy Assistant meets the pertinent criteria outlined in Section 4 via the
- 271 <u>Data System, without need for primary source verification except for:</u>
- 272 <u>a. An FBI fingerprint based criminal background check if not previously performed or</u>
- 273 updated pursuant to applicable Rules adopted by the Commission in accordance with
- 274 Public Law 92-544:
- b. Other criminal background check as required by the new Home State; and
- 276 c. Submission of any requisite Jurisprudence Requirements of the new Home State.
- 3. The former Home State shall convert the former Home State license into a Compact
- 278 Privilege once the new Home State has activated the new Home State license in
- 279 <u>accordance with applicable Rules adopted by the Commission.</u>
- 280 <u>4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Compact, if the Occupational Therapist</u>
- or Occupational Therapy Assistant cannot meet the criteria in Section 4, the new Home
- State shall apply its requirements for issuing a new Single-State License.
- 5. The Occupational Therapist or the Occupational Therapy Assistant shall pay all
- 284 <u>applicable fees to the new Home State in order to be issued a new Home State license.</u>
- 285 C. If an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant changes Primary State
- of Residence by moving from a Member State to a non-Member State, or from a
- 287 non-Member State to a Member State, the State criteria shall apply for issuance of 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
- 290 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.

294 SECTION 6. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES 295 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 296 297 State designation during the period the service member is on active duty. Subsequent to 298 designating a Home State, the individual shall only change their Home State through 299 application for licensure in the new State or through the process described in Section 5. 300 SECTION 7. ADVERSE ACTIONS 301 A. A Home State shall have exclusive power to impose Adverse Action against an 302 Occupational Therapist's or Occupational Therapy Assistant's license issued by the Home 303 State. B. In addition to the other powers conferred by State law, a Remote State shall have the 304 305 authority, in accordance with existing State due process law, to: 306 1. Take Adverse Action against an Occupational Therapist's or Occupational Therapy 307 Assistant's Compact Privilege within that Member State. 308 2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and 309 testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a 310 Licensing Board in a Member State for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the 311 production of evidence from another Member State shall be enforced in the latter State 312 by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that 313 court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing 314 authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by 315 the service statutes of the State in which the witnesses or evidence are located. 316 C. For purposes of taking Adverse Action, the Home State shall give the same priority and 317 effect to reported conduct received from a Member State as it would if the conduct had 318 occurred within the Home State. In so doing, the Home State shall apply its own State laws 319 to determine appropriate action.

D. The Home State shall complete any pending investigations of an Occupational

- 321 Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant who changes Primary State of Residence
- during the course of the investigations. The Home State, where the investigations were
- 323 <u>initiated</u>, shall also have the authority to take appropriate action(s) and shall promptly
- 324 report the conclusions of the investigations to the OT Compact Commission Data System.
- 325 The Occupational Therapy Compact Commission Data System administrator shall
- 326 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
- 328 Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant the costs of investigations and
- disposition of cases resulting from any Adverse Action taken against that Occupational
- 330 Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant.
- F. A Member State may take Adverse Action based on the factual findings of the Remote
- 332 State, provided that the Member State follows its own procedures for taking the Adverse
- 333 Action.
- G. Joint Investigations
- 1. 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
- 337 <u>State may participate with other Member States in joint investigations of Licensees.</u>
- 2. Member States shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in
- furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the Compact.
- 340 H. If an Adverse Action is taken by the Home State against an Occupational Therapist's
- 341 <u>or Occupational Therapy Assistant's license, the Occupational Therapist's or Occupational</u>
- 342 Therapy Assistant's Compact Privilege in all other Member States shall be deactivated until
- 343 <u>all encumbrances have been removed from the State license</u>. All Home State disciplinary
- 344 orders that impose Adverse Action against an Occupational Therapist's or Occupational
- 345 Therapy Assistant's license shall include a Statement that the Occupational Therapist's or

346	Occupational Therapy Assistant's Compact Privilege is deactivated in all Member States
347	during the pendency of the order.
348	I. If a Member State takes Adverse Action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the
349	Data System. The administrator of the Data System shall promptly notify the Home State
350	of any Adverse Actions by Remote States.
351	J. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Member State's decision that participation in
352	an Alternative Program may be used in lieu of Adverse Action.
353	SECTION 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE
354	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY COMPACT COMMISSION.
355	A. The Compact Member States hereby create and establish a joint public agency known
356	as the Occupational Therapy Compact Commission:
357	1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the Compact States.
358	2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be
359	brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal
360	office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and
361	jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative
362	dispute resolution proceedings.
363	3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.
364	B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings
365	1. Each Member State shall have and be limited to one (1) delegate selected by that
366	Member State's Licensing Board.
367	2. The delegate shall be either:
368	a. A current member of the Licensing Board, who is an Occupational Therapist,
369	Occupational Therapy Assistant, or public member; or
370	b. An administrator of the Licensing Board.

37. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the

- 372 <u>State from which the delegate is appointed.</u>
- 4. The Member State board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the Commission within
- 374 <u>90 days.</u>
- 5. Each delegate shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard to the promulgation of
- Rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the
- business and affairs of the Commission. A delegate shall vote in person or by such other
- means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation
- in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
- 380 <u>6. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional</u>
- meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.
- 7. The Commission shall establish by Rule a term of office for delegates.
- 283 <u>C. The Commission shall have the following powers and duties:</u>
- 1. Establish a Code of Ethics for the Commission;
- 2. Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;
- 386 3. Establish bylaws;
- 4. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
- 5. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact and
- 389 the bylaws;
- 390 <u>6. Promulgate uniform Rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and</u>
- administration of this Compact. The Rules shall have the force and effect of law and
- 392 <u>shall be binding in all Member States;</u>
- 7. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the Commission.
- provided that the standing of any State Occupational Therapy Licensing Board to sue or
- be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
- 8. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

9. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to,

- 398 <u>employees of a Member State;</u>
- 399 <u>10. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such</u>
- 400 <u>individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and establish</u>
- 401 the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
- 402 <u>qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;</u>
- 403 11. Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies,
- 404 materials and services, and receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all
- 405 times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of
- 406 interest;
- 407 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
- 409 <u>Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;</u>
- 410 13. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of
- any property real, personal, or mixed;
- 412 14. Establish a budget and make expenditures;
- 413 <u>15. Borrow money;</u>
- 414 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;
- 417 <u>17. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement</u>
- 418 agencies;
- 419 18. Establish and elect an Executive Committee; and
- 420 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
- 422 licensure and practice.

- D. The Executive Committee
- The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission
- 425 <u>according to the terms of this Compact.</u>
- 1. The Executive Committee shall be composed of nine members:
- a. Seven voting members who are elected by the Commission from the current
- 428 <u>membership of the Commission;</u>
- b. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national Occupational
- 430 Therapy professional association; and
- 431 <u>c. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national Occupational Therapy</u>
- 432 <u>certification organization.</u>
- 2. The ex-officio members will be selected by their respective organizations.
- 3. The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Committee as provided
- 435 <u>in bylaws.</u>
- 436 <u>4. The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually.</u>
- 5. The Executive Committee shall have the following Duties and responsibilities:
- a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the Rules or bylaws, changes to
- 439 this Compact legislation, fees paid by Compact Member States such as annual dues, and
- any Commission Compact fee charged to Licensees for the Compact Privilege:
- b. Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual or
- 442 otherwise:
- c. Prepare and recommend the budget;
- d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;
- e. Monitor Compact compliance of Member States and provide compliance reports to
- 446 the Commission;
- 447 <u>f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and</u>
- g. Perform other duties as provided in Rules or bylaws.

- E. Meetings of the Commission
- 450 <u>1. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given</u>
- in the same manner as required under the Rulemaking provisions in Section 10.
- 2. The Commission or the Executive Committee or other committees of the Commission
- 453 <u>may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the Commission or Executive Committee</u>
- or other committees of the Commission must discuss:
- 455 <u>a. Non-compliance of a Member State with its obligations under the Compact;</u>
- 456 b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or procedures
- related to specific employees or other matters related to the Commission's internal
- 458 <u>personnel practices and procedures;</u>
- c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
- d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real
- 461 <u>estate</u>;
- e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
- f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged
- or confidential;
- g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a
- clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- 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
- i. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or Member State statute.
- 3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the
- 473 Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and
- shall reference each relevant exempting provision.

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

- 481 F. Financing of the Commission
- 482 <u>1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of</u>
   483 its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
- 2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations, 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
- 492 <u>Rule binding upon all Member States.</u>

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- 493 4. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds
  494 adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the
  495 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.

G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

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misconduct of that person.

1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or 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 his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct. 3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual

or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton

529	SECTION 9. DATA SYSTEM
530	A. The Commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, and utilization of a
531	coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, Adverse Action, and
532	<u>Investigative Information on all licensed individuals in Member States.</u>
533	B. A Member State shall submit a uniform data set to the Data System on all individuals
534	to whom this Compact is applicable (utilizing a unique identifier) as required by the Rules
535	of the Commission, including:
536	1. Identifying information;
537	2. Licensure data;
538	3. Adverse Actions against a license or Compact Privilege;
539	4. Non-confidential information related to Alternative Program participation;
540	5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for such denial;
541	6. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this Compact, as
542	determined by the Rules of the Commission; and
543	7. Current Significant Investigative Information.
544	C. Current Significant Investigative Information and other Investigative Information
545	pertaining to a Licensee in any Member State will only be available to other Member
546	States.
547	D. The Commission shall promptly notify all Member States of any Adverse Action taken
548	against a Licensee or an individual applying for a license. Adverse Action information
549	pertaining to a Licensee in any Member State will be available to any other Member State.
550	E. Member States contributing information to the Data System may designate information
551	that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the contributing
552	State.
553	F. Any information submitted to the Data System that is subsequently required to be
554	expunged by the laws of the Member State contributing the information shall be removed
555	from the Data System.

556	SECTION 10. RULEMAKING
557	A. The Commission shall exercise its Rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth
558	in this Section and the Rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become
559	binding as of the date specified in each Rule or amendment.
560	B. The Commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to effectively and
561	efficiently achieve the purposes of the Compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the
562	event the Commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the
563	scope of the purposes of the Compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action
564	by the Commission shall be invalid and have no force and effect.
565	C. If a majority of the legislatures of the Member States rejects a Rule, by enactment of
566	a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact within 4 years of the
567	date of adoption of the Rule, then such Rule shall have no further force and effect in any
568	Member State.
569	D. Rules or amendments to the Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of
570	the Commission.
571	E. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final Rule or Rules by the Commission, and at
572	least thirty (30) days in advance of the meeting at which the Rule will be considered and
573	voted upon, the Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:
574	1. On the website of the Commission or other publicly accessible platform; and
575	2. On the website of each Member State Occupational Therapy Licensing Board or other
576	publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each State would otherwise
577	publish proposed Rules.
578	F. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:
579	1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the Rule will be
580	considered and voted upon;
581	2. The text of the proposed Rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed Rule;
582	3. A request for comments on the proposed Rule from any interested person; and

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

- intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.
- G. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule, the Commission shall allow persons to submit
- written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
- 587 H. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a Rule
- or amendment if a hearing is requested by:
- 589 <u>1. At least twenty five (25) persons;</u>
- 2. A State or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or
- 3. An association or organization having at least twenty five (25) members.
- I. 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. If the hearing is held via
- 594 <u>electronic means, the Commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic</u>
- 595 <u>hearing.</u>
- 1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director of the
- Commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and testify
- at the hearing not less than five (5) business days before the scheduled date of the
- 599 hearing.
- 600 2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to
- comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.
- 3. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will be made available on
- 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
- 609 comments received.

K. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is

- 611 received, the Commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed Rule without
- a public hearing.
- 613 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
- 618 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
- 620 <u>ninety (90) days after the effective date of the Rule.</u> For the purposes of this provision, an
- 621 emergency Rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:
- 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
- 2. Prevent a loss of Commission or Member State funds;
- 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative Rule that is established by
- federal law or Rule; or
- 626 <u>4. Protect public health and safety.</u>
- N. The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may direct revisions
- to a previously adopted Rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors,
- errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any
- revisions shall be posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject
- to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may
- be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a Rule. A
- challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the chair of the Commission prior to
- 634 the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without
- further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the
- approval of the Commission.

637	SECTION 11. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION,
638	AND ENFORCEMENT
639	A. Oversight
640	1. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of State government in each Member
641	State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to
642	effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this Compact and the
643	Rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.
644	2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the Rules in any judicial or
645	administrative proceeding in a Member State pertaining to the subject matter of this
646	Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the Commission.
647	3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding,
648	and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to
649	provide service of process to the Commission shall render a judgment or order void as
650	to the Commission, this Compact, or promulgated Rules.
651	B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination
652	1. If the Commission determines that a Member State has defaulted in the performance
653	of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated Rules, the
654	Commission shall:
655	a. Provide written notice to the defaulting State and other Member States of the nature
656	of the default, the proposed means of curing the default and/or any other action to be
657	taken by the Commission; and
658	b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
659	2. If a State in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting State may be terminated
660	from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Member States, and all
661	rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact may be terminated on the
662	effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending State
663	of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

3. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all other

- means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or
- terminate shall be given by the Commission to the governor, the majority and minority
- leaders of the defaulting State's legislature, and each of the Member States.
- 4. A State that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and
- 669 <u>liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that</u>
- extend beyond the effective date of termination.
- 5. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a State that is found to be in
- default or that has been terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing
- between the Commission and the defaulting State.
- 6. The defaulting State may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the U.S.
- District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission
- has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such
- 677 <u>litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.</u>
- 678 <u>C. Dispute Resolution</u>
- 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.
- 2. The Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and binding
- dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
- D. Enforcement
- 1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the
- provisions and Rules of this Compact.
- 2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the United States
- District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission
- has its principal offices against a Member State in default to enforce compliance with the
- provisions of the Compact and its promulgated Rules and bylaws. The relief sought may

691 include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is 692 necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including 693 reasonable attorney's fees. 694 3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Commission. The 695 Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or State law. 696 SECTION 12. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 697 INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PRACTICE AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT 698 699 A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the Compact statute is 700 enacted into law in the tenth Member State. The provisions, which become effective at that 701 time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the Commission relating to assembly and the 702 promulgation of Rules. Thereafter, the Commission shall meet and exercise Rulemaking 703 powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the Compact. 704 B. Any State that joins the Compact subsequent to the Commission's initial adoption of 705 the Rules shall be subject to the Rules as they exist on the date on which the Compact 706 becomes law in that State. Any Rule that has been previously adopted by the Commission 707 shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the Compact becomes law in that 708 State. 709 C. Any Member State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing 710 the same. 711 1. A Member State's withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after enactment 712 of the repealing statute.

- 2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing State's
- Occupational Therapy Licensing Board to comply with the investigative and Adverse
- Action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

716 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
- 719 Compact.
- 720 E. This Compact may be amended by the Member States. No amendment to this Compact
- 321 <u>shall become effective and binding upon any Member State until it is enacted into the laws</u>
- of all Member States.

# 723 <u>SECTION 13. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY</u>

- 724 This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The
- 725 provisions of this Compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision
- of this Compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any Member State or of the
- 727 <u>United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance</u>
- is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof to
- 729 any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this
- 730 Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any Member State, the Compact shall
- remain in full force and effect as to the remaining Member States and in full force and effect
- as to the Member State affected as to all severable matters.

# 733 <u>SECTION 14. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS</u>

- A. A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a Remote State under the 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.
- 738 C. Any laws in a Member State in conflict with the Compact are superseded to the extent
- of the conflict.

D. Any lawful actions of the Commission, including all Rules and bylaws promulgated by

- 741 <u>the Commission, are binding upon the Member States.</u>
- 742 E. All agreements between the Commission and the Member States are binding in
- accordance with their terms.
- F. In the event any provision of the Compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on
- 745 the legislature of any Member State, the provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the
- 746 conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that Member State.'"
- 747 SECTION 5.
- All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.

# MISSOURI HB 542

#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 542**

### 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHIELDS.

1311H.01I

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 known as section 324.093, to read as follows:

#### 324.093. OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT

2 **SECTION 1. PURPOSE** 

- 3 The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate practice of Occupational Therapy
- 4 with the goal of improving public access to Occupational Therapy services. The Practice
- 5 of Occupational Therapy occurs in the State where the patient/client is located at the time
- 6 of the patient/client encounter. The Compact preserves the regulatory authority of States
- 7 to protect public health and safety through the current system of State licensure.

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- 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;
  - B. Enhance the States' ability to protect the public's health and safety;
- C. Encourage the cooperation of Member States in regulating multi-State
- 14 Occupational Therapy Practice;
- 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.

HB 542 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
- G. Facilitate the use of Telehealth technology in order to increase access to Occupational Therapy services.

#### **SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS**

- As used in this Compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following definitions shall apply:
  - 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.
  - E. "Continuing Competence/Education" means a requirement, as a condition of license renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and/or completion of, educational and professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.
  - F. "Current Significant Investigative Information" means Investigative Information that a Licensing Board, after an inquiry or investigation that includes notification and an opportunity for the Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant to respond, if required by State law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction.
- G. "Data System" means a repository of information about Licensees, including but not limited to license status, Investigative Information, Compact Privileges, and Adverse Actions.

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- 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 62 received or generated by an Occupational Therapy Licensing Board pursuant to an investigation.
- 64 Μ. "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.
  - N. "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an authorization from the State to practice as an Occupational Therapist or as an Occupational Therapy Assistant.
    - 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.
  - R. "Occupational Therapy," "Occupational Therapy Practice," and the "Practice of Occupational Therapy" mean the care and services provided by an Occupational Therapist or an Occupational Therapy Assistant as set forth in the Member State's statutes and regulations.
  - S. "Occupational Therapy Compact Commission" or "Commission" means the national administrative body whose membership consists of all States that have enacted the 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.

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- V. "Remote State" means a Member State other than the Home State, where a Licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the Compact Privilege.
- W. "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by the Commission that has the force of law.
- X. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United
   States of America that regulates the Practice of Occupational Therapy.
- Y. "Single-State License" means an Occupational Therapist or Occupational
  Therapy Assistant license issued by a Member State that authorizes practice only within
  the issuing State and does not include a Compact Privilege in any other Member State.
  - Z. "Telehealth" means the application of telecommunication technology to deliver Occupational Therapy services for assessment, intervention and/or consultation.

### SECTION 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT

- A. To participate in the Compact, a Member State shall:
- 1. License Occupational Therapists and Occupational Therapy Assistants;
- 2. Participate fully in the Commission's Data System, including but not limited to using the Commission's unique identifier as defined in Rules of the Commission;
- 3. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about Licensees;
- 4. Notify the Commission, in compliance with the terms of the Compact and Rules, of any Adverse Action or the availability of Investigative Information regarding a Licensee;
  - 5. Implement or utilize procedures for considering the criminal history records of applicants for an initial Compact Privilege. These procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that State's criminal records;
  - a. A Member State shall, within a time frame established by the Commission, require a criminal background check for a Licensee seeking/applying for a Compact Privilege whose Primary State of Residence is that Member State, by receiving the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal record search, and shall use the results in making licensure decisions.
  - b. Communication between a Member State, the Commission and among Member States regarding the verification of eligibility for licensure through the Compact shall not include any information received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation relating to a federal criminal records check performed by a Member State under Public Law 92-544.
    - 6. Comply with the Rules of the Commission;

- 7. Utilize only a recognized national examination as a requirement for licensure
- 125 pursuant to the Rules of the Commission; and
- 8. Have Continuing Competence/Education requirements as a condition for license renewal.
- B. A Member State shall grant the Compact Privilege to a Licensee holding a valid unencumbered license in another Member State in accordance with the terms of the
- 130 Compact and Rules.
- C. Member States may charge a fee for granting a Compact Privilege.
- D. A Member State shall provide for the State's delegate to attend all Occupational
- 133 Therapy Compact Commission meetings.
- 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.
- However, the Single-State License granted to these individuals shall not be recognized as
- 137 granting the Compact Privilege in any other Member State.
- 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;
- 2. Have a valid United States Social Security Number or National Practitioner
- 145 **Identification number:**
- 3. Have no encumbrance on any State license;
- 4. Be eligible for a Compact Privilege in any Member State in accordance with
- 148 Section 4D, F, G, and H;
- 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;
- 6. Notify the Commission that the Licensee is seeking the Compact Privilege within
- 153 a Remote State(s);
- 7. Pay any applicable fees, including any State fee, for the Compact Privilege;
- 8. Complete a criminal background check in accordance with Section 3A(5);
- a. The Licensee shall be responsible for the payment of any fee associated with the
- 157 completion of a criminal background check.
- 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 within 30 days from the date the Adverse Action is taken.
- B. The Compact Privilege is valid until the expiration date of the Home State license. The Licensee must comply with the requirements of Section 4A to maintain the Compact Privilege in the Remote State.
- 165 C. A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a Remote State under the Compact Privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the Remote State.
- D. Occupational Therapy Assistants practicing in a Remote State shall be supervised by an Occupational Therapist licensed or holding a Compact Privilege in that Remote State.
- E. A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a Remote State is subject to that
  State's regulatory authority. A Remote State may, in accordance with due process and that
  State's laws, remove a Licensee's Compact Privilege in the Remote State for a specific
  period of time, impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to protect the health
  and safety of its citizens. The Licensee may be ineligible for a Compact Privilege in any
  State until the specific time for removal has passed and all fines are paid.
- F. If a Home State license is encumbered, the Licensee shall lose the Compact Privilege in any Remote State until the following occur:
  - 1. The Home State license is no longer encumbered; and

- 2. Two years have elapsed from the date on which the Home State license is no longer encumbered in accordance with Section 4(F)(1).
- G. Once an Encumbered License in the Home State is restored to good standing, the Licensee must meet the requirements of Section 4A to obtain a Compact Privilege in any Remote State.
- H. If a Licensee's Compact Privilege in any Remote State is removed, the individual 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 ended:
- 2. All fines have been paid and all conditions have been met;
- 3. Two years have elapsed from the date of completing requirements for 4(H)(1) and (2); and
- 4. The Compact Privileges are reinstated by the Commission, and the compact Data System is updated to reflect reinstatement.
- I. If a Licensee's Compact Privilege in any Remote State is removed due to an erroneous charge, privileges shall be restored through the compact Data System.

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J. Once the requirements of Section 4H have been met, the license must meet the 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

- A. An Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant may hold a Home State license, which allows for Compact Privileges in Member States, in only one Member State at a time.
- B. If an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant changes
  Primary State of Residence by moving between two Member States:
  - 1. The Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant shall file an application for obtaining a new Home State license by virtue of a Compact Privilege, pay all applicable fees, and notify the current and new Home State in accordance with applicable Rules adopted by the Commission.
  - 2. Upon receipt of an application for obtaining a new Home State license by virtue of compact privilege, the new Home State shall verify that the Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant meets the pertinent criteria outlined in Section 4 via the Data System, without need for primary source verification except for:
- a. an FBI fingerprint based criminal background check if not previously performed or updated pursuant to applicable Rules adopted by the Commission in accordance with Public Law 92-544;
  - 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.
  - 3. The former Home State shall convert the former Home State license into a Compact Privilege once the new Home State has activated the new Home State license in accordance with applicable Rules adopted by the Commission.
  - 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Compact, if the Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant cannot meet the criteria in Section 4, the new Home State shall apply its requirements for issuing a new Single-State License.
- 5. The Occupational Therapist or the Occupational Therapy Assistant shall pay all applicable fees to the new Home State in order to be issued a new Home State license.
- C. If an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant changes Primary State of Residence by moving from a Member State to a non-Member State, or from a non-Member State to a Member State, the State criteria shall apply for issuance of a Single-State License in the new State.

- D. Nothing in this compact shall interfere with a Licensee's ability to hold a
- 230 Single-State License in multiple States; however, for the purposes of this compact, a
- 231 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 SECTION 6. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES
- A. Active Duty Military personnel, or their spouses, shall designate a Home State
- 236 where the individual has a current license in good standing. The individual may retain the
- 237 Home State designation during the period the service member is on active duty.
- 238 Subsequent to designating a Home State, the individual shall only change their Home State
- 239 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
- 243 Occupational Therapist's or Occupational Therapy Assistant's license issued by the Home
- 244 **State.**
- B. In addition to the other powers conferred by State law, a Remote State shall
- 246 have the authority, in accordance with existing State due process law, to:
- 1. Take Adverse Action against an Occupational Therapist's or Occupational
- 248 Therapy Assistant's Compact Privilege within that Member State.
- 2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance
- 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
- 262 Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant who changes Primary State of Residence
- 263 during the course of the investigations. The Home State, where the investigations were
- 264 initiated, shall also have the authority to take appropriate action(s) and shall promptly

- 265 report the conclusions of the investigations to the OT Compact Commission Data System.
- 266 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
- 271 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
- 274 Adverse Action.

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- G. Joint Investigations
- 1. In addition to the authority granted to a Member State by its respective State
  Cocupational Therapy laws and regulations or other applicable State law, any Member
  State may participate with other Member States in joint investigations of Licensees.
  - 2. Member States shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the Compact.
- 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
- 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
- Occupational Therapist's or Occupational Therapy Assistant's Compact Privilege is 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:
  - 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

office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

- 3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.
- B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings
- 1. Each Member State shall have and be limited to one (1) delegate selected by that Member State's Licensing Board.
  - 2. The delegate shall be either:

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- 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.
- 3. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the State from which the delegate is appointed.
- 4. The Member State board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the Commission within 90 days.
  - 5. Each delegate shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard to the promulgation of Rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the Commission. A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
- 6. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.
  - 7. The Commission shall establish by Rule a term of office for delegates.
  - C. The Commission shall have the following powers and duties:
- 1. Establish a Code of Ethics for the Commission;
- 2. Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;
- 327 3. Establish bylaws;
- 4. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
- 5. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the bylaws;
- 6. Promulgate uniform Rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of this Compact. The Rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all Member States;
- 7. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any State Occupational Therapy Licensing Board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;

- 337 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;
- 340 10. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant 341 such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and 342 establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, 343 qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
- 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;
- 348 12. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise own, 349 hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times the 350 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;
  - 14. Establish a budget and make expenditures;
- 354 15. Borrow money;

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- 355 16. Appoint committees, including standing committees composed of members, 356 State regulators, State legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, 357 and such other interested persons as may be designated in this Compact and the bylaws;
- 358 17. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement 359 agencies;
- 360 18. Establish and elect an Executive Committee; and
- 361 19. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the 362 purposes of this Compact consistent with the State regulation of Occupational Therapy 363 licensure and practice.
  - D. The Executive Committee
- The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission 365 366 according to the terms of this Compact.
  - 1. The Executive Committee shall be composed of nine members:
- 368 a. Seven voting members who are elected by the Commission from the current 369 membership of the Commission;
- 370 b. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national Occupational 371 Therapy professional association; and

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372 c. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national Occupational 373 Therapy certification organization.

- 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.
  - 4. The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually.
- 5. The Executive Committee shall have the following Duties and responsibilities:
- a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the Rules or bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation, fees paid by Compact Member States such as annual dues, and any Commission Compact fee charged to Licensees for the Compact Privilege;
- b. Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise;
- c. Prepare and recommend the budget;
  - d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;
- e. Monitor Compact compliance of Member States and provide compliance reports to the Commission;
  - f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and
- g. Perform other duties as provided in Rules or bylaws.
- 390 E. Meetings of the Commission
- 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.
- 2. The Commission or the Executive Committee or other committees of the Commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the Commission or Executive 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;
  - c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
- d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real estate;
  - e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
- f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is 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
- j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or Member State statute.
  - 3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision.
  - 4. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
    - F. Financing of the Commission
- 1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
  - 2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations, 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.
  - 4. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the Member States, except by and with the authority of the Member State.
  - 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.

- G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification
- 1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or 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 his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
- 3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

# **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:
  - 1. Identifying information;
- **2. Licensure data:**

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- 480 3. Adverse Actions against a license or Compact Privilege;
- 4. Non-confidential information related to Alternative Program participation;
- 5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for such denial;
- 6. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this Compact, as determined by the Rules of the Commission; and
  - 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.
- E. Member States contributing information to the Data System may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the 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.

#### 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.
- C. If a majority of the legislatures of the Member States rejects a Rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact within 4 years of the date of adoption of the Rule, then such Rule shall have no further force and effect in any Member State.
- D. Rules or amendments to the Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the Commission.

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- 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 and voted upon, the Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:
  - 1. On the website of the Commission or other publicly accessible platform; and
- 2. On the website of each Member State Occupational Therapy Licensing Board or other publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each State would otherwise publish proposed Rules.
- F. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:
- 1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the Rule will be considered and voted upon;
- 2. The text of the proposed Rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed Rule;
  - 3. A request for comments on the proposed Rule from any interested person; and
- 4. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.
- G. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule, the Commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
- H. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a Rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:
  - 1. At least twenty five (25) persons;
  - 2. A State or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or
- 3. An association or organization having at least twenty five (25) members.
- I. 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. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the Commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.
- 1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director of the Commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than five (5) business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.
- 2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.
- 3. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will be made available on request.

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549 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each 550 Rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the Commission at hearings required 551 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.
- K. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the Commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed Rule without a public hearing.
- 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:
  - 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
  - 2. Prevent a loss of Commission or Member State funds;
- 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative Rule that is established by federal law or Rule; or
  - 4. Protect public health and safety.
- 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 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 may not take effect without the approval of the Commission.
  - SECTION 11. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT
- 583 A. Oversight

- 1. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of State government in each Member State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this Compact and the Rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.
  - 2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the Rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a Member State pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the Commission.
  - 3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact, or promulgated Rules.
    - B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination
  - 1. If the Commission determines that a Member State has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated Rules, the Commission shall:
  - a. Provide written notice to the defaulting State and other Member States of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default and/or any other action to be taken by the Commission; and
    - b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
  - 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, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending State of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.
  - 3. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the Commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting State's legislature, and each of the Member States.
  - 4. A State that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.
  - 5. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a State that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the Commission and the defaulting State.
- 6. The defaulting State may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the 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.

C. Dispute Resolution

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- 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.
- 2. The Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
  - D. Enforcement
- 1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and Rules of this Compact.
  - 2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices against a Member 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 damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable 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.
  - SECTION 12. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PRACTICE AND ASSOCIATED 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. Thereafter, the Commission shall meet and exercise Rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the Compact.
- B. Any State that joins the Compact subsequent to the Commission's initial adoption of the Rules shall be subject to the Rules as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes law in that State. Any Rule that has been previously adopted by the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the Compact becomes law in that State.
- 653 C. Any Member State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute 654 repealing the same.

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- 655 1. A Member State's withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after 656 enactment of the repealing statute.
  - 2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing State's Occupational Therapy Licensing Board to comply with the investigative and Adverse Action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
- D. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any 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 663 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 the laws of all Member States. 666

### SECTION 13. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

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

# 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.

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# MISSOURI SB 330

### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# SENATE BILL NO. 330

## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BURLISON.

1247S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

# **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:

- 1 Section A. Chapter 324, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto 2 one new section, to be known as section 324.087, to read as 3 follows:
- 1 324.087. SECTION 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate practice of Occupational Therapy with the goal of improving

4 public access to Occupational Therapy services. The Practice

5 of Occupational Therapy occurs in the State where the

6 patient/client is located at the time of the patient/client

<sup>7</sup> encounter. The Compact preserves the regulatory authority of

8 States to protect public health and safety through the current

 $^9$  system of State licensure. This Compact is designed to

 $^{10}$  achieve the following objectives: A. Increase public

 $^{11}$  access to Occupational Therapy services by providing for the

12 mutual recognition of other

13 Member State licenses;

- $^{14}\,\mathrm{B}$ . Enhance the States' ability to protect the public's health
- and safety;
- $^{16}$  C. Encourage the cooperation of Member States in regulating
- multi-State Occupational Therapy Practice;
- $^{18}\,$  D. Support spouses of relocating military members;

- 19 E. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and
- 20 disciplinary information between Member States;
- 21 F. Allow a Remote State to hold a provider of services with
- 22 a Compact Privilege in that State accountable to that
- 23 State's practice standards; and
- 24 G. Facilitate the use of Telehealth technology in order to
- increase access to Occupational Therapy services.
- 26 SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS
- 27 As used in this Compact, and except as otherwise
- 28 provided, the following definitions shall apply:
- 29 A. "Active Duty Military" means full-time duty status in
- 30 the active uniformed service of the United States,
- 31 including members of the National Guard and Reserve on
- 32 active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Chapter 1209 and
- 33 Section 1211.
- 34 B. "Adverse Action" means any administrative, civil,
- 35 equitable, or criminal action permitted by a State's laws
- 36 which is imposed by a Licensing Board or other authority
- 37 against an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy
- 38 Assistant, including actions against an individual's
- 39 license or Compact Privilege such as censure, revocation,
- 40 suspension, probation, monitoring of the Licensee, or
- 41 restriction on the Licensee's practice.
- 42 C. "Alternative Program" means a non-disciplinary
- 43 monitoring process approved by an Occupational Therapy
- 44 Licensing Board.
- 45 D. "Compact Privilege" means the authorization, which is
- 46 equivalent to a license, granted by a Remote State to allow
- 47 a Licensee from another Member State to practice as an
- 48 Occupational Therapist or practice as an Occupational
- 49 Therapy Assistant in the Remote State under its laws and

- 50 rules. The Practice of Occupational Therapy occurs in the
- 51 Member State where the patient/client is located at the
- 52 time of the patient/client encounter.
- 53 E. "Continuing Competence/Education" means a requirement,
- 54 as a condition of license renewal, to provide evidence of
- 55 participation in, and/or completion of, educational and
- 56 professional activities relevant to practice or area of
- 57 work.
- 58 F. "Current Significant Investigative Information" means
- 59 Investigative Information that a Licensing Board, after an
- 60 inquiry or investigation that includes notification and an
- 61 opportunity for the Occupational Therapist or
- 62 Occupational Therapy Assistant to respond, if required by
- 63 State law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if
- 64 proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction.
- 65 G. "Data System" means a repository of information about
- 66 Licensees, including but not limited to license status,
- 67 Investigative Information, Compact Privileges, and Adverse
- 68 Actions.
- 69 H. "Encumbered License" means a license in which an
- 70 Adverse Action restricts the Practice of Occupational
- 71 Therapy by the Licensee or said Adverse Action has been
- 72 reported to the National Practitioners Data Bank (NPDB).
- 73 I. "Executive Committee" means a group of directors
- elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the
- powers granted to them by, the Commission.
- 76 J. "Home State" means the Member State that is the
- 77 Licensee's Primary State of Residence.

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78	Κ.	"Impaired	Practitioner"	means	individuals	whose
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- 79 professional practice is adversely affected by substance
- 80 abuse, addiction, or other health-related conditions.
- 81 L. "Investigative Information" means information, records,
- 82 and/or documents received or generated by an
- 83 Occupational Therapy Licensing Board pursuant to an
- 84 investigation.
- 85 M. "Jurisprudence Requirement" means the assessment of an
- 86 individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing
- 87 the Practice of Occupational Therapy in a State.
- 88 N. "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an
- 89 authorization from the State to practice as an
- 90 Occupational Therapist or as an Occupational Therapy
- 91 Assistant.
- 92 O. "Member State" means a State that has enacted the
- 93 Compact.
- 94 P. "Occupational Therapist" means an individual who is
- 95 licensed by a State to practice 63 Occupational Therapy.
- 96 Q. "Occupational Therapy Assistant" means an
- 97 individual who is licensed by a State to assist in the
- 98 Practice of Occupational Therapy.
- 99 R. "Occupational Therapy," "Occupational Therapy
- 100 Practice," and the "Practice of Occupational Therapy" mean
- 101 the care and services provided by an Occupational Therapist
- 102 or an Occupational Therapy Assistant as set forth in the
- 103 Member State's statutes and regulations.
- 104 S. "Occupational Therapy Compact Commission" or
- 105 "Commission" means the national administrative body whose
- 106 membership consists of all States that have enacted the
- 107 Compact.

- 108 T. "Occupational Therapy Licensing Board" or "Licensing
- 109 Board" means the agency of a State that is authorized to
- 110 license and regulate Occupational Therapists and
- 111 Occupational Therapy Assistants.
- 112 U. "Primary State of Residence" means the state (also
- 113 known as the Home State) in which an Occupational Therapist
- 114 or Occupational Therapy Assistant who is not Active Duty
- 115 Military declares a primary residence for legal purposes as
- 116 verified by: driver's license, federal income tax return,
- 117 lease, deed, mortgage or voter registration or other
- 118 verifying documentation as further defined by Commission
- 119 Rules.
- 120 V. "Remote State" means a Member State other than the
- 121 Home State, where a Licensee is exercising or seeking to
- 122 exercise the Compact Privilege.
- 123 W. "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by the
- 124 Commission that has the force of law.
- 125 X. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or
- 126 territory of the United States of America that regulates
- 127 the Practice of Occupational Therapy.
- 128 Y. "Single-State License" means an Occupational Therapist
- 129 or Occupational Therapy Assistant license issued by a
- 130 Member State that authorizes practice only within the
- 131 issuing State and does not include a Compact Privilege in
- 132 any other Member State.
- 133 Z. "Telehealth" means the application of
- 134 telecommunication technology to deliver Occupational

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135 Therapy services for assessment, intervention and/or

- 136 consultation.
- 137 SECTION 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT
- 138 A. To participate in the Compact, a Member State shall:
- 139 1. License Occupational Therapists and Occupational
- 140 Therapy Assistants;
- 141 2. Participate fully in the Commission's Data System,
- including but not limited to using the Commission's
- unique identifier as defined in Rules of the
- 144 Commission; 3. Have a mechanism in place for
- receiving and investigating complaints about Licensees;
- 146 4. Notify the Commission, in compliance with the terms of
- 147 the Compact and Rules, of any Adverse Action or the
- 148 availability of Investigative Information regarding a
- 149 Licensee;
- 150 5. Implement or utilize procedures for considering the
- 151 criminal history records of applicants for an initial
- 152 Compact Privilege. These procedures shall include the
- 153 submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based
- 154 information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an
- 155 applicant's criminal history record information from the
- 156 Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible
- 157 for retaining that State's criminal records;
- 158 a. A Member State shall, within a time frame established
- 159 by the Commission, require a criminal background check for
- 160 a Licensee seeking/applying for a Compact
- 161 Privilege whose Primary State of Residence is that Member
- 162 State, by receiving the results of the Federal Bureau of
- 163 Investigation criminal record search, and shall use the
- 164 results in making licensure decisions.

- 165 b. Communication between a Member State, the Commission
- 166 and among Member States regarding the verification of
- 167 eligibility for licensure through the
- 168 Compact shall not include any information received from the
- 169 Federal Bureau of Investigation relating to a federal
- 170 criminal records check performed by a Member State under
- 171 Public Law 92-544.
- 172 6. Comply with the Rules of the Commission;
- 173 7. Utilize only a recognized national examination as a
- 174 requirement for licensure pursuant to the Rules of the
- 175 Commission; and
- 176~ 8. Have Continuing Competence/Education requirements as a
- 177 condition for license renewal.
- 178 B. A Member State shall grant the Compact Privilege to a
- 179 Licensee holding a valid unencumbered license in another
- 180 Member State in accordance with the terms of the Compact
- 181 and Rules.
- 182 C. Member States may charge a fee for granting a Compact
- 183 Privilege.
- 184 D. A Member State shall provide for the State's delegate
- to attend all Occupational Therapy Compact Commission
- meetings.
- 187 E. Individuals not residing in a Member State shall
- 188 continue to be able to apply for a Member State's
- 189 Single-State License as provided under the laws of each
- 190 Member State. However, the Single-State License
- granted to these individuals shall not be recognized as

- granting the Compact Privilege in any other Member
- 193 State.
- 194 F. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements
- 195 established by a Member State for the issuance of a
- 196 Single-State License.
- 197 SECTION 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE
- 198 A. To exercise the Compact Privilege under the terms
- 199 and provisions of the Compact, the Licensee shall:
- 200 1. Hold a license in the Home State;
- 201 2. Have a valid United States Social Security Number or
- National Practitioner Identification number;
- 203 3. Have no encumbrance on any State license;
- 204 4. Be eligible for a Compact Privilege in any Member
- 205 State in accordance with Section 4D, F, G, and H;
- 206 5. Have paid all fines and completed all requirements
- 207 resulting from any Adverse Action against any license or
- 208 Compact Privilege, and two years have elapsed from the
- 209 date of such completion;
- 210 6. Notify the Commission that the Licensee is seeking the
- 211 Compact Privilege within a Remote State(s);
- 212 7. Pay any applicable fees, including any State fee, for
- the Compact Privilege;
- 214 8. Complete a criminal background check in accordance with
- 215 Section 3A(5);
- 216 a. The Licensee shall be responsible for the payment
- 217 of any fee associated with the completion of a criminal
- 218 background check.
- 219 9. Meet any Jurisprudence Requirements established by the
- 220 Remote State(s) in which the Licensee is seeking a
- 221 Compact Privilege; and

- 222 10. Report to the Commission Adverse Action taken by any
- 223 non-Member State within 30 days from the date the Adverse
- 224 Action is taken.
- 225 B. The Compact Privilege is valid until the expiration
- 226 date of the Home State license. The Licensee must
- 227 comply with the requirements of Section 4A to maintain
- 228 the Compact Privilege in the Remote State.
- 229 C. A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a
- 230 Remote State under the Compact Privilege shall function
- 231 within the laws and regulations of the Remote State.
- 232 D. Occupational Therapy Assistants practicing in a Remote
- 233 State shall be supervised by an Occupational Therapist
- 234 licensed or holding a Compact Privilege in that Remote
- 235 State.
- 236 E. A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a Remote
- 237 State is subject to that State's regulatory authority.
- 238 A Remote State may, in accordance with due process and
- that State's laws, remove a Licensee's Compact
- 240 Privilege in the Remote State for a specific period of
- 241 time, impose fines, and/or take any other necessary
- 242 actions to protect the health and safety of its
- citizens. The Licensee may be ineligible for a Compact
- 244 Privilege in any State until the specific time for
- removal has passed and all fines are paid.
- 246 F. If a Home State license is encumbered, the Licensee
- 247 shall lose the Compact Privilege in any Remote State
- 248 until the following occur: 1. The Home State
- license is no longer encumbered; and

- 250 2. Two years have elapsed from the date on which the
- 251 Home State license is no longer encumbered in accordance
- 252 with Section 4(F)(1).
- 253 G. Once an Encumbered License in the Home State is
- restored to good standing, the Licensee must meet the
- 255 requirements of Section 4A to obtain a Compact Privilege
- in any Remote State.
- 257 H. If a Licensee's Compact Privilege in any Remote State
- is removed, the individual may lose the Compact
- 259 Privilege in any other Remote State until the following
- 260 occur:
- 261 1. The specific period of time for which the Compact
- 262 Privilege was removed has ended;
- 263 2. All fines have been paid and all conditions have been
- 264 met;
- 265 3. Two years have elapsed from the date of completing
- requirements for 4(H)(1) and (2); and
- 267 4. The Compact Privileges are reinstated by the
- 268 Commission, and the compact Data System is updated to
- 269 reflect reinstatement.
- 270 I. If a Licensee's Compact Privilege in any Remote State
- is removed due to an erroneous charge, privileges shall
- 272 be restored through the compact Data System.
- 273 J. Once the requirements of Section 4H have been met, the
- 274 license must meet the requirements in Section 4A to
- 275 obtain a Compact Privilege in a Remote State.
- 276 SECTION 5. OBTAINING A NEW HOME STATE LICENSE BY VIRTUE
- 277 OF COMPACT PRIVILEGE
- 278 A. An Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy
- 279 Assistant may hold a Home State license, which allows for

- 280 Compact Privileges in Member States, in only one Member
- 281 State at a time.
- 282 B. If an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy
- 283 Assistant changes Primary State of Residence by moving
- 284 between two Member States:
- 285 1. The Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy
- 286 Assistant shall file an application for obtaining a new Home
- 287 State license by virtue of a Compact Privilege, pay all
- 288 applicable fees, and notify the current and new Home State
- 289 in accordance with applicable Rules adopted by the
- 290 Commission.
- 291 2. Upon receipt of an application for obtaining a new Home
- 292 State license by virtue of compact privilege, the new
- 293 Home State shall verify that the Occupational Therapist or
- 294 Occupational Therapy Assistant meets the pertinent criteria
- 295 outlined in Section 4 via the Data System, without need for
- 296 primary source verification except for:
- 297 a. an FBI fingerprint based criminal background check if
- 298 not previously performed or updated pursuant to applicable
- 299 Rules adopted by the Commission in accordance with Public
- 300 Law 92-544;
- 301 b. other criminal background check as required by the new
- 302 Home State; and
- 303 c. submission of any requisite Jurisprudence Requirements
- 304 of the new Home State.
- 305 3. The former Home State shall convert the former Home
- 306 State license into a Compact Privilege once the new Home
- 307 State has activated the new Home State license in

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308 accordance with applicable Rules adopted by the

- 309 Commission.
- 310 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
- 311 Compact, if the Occupational Therapist or Occupational
- 312 Therapy Assistant cannot meet the criteria in Section 4,
- 313 the new Home State shall apply its requirements for issuing
- 314 a new Single-State License.
- 315 5. The Occupational Therapist or the Occupational Therapy
- 316 Assistant shall pay all applicable fees to the new Home
- 317 State in order to be issued a new Home State license.
- 318 C. If an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy
- 319 Assistant changes Primary State of Residence by moving from
- 320 a Member State to a non-Member State, or from a non-Member
- 321 State to a Member State, the State criteria shall apply for
- 322 issuance of a Single-State License in the new State.
- 323 D. Nothing in this compact shall interfere with a
- 324 Licensee's ability to hold a Single-State License in
- 325 multiple States; however, for the purposes of this compact,
- 326 a Licensee shall have only one Home State license. E.
- 327 Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements
- 328 established by a Member State for the issuance of a Single-
- 329 State License.
- 330 SECTION 6. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR
- 331 SPOUSES
- 332 A. Active Duty Military personnel, or their spouses,
- 333 shall designate a Home State where the individual has a
- 334 current license in good standing. The individual may
- 335 retain the Home State designation during the period the
- 336 service member is on active duty. Subsequent to
- 337 designating a Home State, the individual shall only change

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- 338 their Home State through application for licensure in the
- new State or through the process described in Section 5.
- 340 SECTION 7. ADVERSE ACTIONS
- 341 A. A Home State shall have exclusive power to impose
- 342 Adverse Action against an Occupational Therapist's or
- 343 Occupational Therapy Assistant's license issued by the Home
- 344 State.
- 345 B. In addition to the other powers conferred by State
- 346 law, a Remote State shall have the authority, in accordance
- 347 with existing State due process law, to:
- 348 1. Take Adverse Action against an Occupational
- 349 Therapist's or Occupational Therapy Assistant's Compact
- 350 Privilege within that Member State.
- 351 2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations
- 352 that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses as
- 353 well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a
- 354 Licensing Board in a Member State for the attendance and
- 355 testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from
- 356 another Member State shall be enforced in the latter State
- 357 by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the
- 358 practice and procedure of that court applicable to
- 359 subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The
- 360 issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel
- 361 expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service
- 362 statutes of the State in which the witnesses or evidence
- 363 are located.
- 364 C. For purposes of taking Adverse Action, the Home State
- shall give the same priority and effect to reported

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- 367 conduct had occurred within the Home State. In so
- doing, the Home State shall apply its own State laws to
- determine appropriate action.
- 370 D. The Home State shall complete any pending
- investigations of an Occupational Therapist or
- Occupational Therapy Assistant who changes Primary
- 373 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
- 377 promptly report the conclusions of the investigations
- 378 to the OT
- 379 Compact Commission Data System. The Occupational Therapy
- 380 Compact Commission Data System administrator shall promptly
- 381 notify the new Home State of any Adverse Actions.
- 382 E. A Member State, if otherwise permitted by State law,
- 383 may recover from the affected Occupational Therapist or
- Occupational Therapy Assistant the costs of
- 385 investigations and disposition of cases resulting from
- any Adverse Action taken against that Occupational
- 387 Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant.
- 388 F. A Member State may take Adverse Action based on the
- 389 factual findings of the Remote State, provided that the
- 390 Member State follows its own procedures for taking the
- 391 Adverse Action.
- 392 G. Joint Investigations
- 393 1. In addition to the authority granted to a Member State
- 394 by its respective State Occupational Therapy laws and
- 395 regulations or other applicable State law, any Member State

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- 396 may participate with other Member States in joint
- 397 investigations of Licensees.
- 398 2. Member States shall share any investigative,
- 399 litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any
- 400 joint or individual investigation initiated under the
- 401 Compact.
- 402 H. If an Adverse Action is taken by the Home State against
- 403 an Occupational Therapist's or Occupational Therapy
- 404 Assistant's license, the Occupational Therapist's or
- 405 Occupational Therapy Assistant's Compact Privilege in
- 406 all other Member States shall be deactivated until all
- 407 encumbrances have been removed from the State license.
- 408 All Home State disciplinary orders that impose Adverse
- 409 Action against an Occupational Therapist's or
- 410 Occupational Therapy Assistant's license shall include
- 411 a Statement that the
- 412 Occupational Therapist's or Occupational Therapy Assistant's
- 413 Compact Privilege is deactivated in all Member States
- 414 during the pendency of the order.
- 415 I. If a Member State takes Adverse Action, it shall
- 416 promptly notify the administrator of the Data System.
- The administrator of the Data System shall promptly
- 418 notify the Home State of any Adverse Actions by Remote
- 419 States.
- 420 J. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Member
- 421 State's decision that participation in an Alternative
- 422 Program may be used in lieu of Adverse Action.

- 423 SECTION 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
- 424 COMPACT COMMISSION.
- 425 A. The Compact Member States hereby create and
- 426 establish a joint public agency known as the Occupational
- 427 Therapy Compact Commission:
- 428 1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the Compact
- 429 States.
- 430 2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against
- 431 the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a
- 432 court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office
- 433 of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive
- 434 venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts
- 435 or consents to participate in alternative dispute
- 436 resolution proceedings.
- 437 3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a
- 438 waiver of sovereign immunity.
- B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings
- 440 1. Each Member State shall have and be limited to one
- 441 (1) delegate selected by that Member State's Licensing
- 442 Board.
- 443 2. The delegate shall be either:
- 444 a. A current member of the Licensing Board, who is an
- Occupational Therapist, Occupational Therapy Assistant,
- or public member; or
- 447 b. An administrator of the Licensing Board.
- 448 3. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office
- 449 as provided by the law of the State from which the delegate
- 450 is appointed.
- 451 4. The Member State board shall fill any vacancy
- 452 occurring in the Commission within 90 days.

453 5. Each delegate shall be entitled to one (1) vote with

- 454 regard to the promulgation of Rules and creation of bylaws
- 455 and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in
- 456 the business and affairs of the Commission. A delegate
- 457 shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in
- 458 the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates'
- 459 participation in meetings by telephone or other means of
- 460 communication.
- 461 6. The Commission shall meet at least once during each
- 462 calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set
- 463 forth in the bylaws.
- 464 7. The Commission shall establish by Rule a term of
- 465 office for delegates.
- 466 C. The Commission shall have the following powers and
- 467 duties:
- 468 1. Establish a Code of Ethics for the Commission;
- 469 2. Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;
- 470 3. Establish bylaws;
- 471 4. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the
- 472 bylaws;
- 473 5. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the
- 474 provisions of this Compact and the bylaws; 6
- 475 Promulgate uniform Rules to facilitate and coordinate
- 476 implementation and administration of this Compact. The
- 477 Rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall
- 478 be binding in all Member States;
- 479 7. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in
- 480 the name of the Commission, provided that the standing of

- 481 any State Occupational Therapy Licensing Board to sue or
- 482 be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
- 483 8. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds; 9.
- 484 Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel,
- 485 including, but not limited to, employees of a
- 486 Member State;
- 487 10. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix
- 488 compensation, define duties, grant such individuals
- 489 appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the
- 490 Compact, and establish the Commission's personnel policies
- 491 and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
- 492 qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel
- 493 matters;
- 494 11. Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants
- 495 of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and
- 496 receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at
- 497 all times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of
- 498 impropriety and/or conflict of interest; 12. Lease,
- 499 purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or
- 500 otherwise own, hold, improve or use, any property, real,
- 501 personal or mixed; provided that at all times the
- 502 Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;
- 503 13. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,
- abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real,
- 505 personal, or mixed;
- 506 14. Establish a budget and make expenditures;
- 507 15. Borrow money;
- 508 16. Appoint committees, including standing committees
- composed of members, State regulators, State
- 510 legislators or their representatives, and consumer

- representatives, and such other interested persons as
- 512 may be designated in this
- 513 Compact and the bylaws;
- 514 17. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate
- 515 with, law enforcement agencies;
- 516 18. Establish and elect an Executive Committee; and
- 517 19. Perform such other functions as may be necessary
- or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact
- 519 consistent with the State regulation of Occupational
- 520 Therapy licensure and practice.
- D. The Executive Committee
- 522 The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on
- 523 behalf of the Commission according to the terms of this
- 524 Compact.
- 525 1. The Executive Committee shall be composed of nine
- 526 members:
- 527 a. Seven voting members who are elected by the Commission
- 528 from the current membership of the Commission;
- 529 b. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a recognized
- 530 national Occupational Therapy professional association; and
- 531 c. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a recognized
- 532 national Occupational Therapy certification organization.
- 533 2. The ex-officio members will be selected by their
- 534 respective organizations.
- 535 3. The Commission may remove any member of the Executive
- 536 Committee as provided in bylaws.
- 537 4. The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually.

- 538 5. The Executive Committee shall have the following
- 539 Duties and responsibilities:
- 540 a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the Rules
- or bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation, fees
- 542 paid by Compact Member States such as annual dues, and
- 543 any
- 544 Commission Compact fee charged to Licensees for the Compact
- 545 Privilege;
- 546 b. Ensure Compact administration services are
- 547 appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise;
- 548 c. Prepare and recommend the budget;
- 549 d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the
- 550 Commission;
- 651 e. Monitor Compact compliance of Member States and provide
- compliance reports to the Commission;
- 553 f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and
- 554 q. Perform other duties as provided in Rules or bylaws.
- 555 E. Meetings of the Commission
- 556 1. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public
- 557 notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as
- 558 required under the Rulemaking provisions in Section 10.
- 559 2. The Commission or the Executive Committee or other
- 560 committees of the Commission may convene in a closed, non-
- 561 public meeting if the Commission or Executive Committee or
- 562 other committees of the Commission must discuss:
- 563 a. Non-compliance of a Member State with its obligations
- 564 under the Compact;
- 565 b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other
- 566 matters, practices or procedures related to specific
- 567 employees or other matters related to the Commission's
- 568 internal personnel practices and procedures;

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- 569 c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated
- 570 litigation;
- 571 d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or
- 572 sale of goods, services, or real estate;
- 573 e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring
- 574 any person;
- 575 f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial
- 576 information that is privileged or confidential;
- 577 q. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where
- 578 disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion
- of personal privacy;
- 580 h. Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law
- 581 enforcement purposes;
- 582 i. Disclosure of information related to any investigative
- 583 reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the
- 584 Commission or other committee charged with responsibility
- 585 of investigation or determination of compliance issues
- 586 pursuant to the Compact; or
- 587 j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by
- 588 federal or Member State statute.
- 589 3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed
- 590 pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel
- 591 or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed
- 592 and shall reference each relevant exempting provision.
- 593 4. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and
- 594 clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and
- 595 shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken,
- 596 and the reasons therefore, including a description of the

- 597 views expressed. All documents considered in connection
- 598 with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All
- 599 minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain
- 600 under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the
- 601 Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- F. Financing of the Commission
- 603 1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment
- 604 of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment,
- 605 organization, and ongoing activities.
- 606 2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate
- 607 revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment,
- 608 supplies, materials, and services.
- 609 3. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual
- 610 assessment from each Member State or impose fees on other
- 611 parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities
- 612 of the Commission and its staff, which must be in a total
- 613 amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved by
- 614 the Commission each year for which revenue is not provided
- 615 by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount
- 616 shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by
- 617 the Commission, which shall promulgate a Rule binding upon
- 618 all Member States.
- 619 4. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind
- 620 prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor
- 621 shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the
- 622 Member States, except by and with the authority of the
- 623 Member State.
- 5. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all
- 625 receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements
- 626 of the Commission shall be subject to the audit and
- 627 accounting procedures established under its bylaws.

- 628 However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by
- 629 the Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or
- 630 licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit
- 631 shall be included in and become part of the annual report
- 632 of the Commission.
- 633 G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification
- 634 1. The members, officers, executive director, employees
- 635 and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from
- 636 suit and liability, either personally or in their official
- 637 capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property
- 638 or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or
- 639 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or
- 640 omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the
- 641 claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred
- 642 within the scope of Commission employment, duties or
- 643 responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph
- 644 shall be construed to protect any such person from suit
- 645 and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability
- 646 caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct
- 647 of that person.
- 648 2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer,
- 649 executive director, employee, or representative of the
- 650 Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability
- 651 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or
- 652 omission that occurred within the scope of Commission
- 653 employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person
- 654 against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for
- 655 believing occurred within the scope of Commission

- 656 employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that
- 657 nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person
- 658 from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided
- 659 further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission
- 660 did not result from that person's intentional or willful or
- 661 wanton misconduct.
- 662 3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any
- 663 member, officer, executive director, employee, or
- 664 representative of the Commission for the amount of any
- 665 settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising
- out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that
- occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties,
- or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable
- 669 basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission
- 670 employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the
- 671 actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result
- 672 from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of
- 673 that person.
- 674 SECTION 9. DATA SYSTEM
- 675 A. The Commission shall provide for the development,
- 676 maintenance, and utilization of a coordinated database and
- 677 reporting system containing licensure, Adverse Action, and
- 678 Investigative Information on all licensed individuals in
- 679 Member States.
- 680 B. A Member State shall submit a uniform data set to the
- 681 Data System on all individuals to whom this Compact is
- 682 applicable (utilizing a unique identifier) as required by
- 683 the Rules of the Commission, including:
- 684 1. Identifying information;
- 685 2. Licensure data;
- 686 3. Adverse Actions against a license or Compact

- 687 Privilege;
- 688 4. Non-confidential information related to Alternative

- 689 Program participation;
- 690 5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the
- reason(s) for such denial;
- 692 6. Other information that may facilitate the
- administration of this Compact, as determined by the
- Rules of the Commission; and
- 695 7. Current Significant Investigative Information.
- 696 C. Current Significant Investigative Information and
- 697 other Investigative Information pertaining to a Licensee in
- 698 any Member State will only be available to other Member
- 699 States.
- 700 D. The Commission shall promptly notify all Member States
- 701 of any Adverse Action taken against a Licensee or an
- 702 individual applying for a license. Adverse Action
- 703 information pertaining to a Licensee in any Member State
- 704 will be available to any other Member State.
- 705 E. Member States contributing information to the Data
- 706 System may designate information that may not be shared
- 707 with the public without the express permission of the
- 708 contributing State.
- 709 F. Any information submitted to the Data System that is
- 710 subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the
- 711 Member State contributing the information shall be removed
- 712 from the Data System.
- 713 SECTION 10. RULEMAKING

- 714 A. The Commission shall exercise its Rulemaking powers
- 715 pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Section and the
- 716 Rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall
- 717 become binding as of the date specified in each Rule or
- 718 amendment.
- 719 B. The Commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in
- 720 order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes
- 721 of the Compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the
- 722 event the Commission exercises its rulemaking authority in
- 723 a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of the
- 724 Compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an
- 725 action by the Commission shall be invalid and have no force
- 726 and effect.
- 727 C. If a majority of the legislatures of the Member States
- 728 rejects a Rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in
- 729 the same manner used to adopt the Compact within 4 years of
- 730 the date of adoption of the Rule, then such Rule shall have
- 731 no further force and effect in any Member State.
- 732 D. Rules or amendments to the Rules shall be adopted at a
- 733 regular or special meeting of the Commission.
- 734 E. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final Rule or
- 735 Rules by the Commission, and at least thirty (30) days in
- 736 advance of the meeting at which the Rule will be considered
- 737 and voted upon, the Commission shall file a Notice of
- 738 Proposed Rulemaking:
- 739 1. On the website of the Commission or other publicly
- 740 accessible platform; and
- 741 2. On the website of each Member State Occupational
- 742 Therapy Licensing Board or other publicly accessible
- 743 platform or the publication in which each State would
- 744 otherwise publish proposed Rules.

- 745 F. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:
- 746 1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in

- 747 which the Rule will be considered and voted upon; 2.
- 748 The text of the proposed Rule or amendment and the reason
- 749 for the proposed Rule;
- 750 3. A request for comments on the proposed Rule from any
- 751 interested person; and
- 752 4. The manner in which interested persons may submit
- 753 notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the
- 754 public hearing and any written comments.
- 755 G. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule, the Commission
- 756 shall allow persons to submit written data, facts,
- 757 opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to
- 758 the public.
- 759 H. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public
- 760 hearing before it adopts a Rule or amendment if a hearing
- 761 is requested by: 1. At least twenty five (25)
- 762 persons;
- 763 2. A State or federal governmental subdivision or agency;
- 764 or
- 765 3. An association or organization having at least twenty
- 766 five (25) members.
- 767 I. If a hearing is held on the proposed Rule or
- 768 amendment, the Commission shall publish the place, time,
- 769 and date of the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing
- 770 is held via electronic means, the Commission shall publish
- 771 the mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.

- 772 1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall
- 773 notify the executive director of the Commission or other
- 774 designated member in writing of their desire to appear and
- 775 testify at the hearing not less than five (5) business days
- 776 before the scheduled date of the hearing.
- 777 2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each
- 778 person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable
- 779 opportunity to comment orally or in writing.
- 780 3. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the
- 781 recording will be made available on request.
- 782 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as
- 783 requiring a separate hearing on each Rule. Rules may be
- 784 grouped for the convenience of the Commission at hearings
- 785 required by this section.
- 786 J. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close
- 787 of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing
- 788 was not held, the Commission shall consider all written and
- 789 oral comments received.
- 790 K. If no written notice of intent to attend the public
- 791 hearing by interested parties is received, the Commission
- 792 may proceed with promulgation of the proposed Rule without
- 793 a public hearing.
- 794 L. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members,
- 795 take final action on the proposed Rule and shall determine
- 796 the effective date of the Rule, if any, based on the
- 797 Rulemaking record and the full text of the Rule.
- 798 M. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the
- 799 Commission may consider and adopt an emergency Rule without
- 800 prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided
- 801 that the usual Rulemaking procedures provided in the
- 802 Compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied

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- 803 to the Rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event
- 804 later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the
- 805 Rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency
- 806 Rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:
- 807 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or
- 808 welfare;
- 809 2. Prevent a loss of Commission or Member State funds;
- 810 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an
- 811 administrative Rule that is established by federal law or
- 812 Rule; or
- 813 4. Protect public health and safety.
- 814 N. The Commission or an authorized committee of the
- 815 Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted
- 816 Rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical
- 817 errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or
- 818 grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall
- 819 be posted on the website of the Commission. The revision
- 820 shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of
- 821 thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may be
- 822 challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a
- 823 material change to a Rule. A challenge shall be made in
- 824 writing and delivered to the chair of the Commission prior
- 825 to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made,
- 826 the revision will take effect without further action. If
- 827 the revision is challenged, the revision may not take
- 828 effect without the approval of the Commission.
- 829 SECTION 11. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND
- 830 ENFORCEMENT

- 831 A. Oversight
- 832 1. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of
- 833 State government in each Member State shall enforce this
- 834 Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to
- 835 effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The
- 836 provisions of this Compact and the Rules promulgated
- 837 hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.
- 838 2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact
- 839 and the Rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding
- 840 in a Member State pertaining to the subject matter of this
- 841 Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or
- 842 actions of the Commission.
- 843 3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of
- 844 process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to
- 845 intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure
- 846 to provide service of process to the Commission shall
- 847 render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this
- 848 Compact, or promulgated Rules.
- B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination
- 850 1. If the Commission determines that a Member State
- 851 has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or
- 852 responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated
- 853 Rules, the Commission shall:
- 854 a. Provide written notice to the defaulting State and
- 855 other Member States of the nature of the default, the
- 856 proposed means of curing the default and/or any other
- 857 action to be taken by the Commission; and
- 858 b. Provide remedial training and specific technical
- 859 assistance regarding the default.
- 860 2. If a State in default fails to cure the default, the
- 861 defaulting State may be terminated from the Compact upon an

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- 862 affirmative vote of a majority of the Member States, and
- 863 all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this
- 864 Compact may be terminated on the effective date of
- 865 termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the
- 866 offending State of obligations or liabilities incurred
- 867 during the period of default.
- 868 3. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be
- 869 imposed only after all other means of securing compliance
- 870 have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or
- 871 terminate shall be given by the Commission to the governor,
- 872 the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting State's
- 873 legislature, and each of the Member States.
- 874 4. A State that has been terminated is responsible for
- 875 all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred
- 876 through the effective date of termination, including
- 877 obligations that extend beyond the effective date of
- 878 termination.
- 879 5. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a
- 880 State that is found to be in default or that has been
- 881 terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing
- 882 between the Commission and the defaulting State.
- 883 6. The defaulting State may appeal the action of the
- 884 Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the
- 885 District of Columbia or the federal district where the
- 886 Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing member
- 887 shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including
- 888 reasonable attorney's fees. C. Dispute Resolution

- 889 1. Upon request by a Member State, the Commission shall
- 890 attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact that
- 891 arise among Member States and between member and non-Member

- 892 States.
- 893 2. The Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing for
- 894 both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes
- 895 as appropriate.
- 896 D. Enforcement
- 897 1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its
- 898 discretion, shall enforce the provisions and Rules of this
- 899 Compact.
- 900 2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal
- 901 action in the United States District Court for the District
- 902 of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission
- 903 has its principal offices against a Member State in default
- 904 to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact
- 905 and its promulgated Rules and bylaws. The relief sought
- 906 may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the
- 907 event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing
- 908 member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation,
- 909 including reasonable attorney's fees.
- 910 3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive
- 911 remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any
- 912 other remedies available under federal or State law.
- 913 SECTION 12. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE
- 914 COMMISSION FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PRACTICE AND ASSOCIATED
- 915 RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT
- 916 A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which
- 917 the Compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth
- 918 Member State. The provisions, which become effective at

- 919 that time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the
- 920 Commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of
- 921 Rules. Thereafter, the Commission shall meet and exercise
- 922 Rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and
- 923 administration of the Compact.
- 924 B. Any State that joins the Compact subsequent to the
- 925 Commission's initial adoption of the Rules shall be subject
- 926 to the Rules as they exist on the date on which the Compact
- 927 becomes law in that State. Any Rule that has been
- 928 previously adopted by the Commission shall have the full
- 929 force and effect of law on the day the Compact becomes law
- 930 in that State.
- 931 C. Any Member State may withdraw from this Compact by
- 932 enacting a statute repealing the same.
- 933 1. A Member State's withdrawal shall not take effect
- 934 until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing
- 935 statute.
- 936 2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement
- 937 of the withdrawing State's Occupational Therapy
- 938 Licensing Board to comply with the investigative and Adverse
- 939 Action reporting requirements of this act prior to the
- 940 effective date of withdrawal.
- 941 D. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed
- 942 to invalidate or prevent any Occupational Therapy licensure
- 943 agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a Member
- 944 State and a non-Member State that does not conflict with
- 945 the provisions of this Compact.

- 946 E. This Compact may be amended by the Member States. No
- 947 amendment to this Compact shall become effective and
- 948 binding upon any Member State until it is enacted into the
- 949 laws of all Member States.
- 950 SECTION 13. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY This
- 951 Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate
- 952 the purposes thereof. The provisions of this Compact shall
- 953 be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or
- 954 provision of this Compact is declared to be contrary to the
- 955 constitution of any Member State or of the United States or
- 956 the applicability thereof to any government, agency,
- 957 person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of
- 958 the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof
- 959 to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall
- 960 not be affected thereby. If this Compact shall be held
- 961 contrary to the constitution of any Member State, the
- 962 Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the
- 963 remaining Member States and in full force and effect as to
- 964 the Member State affected as to all severable matters.
- 965 SECTION 14. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS
- 966 A. A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a
- 967 Remote State under the Compact Privilege shall function
- 968 within the laws and regulations of the Remote State.
- 969 B. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other
- 970 law of a Member State that is not inconsistent with the
- 971 Compact.
- 972 C. Any laws in a Member State in conflict with the Compact
- are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
- 974 D. Any lawful actions of the Commission, including all
- Rules and bylaws promulgated by the Commission, are
- 976 binding upon the Member States.

977	E. All agreements between the Commission and the
978	Member States are binding in accordance with their terms.
979	F. In the event any provision of the Compact exceeds the
980	constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any
981	Member State, the provision shall be ineffective to the
982	extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision
983	in question in that Member State.
984	

## NEBRASKA LB 15

## LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

## LEGISLATIVE BILL 15

Introduced by Blood, 3.

Read first time January 07, 2021

Committee: Health and Human Services

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to occupational therapy; to amend section
2	38-2516, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to adopt the
3	Occupational Therapy Practice Interstate Compact; to authorize
4	practice as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy
5	assistant as prescribed; and to repeal the original section.
6	Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

LB15 2021	LB15 2021
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4	Section 1. Section 38-2516, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
	amended to read:
	38-2516 (1) No person may represent himself or herself to be a
	licensed occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant unless
5	the person he or she is licensed in accordance with the Occupational
	<del></del>
6	Therapy Practice Act or has a compact privilege to practice in accordance
	7 with the Occupational Therapy Practice Interstate Compact.
8 -	(2) Nothing in the Occupational Therapy Practice Act Nothing in such 9 act
sha	all be construed to prevent:
10	(a) (1) Any person licensed in this state pursuant to the Uniform
11	Credentialing Act from engaging in the profession or occupation for
	which 12he or she is licensed;
13	(b) (2) The activities and services of any person employed as an
14	occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant who serves in
15	the armed forces of the United States or the United States Public Health
16	Service or who is employed by the United States Department of Veterans
17	Affairs or other federal agencies, if their practice is limited to
	that 18 service or employment;
19	$\underline{\text{(c)}}$ The activities and services of any person pursuing an
20	accredited course of study leading to a degree or certificate in
21	occupational therapy if such activities and services constitute a part of

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3 22	a supervised course of study and if such a person is designated by a
	23 title which clearly indicates his or her status as a student or
	trainee;
24	$\underline{\text{(d)}}$ (4) The activities and services of any person fulfilling the
25	supervised fieldwork experience requirements of sections 38-2518 and
26	38-2519 if such activities and services constitute a part of the 27
	experience necessary to meet the requirements of such sections; or
28	$\underline{\text{(e)}}$ (5) Qualified members of other professions or occupations,
29	including, but not limited to, recreation specialists or therapists,
30	special education teachers, independent living specialists, work
31	adjustment trainers, caseworkers, and persons pursuing courses of
	study leading to a degree or certification in such fields, from doing
	work similar to occupational therapy which is consistent with their
	training if they do not represent themselves by any title or
	description to be
4	occupational therapists.
5	Sec. 2. The State of Nebraska adopts the Occupational Therapy
6	Practice Interstate Compact in the form substantially as follows:
7	ARTICLE 1. PURPOSE.
8	The purpose of the Occupational Therapy Practice Interstate Compact 9
	is to facilitate interstate practice of occupational therapy with the
10	goal of improving public access to occupational therapy services. The
11	practice of occupational therapy occurs in the state where the patient $\underline{\text{or}}$
12	client is located at the time of the patient or client encounter. This

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4 13	Compact preserves the regulatory authority of states to protect public
14	health and safety through the current system of state licensure.
15	This Compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:
16	A. Increase public access to occupational therapy services by 17
	providing for the mutual recognition of other Member State licenses;
18 <u>B</u> .	. Enhance the states' ability to protect the public health and 19 safety;
20	C. Encourage the cooperation of Member States in regulating
21	multistate occupational therapy practice;
22	D. Support spouses of relocating military members;
23	E. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and
24	disciplinary information between Member States;
25	F. Allow a Remote State to hold a provider of services with a
26	Compact Privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice
,	27 standards; and
28	G. Facilitate the use of telehealth technology in order to increase
29	access to occupational therapy services.
23	ARTICLE 2. DEFINITIONS.
	As used in the Occupational Therapy Practice Interstate Compact, and
	except as otherwise provided, the following definitions apply:
	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
5	1209 and 10 U.S.C. 1211.
6	B. Adverse action means any administrative, civil, equitable, or
7	criminal action permitted by a state's laws which is imposed by a

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3 8	licensing board or other authority against an occupational therapist
	or 9 occupational therapy assistant, including actions against an
	<u>individual's</u>
10 <u>licen</u>	se or Compact Privilege such as revocation, suspension, probation, 11
monitori	ng of the Licensee, or restriction on the Licensee's practice.
12	C. Alternative program means a nondisciplinary monitoring process
13	approved by an occupational therapy licensing board to address
	Impaired 14 Practitioners.
15	D. Compact Privilege means the authorization, which is equivalent to
16	a license, granted by a Remote State to allow a Licensee from another
17	Member State to practice as an occupational therapist or practice as an
18	occupational therapy assistant in the Remote State under its laws and
19	rules. The practice of occupational therapy occurs in the Member State
20	where the patient or client is located at the time of the patient or
	21 client encounter.
22	E. Continuing Competence/Education means a requirement, as a
23	condition of license renewal, to provide evidence of participation $\underline{\operatorname{in}}$ ,
24	and completion of, educational and professional activities relevant
	to 25 practice or area of work.
26	F. Current significant investigative information means investigative
27	information that a licensing board, after an inquiry or investigation
28	that includes notification and an opportunity for the occupational
29	therapist or occupational therapy assistant to respond, if required by
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30	state	law,	has	reason	to	believe	is	not	groundless	and,	if	proved
	true,											
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	G. Data system means a repository of information about Licensees,
	including, but not limited to, licensure, investigative information,  Compact Privilege, and adverse action.
	H. Encumbered License means a license in which an adverse action
5	restricts, the practice of occupational therapy by the Licensee and the 6
<u>ad</u>	dverse action has been reported to the National Practitioner Data Bank.
7	I. Executive Committee means a group of directors elected or
8	appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them
	by, 9 the Commission.
10	J. Home State means the Member State that is the Licensee's primary 11 state
of	residence.
12	K. Impaired Practitioner means an individual whose professional
13	practice is adversely affected by substance abuse, addiction, or other
	14 health-related conditions.
15	L. Investigative information means information, records, or
16	documents received or generated by an occupational therapy licensing
	17 board pursuant to an investigation.
. 18	M. Jurisprudence requirement means the assessment of an individual's
19	knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of occupational
	20 therapy in a state.
21	N. Licensee means an individual who currently holds an authorization
22	from the state to practice as an occupational therapist or as an
23	occupational therapy assistant.
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24	O. Member State means a state that has enacted this Compact. 25 P.
	Occupational therapist means an individual who is licensed by a 26
	state to practice occupational therapy.
27 <u>Ç</u>	. Occupational therapy assistant means an individual who is 28 licensed by
a st	ate to assist in the practice of occupational therapy.
29 <u>F</u>	C. Occupational therapy, occupational therapy practice, and the practice of
	occupational therapy mean the care and services provided by an occupational
	therapist or an occupational therapy assistant as set
	forth in the Member State's statutes and regulations.
	S. Occupational Therapy Interstate Compact Commission or Commission
	means the national administrative body whose membership consists of all
	states that have enacted this Compact.
5	T. Occupational therapy licensing board or licensing board means the
6	agency of a state that is responsible for the licensing and regulation
	of 7 occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants.
8 [	J. Remote State means a Member State other than the Home State, 9 where a
Lice	ensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the Compact 10 Privilege.
11 7	7. Rule means a regulation promulgated by the Commission that has 12 the
ford	ce of law.
13	W. State means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of
14	the United States of America that regulates the practice of
	occupational 15 therapy.
16	X. Single-State License means an occupational therapist or
17	occupational therapy assistant license issued by a Member State that

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1 18	authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does not include
	a 19 Compact Privilege in any other Member State.
20	Y. Telehealth means the application of telecommunication technology
21	to deliver occupational therapy services for assessment, intervention, or
22	consultation.
23	ARTICLE 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THIS COMPACT.
24	A. To participate in this Compact, a Member State shall:
25	1. License occupational therapists and occupational therapy 26
	assistants;
27 <u>2</u>	. Participate fully in the data system, including using the 28 Commission's
uniq	ue identifier as defined in Rules;
29 <u>3</u>	. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating 30 complaints
abou	t Licensees;
31	4. Notify the Commission, in compliance with the terms of this Compact
and	Rules, of any adverse action or the availability of 2 investigative
info	rmation regarding a Licensee;
3	5. Implement or utilize procedures for considering the criminal
4	history records of applicants for an initial Compact Privilege. These
5	procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or other
6	biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an
7	applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau
8	of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's
	9 <u>criminal records.</u>
10	a. A Member State shall fully implement a criminal background check
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4 11	requirement, within a timeframe established by Rule, by receiving the
12	results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on
	criminal 13 background checks and use the results in making licensure
	decisions.
14	b. Communication between a Member State, the Commission, and among
15	Member States regarding the verification of eligibility for licensure
16	through this Compact shall not include any information received from the
17	Federal Bureau of Investigation relating to a federal criminal records
18	check performed by a Member State under Public Law 92-544.
19	6. Comply with the Rules of the Commission;
20	7. Utilize only a recognized national examination as a requirement 21
	for licensure pursuant to the Rules of the Commission; and
22 <u>8.</u> На	ve Continuing Competence/Education requirements as a condition 23 for
license	renewal.
24	B. A Member State shall grant the Compact Privilege to a Licensee
25	holding a valid unencumbered license in another Member State in 26
	accordance with the terms of this Compact and Rules.
27 <u>C. Me</u>	mber States may charge a fee for granting a Compact Privilege. 28 D. A
	tate shall provide for the state's delegate to attend 29 all Commission
meetings	
	E. Individuals not residing in a Member State shall continue to be
<u>abl</u>	e to apply for a Member State's Single-State License as provided under

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2	the laws of each Member State. However, the Single-State License granted					
	to these individuals shall not be recognized as granting the Compact					
3	Privilege in any other Member State.					
4	F. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established					
5	by a Member State for the issuance of a Single-State License.					
6	ARTICLE 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE.					
7	A. To exercise the Compact Privilege under the terms and provisions 8					
	of this Compact, the Licensee shall:					
9	1. Have a valid United States social security number or national					
10	<pre>practitioner identification number;</pre>					
11	2. Hold a license in the Home State;					
12	3. Have no encumbrance on any state license;					
13	4. Be eligible for a Compact Privilege in any Member State in 14					
	accordance with sections D, G, and H of this Article 4;					
15 <u>5</u> .	. Have not had any adverse action against any license or Compact 16 Privilege					
with.	in the previous two years;					
17 <u>6</u> .	. Notify the Commission that the Licensee is seeking the Compact 18 Privilege					
<u>with</u>	in a Remote State(s);					
19 <u>7</u>	. Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the Compact 20					
Priv	ilege;					
21 <u>8</u>	. Meet any jurisprudence requirements established by the Remote 22 State(s)					
in w	hich the Licensee is seeking a Compact Privilege; and					
23 <u>9</u>	. Report to the Commission adverse action taken by any nonMember 24 State					
with	in thirty days from the date the adverse action is taken.					
25	B. The Compact Privilege is valid until the expiration date of the					
26	Home State license. The Licensee must comply with the requirements of					

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27	section A of this Article 4 to maintain this Compact Privilege in the
	28 Remote State.
29	C. A Licensee providing occupational therapy in a Remote State under
30	the Compact Privilege shall function within the laws and regulations $\underline{\text{of}}$
31	the Remote State.
	D. Occupational therapy assistants practicing in a Remote State shall
	be supervised by an occupational therapist licensed or holding a
3	Compact Privilege in that Remote State.
4	E. A Licensee providing occupational therapy in a Remote State is
5	subject to that state's regulatory authority. A Remote State may, in
6	accordance with due process and that state's laws, remove a Licensee's
7	Compact Privilege in the Remote State for a specific period of time,
8	impose fines, and take any other necessary actions to protect the
	health 9 and safety of its citizens. The Licensee is not eligible for
	a Compact
10	Privilege in any state until the specific time for removal has passed and
11 <u>a</u>	all fines are paid.
12	F. If a Home State license is encumbered, the Licensee shall lose
13	the Compact Privilege in any Remote State until the following occur:
14	1. The Home State license is no longer encumbered; and
15	2. Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.
16	G. Once an Encumbered License in the Home State is restored to good
17	standing, the Licensee must meet the requirements of section A of this
	10 Article 4 to obtain a Compact Privilege in any Pemete State

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2 19		H. If a Licensee's Compact Privilege in any Remote State is removed,
20		the individual shall lose the Compact Privilege in any other Remote
		State 21 until the following occur:
22		1. The specific period of time for which the Compact Privilege was
23		removed has ended;
24		2. All fines have been paid;
25		3. Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action; and 26
		4. The Compact Privileges are reinstated or restored through a 27
		revision to the data system.
28		I. If a Licensee's Compact Privilege in any Remote State is removed
29		due to an erroneous charge, privileges shall be restored through a 30
		revision to the data system.
	•	J. Once the requirements of section H of this Article 4 have been
	met	t, the license must meet the requirements in section A of this Article
	4 to	obtain a Compact Privilege in a Remote State.
		ARTICLE 5. CONVERTING COMPACT PRIVILEGES.
		A. An occupational therapist and an occupational therapy assistant
5 <u>r</u>	nay h	old a license, issued by the Home State which allows for Compact 6
<u>Pri</u>	vilec	res, in only one Member State at a time.
7 <u>E</u>	3. If	an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant 8 changes
pri	.mary	state of residence by moving between two Member States:
9		1. The occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant
10		shall notify the current and new Member States in accordance with 11

2. The current Home State shall deactivate the current license and

applicable Rules adopted by the Commission.

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4 13	the new Home State shall activate the new license in accordance with
	14 applicable Rules adopted by the Commission.
15	3. The activation of the license in the new Home State shall be
16	based upon the same criteria as in Article 4, which allows an
17	occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant to have
	18 Compact Privileges to work in a Member State.
19	4. If the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant
20	cannot meet the criteria in Article 4, the new Home State shall apply
	its 21 requirements for issuing a new Single-State License.
22	5. The occupational therapist or the occupational therapy assistant
23	shall pay all applicable fees to the new Home State in order to be
	issued 24 a new Home State license.
25	C. If an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant
26	changes primary state of residence by moving from a Member State to a
27	nonMember State, or from a nonMember State to a Member State, the state
28	criteria shall apply for issuance of a Single-State License in the
	new 29 state.
30	D. Nothing in this Compact shall interfere with a Licensee's ability
31	to hold a Single-State License in multiple states, however, for the

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4	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.
5 <i>I</i>	ARTICLE 6. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES. 6 Active duty
_	itary personnel, or their spouse, shall designate a
7	Home State where the individual has a current license in good standing.
8	The individual may retain the Home State designation during the period 9
1.0	the service member is on active duty. Subsequent to designating a Home
10	State, the individual shall only change their Home State through
11	application for licensure in the new state.
12	ARTICLE 7. ADVERSE ACTIONS.
13	A. A Home State shall have exclusive power to impose adverse action
	14 against a license issued by the Home State.
15	B. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, a Remote
16	State shall have the authority, in accordance with existing state due
	17 process law, to:
18	1. Take adverse action against an occupational therapist's or
19	occupational therapy assistant's Compact Privilege within that Member
	20 <u>State.</u>
21 -	2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require
22	the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the production $\underline{\text{of}}$
23	$\frac{\text{evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a Member State for}}{\underline{\text{the}}}$
24 .	attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from
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25	another Member State shall be enforced in the latter state by any court
26	of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of
27	that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before
28	it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses,
29	mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state
	in 30 which the witnesses or evidence are located.
	3. Only the Home State shall have the power to take adverse action
	against an occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's
	license issued by the Home State.
	C. For purposes of taking adverse action, the Home State shall give
	the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a Member
5	State as it would if the conduct had occurred within the Home State. In
6	so doing, the Home State shall apply its own state laws to determine 7
	appropriate action.
8 -	D. The Home State shall complete any pending investigations of an
000	cupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant who changes
10	primary state of residence during the course of the investigations. The
11	Home State, where the investigations were initiated, shall also have the
12	authority to take appropriate action and shall promptly report the
13	conclusions of the investigations to the data system. The data system
14	administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall 15
	promptly notify the new Home State of any adverse actions.
16	E. A Member State, if otherwise permitted by state law, may recover
17	from the affected occupational therapist or occupational therapy

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4 18	assistant the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting
19	from any adverse action taken against that occupational therapist or
	20 occupational therapy assistant.
21	F. A Member State may take adverse action based on the factual
22	$\underline{\underline{\text{findings of the Remote State, provided that the Member State follows}}\underline{\underline{\text{its}}}$
23	own procedures for taking the adverse action.
24	G. Joint Investigations.
25	1. In addition to the authority granted to a Member State by its
26	respective state occupational therapy laws and regulations or other
27	applicable State law, any Member State may participate with other
	Member 28 States in joint investigations of Licensees.
29 <u>2. Mem</u>	ber States shall share any investigative, litigation, or 30 compliance
materials	s in furtherance of any joint or individual
31 <u>invest</u>	igation initiated under this Compact.
	H. If an adverse action is taken by the Home State against an
occu	apational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's license, the
occu	apational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's Compact
	Privilege in all other Member States shall be deactivated until all
5 <u>enc</u>	cumbrances have been removed from the state license. All Home State
6 dis	sciplinary orders that impose adverse action against an occupational

therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's license shall include a

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4 8 <u>st</u>	atement that the occupational therapist's or occupational therapy 9
assista	nt's Compact Privilege is deactivated in all Member States during 10
the pen	dency of the order.
11	I. If a Member State takes adverse action, it shall promptly notify
12	the administrator of the data system. The administrator of the data
13	system shall promptly notify the Home State of any adverse actions by
	14 Remote States.
15	J. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Member State's decision
16	that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of
	17 adverse action.
18 ARTIC	LE 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY COMPACT 19 COMMISSION.
20	A. The Member States hereby create and establish a joint public
21	agency known as the Occupational Therapy Interstate Compact Commission:
22	1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the Compact States.
23	2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the
24	Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of
25	competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission $\underline{\mathrm{is}}$
26	located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses $\underline{\text{to}}$
27	the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute
	28 resolution proceedings.
29	3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of
30	sovereign immunity.
	B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings.

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4	1. Each Member State shall have and be limited to one delegateselected
<u>b</u>	y that Member State's licensing board.
	2. The delegate shall be a current member of the licensing board, who
is	s an occupational therapist, occupational therapy assistant, public
5 <u>me</u>	ember, or the board administrator.
6 <u>3</u> .	. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided 7 by
th	ne law of the state from which the delegate is appointed.
8 <u>4.</u> T	he Member State board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the 9 Commission
within	n sixty days.
10	5. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the
11	promulgation of Rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have $\underline{an}$
12	opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the Commission.
13	A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in $\underline{\text{the}}$
14	bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in
	meetings 15 by telephone or other means of communication.
16 <u>6.</u>	The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar 17 year.
Additio	onal meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws. 18 7. Terms for
delegat	tes shall be three years. Delegates shall not
19	serve more than two terms.
20	C. The Commission shall have the following powers and duties:
21	1. Establish a Code of Ethics for the Commission;
22	2. Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;
23	3. Establish bylaws;
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4 24	4. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
25	5. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions
	26 of this Compact and the bylaws;
27	6. Promulgate uniform Rules to facilitate and coordinate
	implementation and administration of this Compact. The Rules shall have
	the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all Member States;
	7. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the
	Commission, provided that the standing of any state licensing board to sue
	or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
	8. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
	9. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but
	not limited to, employees of a Member State;
5	10. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation,
6	define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out
7	the purposes of this Compact, and to establish the Commission's personnel
8	policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
	qualifications 9 of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
10	11. Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money,
11	equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize,
12	and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the Commission
41	shall 13 avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;
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4 14	12. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or
15	otherwise to own, hold, improve, or use, any property, real, personal, or
16	mixed; provided that at all times the Commission shall avoid any 17
	appearance of impropriety;
18	13. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or
19	otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed;
20	14. Establish a budget and make expenditures;
21	15. Borrow money;
22	16. Appoint committees, including standing committees composed of
23	members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives,
24	and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as
	may be 25 designated in this Compact and the bylaws;
26	17. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law
27	<pre>enforcement agencies;</pre>
28	18. Establish and elect an executive committee; and
29	19. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate
30	to achieve the purposes of this Compact consistent with the state
	regulation of occupational therapy licensure and practice.
	D. The Executive Committee.
	The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the
	Commission according to the terms of this Compact.
	1. The executive committee shall be composed of nine members:
5 <u>a.</u>	Seven voting members who are elected by the Commission from the 6 current
memb 31	pership of the Commission;
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4 7 <u>b. One</u>	ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national 8 occupational
therapy	professional association; and
9 <u>c. One</u>	ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national 10 occupational
therapy c	ertification organization.
11 <u>2. T</u>	he ex officio members will be selected by their respective 12
organizat	ions.
13	3. The Commission may remove any member of the executive committee
14	as provided in bylaws.
15	4. The executive committee shall meet at least annually.
16	5. The executive committee shall have the following duties and 17
	responsibilities:
18	a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the Rules or
19	bylaws, changes to this Compact, fees paid by Member States such as
20	annual dues, and any Commission Compact fee charged to Licensees for
	the 21 Compact Privilege;
22	b. Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately
23	provided, contractual or otherwise;
24	c. Prepare and recommend the budget;
25	d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;
26	e. Monitor Compact compliance of Member States and provide
27	compliance reports to the Commission;
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<u>f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and</u>

- g. Other duties as provided in Rules or bylaws.E. Meetings of the Commission.
- 1. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of

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1 .	meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the
2	Rulemaking provisions in Article 10.
3	2. The Commission or the executive committee or other committees of
4	the Commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the
5	Commission or executive committee or other committees of the
	Commission 6 must discuss:
7 <u>a. Non</u>	compliance of a Member State with its obligations under this 8 Compact;
9	b. The employment, compensation, discipline, or other matters,
10	practices, or procedures related to specific employees or other matters
11	related to the Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
12	c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
13	d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of
14	goods, services, or real estate;
15	e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
16	f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial
17	information that is privileged or confidential;
18	g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure 19
	would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
20 <u>h. Di</u>	sclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement 21
purposes;	- -
22	i. Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports
23	prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the Commission or other
24	committee charged with responsibility of investigation or
	determination 25 of compliance issues pursuant to this Compact; or
26 <u>j. M</u> a	tters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or 27 Member
State sta	tute.

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28	3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this
29	provision, the Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that
30	the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting
31	provision.
	4. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe
	all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate
	summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description
	of the views expressed. All documents considered in
5	connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All
6	minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal,
7	subject to release by a majority vote of the Commission or order of $\underline{a}$
8	court of competent jurisdiction.
9	F. Financing of the Commission.
10	1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the
11	reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing
	12 activities.
13	2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue
14	sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies,
	materials, 15 and services.
16	3. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from
17	each Member State or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of
18	the operations and activities of the Commission and its staff, which $\underline{\text{must}}$
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19	be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved by
20	the Commission each year for which revenue is not provided by other
21	sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based
22	upon a formula to be determined by the Commission, which shall
	promulgate 23 a Rule binding upon all Member States.
24	4. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to
25	securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Commission
26	pledge the credit of any of the Member States, except by and with the
	27 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
2	accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become
3	part of the annual report of the Commission.
4	G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification.
5	1. The members, officers, executive director, employees, and
6	representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and
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1 7	liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim
8	for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil 9
	liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act,
	error,
10	or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is
11	made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of
12	Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing
13	in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit
14	or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the 15
	intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
16	2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer, executive
17	director, employee, or representative of the Commission in any civil
18	action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged
19	act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission
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21	the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within
22	the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided
23	that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from
24	retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual
25	or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's
	26 intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

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27 3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the

5 misconduct of that person.

intentional or willful or wanton

- 6 ARTICLE 9. DATA SYSTEM.
- 7 A. The Commission shall provide for the development, maintenance,
- 8 <u>and utilization of a coordinated data base and reporting system 9</u>
  <u>containing licensure</u>, adverse action, and investigative information on 10 <u>all</u>
  licensed individuals in Member States.
- 11 B. A Member State shall submit a uniform data set to the data system
- $\begin{array}{c} \hbox{ \underline{on all individuals to whom this Compact is applicable as required by}} \\ \hbox{the} \end{array}$
- Rules of the Commission, including:
- 14 1. Identifying information;
- 15 <u>2. Licensure data;</u>
- 16 3. Adverse actions against a license or Compact Privilege;

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4. Nonconfidential information related to alternative program 18 participation;

- 19 5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason for such 20 denial;
- 21 6. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this
- Compact, as determined by the Rules of the Commission; and
- 7. Current significant investigative information.
- 24 <u>C. Investigative information pertaining to a Licensee in any Member</u>
  25 State will only be available to other Member States.
- D. The Commission shall promptly notify all Member States of any
- 27 <u>adverse action taken against a Licensee or an individual applying for</u>

  <u>a license. Adverse action information pertaining to a Licensee in any</u>

  Member State will be available to any other Member State.
  - E. Member States contributing information to the data system may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the

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1	express permission of the contributing state.
2	F. Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently
3	required to be expunged by the laws of the Member State contributing the
4	information shall be removed from the data system.
5	ARTICLE 10. RULEMAKING.
6	A. The Commission shall exercise its Rulemaking powers pursuant to
7	the criteria set forth in this Article and the Rules adopted thereunder.
8	Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in
	9 <u>each Rule or amendment.</u>
10	B. If a majority of the legislatures of the Member States rejects a
11	Rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used $\underline{\text{to}}$
12	adopt this Compact within four years of the date of adoption of the Rule,
13	then such Rule shall have no further force and effect in any Member
	14 State.
15 <u>C.</u> R	ules or amendments to the Rules shall be adopted at a regular or 16
special	meeting of the Commission.
17	D. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final Rule or Rules by
18	the Commission, and at least thirty days in advance of the meeting at
19	which the Rule will be considered and voted upon, the Commission shall
	20 file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:
21 <u>1. On</u>	the web site of the Commission or other publicly accessible 22 platform;
and	
23	2. On the web site of each Member State occupational therapy
24	licensing board or other publicly accessible platform or the publication
25	in which each State would otherwise publish proposed Rules.
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26	E. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:
27	1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the
	28 Rule will be considered and voted upon;
29	2. The text of the proposed Rule or amendment and the reason for the 30
prop	posed Rule;
	3. A request for comments on the proposed Rule from any interested
	person; and
	4. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the
	Commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written
	comments.
5	F. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule, the Commission shall allow
6	persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which
	7 shall be made available to the public.
8	G. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing
9	before it adopts a Rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:
10	1. At least twenty-five persons;
11	2. A State or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or 12 3.
	An association or organization having at least twenty-five 13 members.
14	H. If a hearing is held on the proposed Rule or amendment, the
15	Commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled
16	public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the
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17	Commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic
	18 hearing.
19	1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the
20	executive director of the Commission or other designated member in
21	writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less
	22 than five business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.
23	2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who
24	wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally
	or 25 in writing.
26	3. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will be 27 made
ava	ailable on request.
28	4. Nothing in this Article shall be construed as requiring a 29 separate
<u>hea</u>	aring on each Rule.
30	Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the Commission at
31	hearings required by this Article.
	I. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business
	on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the Commission
	shall consider all written and oral comments received.
	J. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by
5	interested parties is received, the Commission may proceed with 6
pı	romulgation of the proposed Rule without a public hearing.
7	K. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final
8	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 10
	le.

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4 11	L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may
12	consider and adopt an emergency Rule without prior notice, opportunity
13	for comment, or hearing; provided that the usual Rulemaking procedures
14	provided in this Compact and in this Article shall be retroactively
15	applied to the Rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later
16	than ninety days after the effective date of the Rule. For the purposes
17	of this provision, an emergency Rule is one that must be adopted
18	<pre>immediately in order to:</pre>
19	1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
20	2. Prevent a loss of Commission or Member State funds;
21	3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative Rule
22	that is established by federal law or Rule; or
23	4. Protect public health and safety.
24	M. The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may
25	direct revisions to a previously adopted Rule or amendment for purposes
26	of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in
27	consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions
	shall be posted on the web site of the Commission. The revision shall
	be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty days
	after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that
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	the revision results in a material change to a Rule. A challenge shall
	be made in

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4	writing and delivered to the chair of the Commission prior to the end of
	the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect
	without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may
	not take effect without the approval of the Commission.
5	ARTICLE 11. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT.
6	A. Oversight.
7	1. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state
8	government in each Member State shall enforce this Compact and take
	all 9 actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate this Compact's
	purposes
10 3	and intent. The provisions of this Compact and the Rules promulgated 11
here	eunder shall have standing as statutory law.
12	2. All courts shall take judicial notice of this Compact and the
13	Rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a Member State
14	pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact which may affect the
	15 powers, responsibilities, or actions of the Commission.
16	3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in
17	any such proceeding and shall have standing to intervene in such a
18	proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the
19	Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission,
20	this Compact, or promulgated Rules.
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4 21	B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination.
22	1. If the Commission determines that a Member State has defaulted in
23	the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this
	Compact 24 or the promulgated Rules, the Commission shall:
25	a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other Member
26	States of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the
27	default, and any other action to be taken by the Commission; and
	b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance
	regarding the default.
	2. If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting
	state may be terminated from this Compact upon an affirmative vote of a
	majority of the Member States, and all rights, privileges, and benefits
	conferred by this Compact may be terminated on the effective date of
*	termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of
	obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.
5	3. Termination of membership in this Compact shall be imposed only
6	after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted.  Notice
7	of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the Commission to $\underline{\text{the}}$
8	governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting State's
	9 legislature, and each of the Member States.
10	4. A state that has been terminated is responsible for all
11	assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective
12	date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the 13
	effective date of termination.

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5. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that
is found to be in default or that has been terminated from this Compact,
unless agreed upon in writing between the Commission and the
defaulting 17 state.
6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Commission by
petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia
or the federal district where the Commission has its principal
offices. 21 The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such
litigation,
including reasonable attorney's fees.
C. Dispute Resolution.
1. Upon request by a Member State, the Commission shall attempt to
resolve disputes related to this Compact that arise among Member
States 26 and between member and nonMember States.
2. The Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing for both
mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
D. Enforcement.
1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall
enforce the provisions and Rules of this Compact.

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	2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in
	theUnited States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal
	district where the Commission has its principal offices against a Member
_	State in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of this
5	Compact and its promulgated Rules and bylaws. The relief sought may
6	include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial
7	enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all 8
	costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
9	3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the
10	Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies available
	under 11 federal or State law.
12	ARTICLE 12. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR
13	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PRACTICE AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND
	14 AMENDMENT.
15	A. This Compact shall come into effect on the date on which this
16	Compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth Member State. The
17	provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be limited to the
18	powers granted to the Commission relating to assembly and the
19	promulgation of Rules. Thereafter, the Commission shall meet and <a href="mailto:exercise">exercise</a>
20	Rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration
	of 21 this Compact.
22	B. Any state that joins this Compact subsequent to the Commission's
23	initial adoption of the Rules shall be subject to the Rules as they exist

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24	on the date on which this Compact becomes law in that state. Any	Rule
25	that has been previously adopted by the Commission shall have the	full
26	force and effect of law on the day this Compact becomes law in	that
	27 <u>State.</u>	
28 <u>C. Any</u>	Member State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a 29 sta	atute
repealing	the same.	
30	1. A Member State's withdrawal shall not take effect until six	
31	months after enactment of the repealing statute.	

- 2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's occupational therapy licensing board to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this Compact prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
- 5 D. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to
- 6 invalidate or prevent any occupational therapy licensure agreement or
- 7 other cooperative arrangement between a Member State and a nonMember
  - 8 State that does not conflict with the provisions of this Compact.
- 9 E. This Compact may be amended by the Member States. No amendment to
- 10 this Compact shall become effective and binding upon any Member State
- 11 until it is enacted into the laws of all Member States.
- 12 ARTICLE 13. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY.
- 13 This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the
- $\frac{\text{purposes thereof. The provisions of this Compact shall be severable}}{\text{and}}$
- if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this Compact is declared
- States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or
- 18 circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this
- Compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person,
- or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this Compact shall be
- 21 <u>held contrary to the constitution of any Member State, this Compact shall</u>
- 22 remain in full force and effect as to the remaining Member States and in
- full force and effect as to the Member State affected as to all severable
- 24 matters.

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4 25	ARTICLE 14. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS.
26	A. A Licensee providing occupational therapy in a Remote State under
27	the Compact Privilege shall function within the laws and regulations
	of 28 the Remote State.
29 <u>B</u>	. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a 30 Member
Stat	e that is not inconsistent with this Compact.
	C. Any laws in a Member State in conflict with this Compact are
1	superseded to the extent of the conflict.
2	D. Any lawful actions of the Commission, including all Rules and 3 bylaws
	promulgated by the Commission, are binding upon the Member States. 4 E.
	All agreements between the Commission and the Member States are 5 binding
	in accordance with their terms.
6	F. In the event any provision of this Compact exceeds the
. 7	constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any Member State, $\underline{\text{the}}$
8	provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the conflict with the
	9 constitutional provision in question in that Member State.
10	Sec. 3. Original section 38-2516, Reissue Revised Statutes of

Nebraska, is repealed.

## SOUTH CAROLINA H 3559

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3	A BILL
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5	TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, BY ADDING
6	ARTICLE 3 TO CHAPTER 36, TITLE 40 SO AS TO ENACT THE "OCCUPATIONAL
7	THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT" WHICH ENTERS SOUTH CAROLINA INTO A
_	MULTISTATE OCCUPATIONAL LICENSURE COMPACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE
	RECIPROCAL PRACTICE OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY AMONG THE STATES
10	THAT ARE PARTIES TO THE COMPACT; AND TO DESIGNATE THE EXISTING
11	SECTIONS OF CHAPTER 36 AS ARTICLE 1, ENTITLED "GENERAL
12	PROVISIONS".
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14	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:
15	OFOTTON 4 OL 1 OC TW 40 CH 4076 C 1 '
16	SECTION 1. Chapter 36, Title 40 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:
17	WA which of a 2
18	"Article 3
19	Occupational Thorany Licensura Compact
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li></ul>	Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact
22	Section 40-36-510. (A) The purpose of this compact is to facilitate interstate
23	practice of occupational therapy with the goal of improving public access to
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	the state where the patient/client is located at the time of the patient/client
	encounter. The compact preserves the regulatory authority of states to protect
	public health and safety through the current system of state licensure.
28	(B) This compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:
29	(1) increase public access to occupational therapy services by providing
30	for the mutual recognition of other member state licenses;
31	(2) enhance the ability of the states to protect the health and safety of the
32	public;
33	(3) encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating multistate
34	occupational therapy practice;
35	(4) support spouses of relocating military members;
36	(5) enhance the exchange of licensure investigative and disciplinary

- (5) enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary 37 information between member states;
  - (6) allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a compact privilege in that state accountable to the practice standards of that state; and

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(7) facilitate the use of telehealth technology in order to increase access 41 to occupational therapy services.

Section 40-36-520. As used in this compact and except as otherwise 43 44 provided:

(1) 'Active duty military' means full-time duty status in the active 2 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.

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- (2) 'Adverse action' means any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action permitted by the laws of a state that is imposed by a licensing board or other authority against an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant, including actions against the license or compact privilege of an 9 individual, such as censure, revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, or restriction on the practice of the licensee.
  - (3) 'Alternative program' means a nondisciplinary monitoring process approved by an occupational therapy licensing board.
- (4) 'Compact privilege' means the authorization, which is equivalent to a 14 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 16 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.
- (5) 'Continuing competence/education' means a requirement, as a 20 condition of license renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and completion of, educational and professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.
- (6) 'Current significant investigative information' means investigative 24 information that a licensing board, after an inquiry or investigation that 25 includes notification and an opportunity for the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant to respond, if required by state law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction.
  - (7) 'Data system' means a repository of information about licensees including, but not limited to, license status, investigative information, compact privileges, and adverse actions.
- (8) 'Encumbered license' means a license in which an adverse action 33 restricts the practice of occupational therapy by the licensee or said adverse action has been reported to the National Practitioners Data Bank (NPDB).
  - (9) 'Executive committee' means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the commission.
  - (10) 'Home state' means the member state that is the licensee's primary state of residence.
- (11) 'Impaired practitioner' means individuals whose professional practice 39 is adversely affected by substance abuse, addiction, or other health-related 40 conditions. 41
- (12) 'Investigative information' means information, records, 42 documents received or generated by an occupational therapy licensing board pursuant to an investigation.

- (13) 'Jurisprudence requirement' means the assessment of an individual's 1 2 knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of occupational 3 therapy in a state.
- (14) 'Licensee' means an individual who currently holds an authorization 5 from the state to practice as an occupational therapist or as an occupational therapy assistant.
  - (15) 'Member state' means a state that has enacted the compact.
  - (16) 'Occupational therapist' means an individual who is licensed by a state to practice occupational therapy.
- (17) 'Occupational therapy assistant' means an individual who is licensed 10 by a state to assist in the practice of occupational therapy. 11
  - (18) 'Occupational therapy,' 'occupational therapy practice,' or the 'practice of occupational therapy' means the care and services provided by an occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant as set forth in the statutes and regulations of the member state.
- (19) 'Occupational Therapy Compact Commission' or 'commission' means 17 the national administrative body whose membership consists of all states that have enacted the compact.
- (20) 'Occupational therapy licensing board' or 'licensing board' means the 20 agency of a state that is authorized to license and regulate occupational 21 therapists and occupational therapy assistants.
- (21) 'Primary state of residence' means the state, also known as the home 23 state, in which an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant who 24 is not active duty military declares a primary residence for legal purposes as 25 verified by a driver's license, federal income tax return, lease, deed, 26 mortgage, voter registration, or other verifying documentation as further defined by commission rules.
  - (22) 'Remote state' means a member state, other than the home state, where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the compact privilege.
  - (23) 'Rule' means a regulation promulgated by the commission that has the force of law.
  - (24) 'State' means a state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States of America that regulates the practice of occupational therapy.
- (25) 'Single-state license' means an occupational therapist license or occupational therapy assistant license issued by a member state that authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does not include a compact privilege in another member state. 37
- (26) 'Telehealth' means the application of telecommunication technology 38 to deliver occupational therapy services for: 39
  - (a) assessment;
  - (b) intervention;

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- 42 (c) consultation; or
- (d) any combination of (a) through (c). 43

Section 40-36-530. (A) To participate in the compact, a member state shall:

- (1) license occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants;
- (2) participate fully in the commission's data system including, but not 3 limited to, using the commission's unique identifier as defined in rules of the commission; 5
  - (3) have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensees;
  - (4) notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of the compact and rules, of an adverse action or the availability of investigative information regarding a licensee;
- (5) implement or use procedures for considering the criminal history 12 records of applicants for an initial compact privilege, provided these must include the submission of fingerprints procedures 14 biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of 16 Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records, and:
- (a) within a period established by the commission, require a criminal 19 background check for a licensee seeking or applying for a compact privilege whose primary date of residence is that member state, by receiving the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal record search, and shall use the results in making licensure decisions; and
- (b) ensure communication between a member state, the commission, 24 and among member states regarding the verification of eligibility for licensure through the compact may not include information received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation relating to a federal criminal records check performed by a member state under Public Law 92-544;
  - (6) comply with the rules of the commission;

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- (7) use only a recognized national examination as a requirement for licensure pursuant to the rules of the commission; and
- (8) have continuing competence/education requirements as a condition for license renewal.
- (B) A member state shall grant the compact privilege to a licensee holding a 34 valid unencumbered license in another member state in accordance with the terms of the compact and rules.
  - (C) A member state may charge a fee for granting a compact privilege.
- (D)A member state shall provide for the state's delegate to attend all 37 occupational therapy compact commission meetings.
- (E) An individual not residing in a member state shall continue to be able to 39 40 apply for a member state's single-state license as provided under the laws of 41 each member state. However, the single-state license granted to these 42 individuals may not be recognized as granting the compact privilege in another member state.

(F) Nothing in this compact may affect the requirements established by a 2 member state for the issuance of a single-state license.

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Section 40-36-540. (A) To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and provisions of the compact, the licensee shall:

- (1) hold a license in the home state;
- (2) have a valid United States Social Security Number or national practitioner identification number;
  - (3) have no encumbrance on a state license;
- (4) be eligible for a compact privilege in a member state in accordance with subsections (D), (F), (G), and (H);
- (5) have paid all fines and completed all requirements resulting from an adverse action against a license or compact privilege, and two years have elapsed from the date of such completion;
- (6) notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the compact privilege within a remote state;
  - (7) pay applicable fees, including a state fee, for the compact privilege;
- (8) complete a criminal background check in accordance with Section 40-36-530(A)(5), provided the licensee must be responsible for the payment of a fee associated with the completion of a criminal background check;
- (9) meet jurisprudence requirements established by the remote state in which the licensee is seeking a compact privilege; and
- (10) report to the commission adverse action taken by a nonmember state 24 within thirty days from the date the adverse action is taken.
- (B) The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home state 26 license. The licensee must comply with the requirements of subsection (A) to maintain the compact privilege in the remote state.
- (C) A licensee providing occupational therapy in a remote state under the 29 compact privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote state.
- (D) Occupational therapy assistants practicing in a remote state must be 32 supervised by an occupational therapist licensed or holding a compact privilege in that remote state.
- (E) A licensee providing occupational therapy in a remote state is subject to 35 that state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due 36 process and that state's laws, remove a licensee's compact privilege in the 37 remote state for a specific period, impose fines, and take other necessary 38 actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. The licensee may be 39 ineligible for a compact privilege in any state until the specific time for removal 40 has passed and all fines are paid.
- (F) If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall lose the 41 42 compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:
  - (1) the home state license is no longer encumbered; and

- (2) two years have elapsed from the date on which the home state license 2 is no longer encumbered in accordance with item (1).
- (G)Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to good 3 standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of subsection (A) to obtain 5 a compact privilege in a remote state.
- (H) If a licensee's compact privilege in a remote state is removed, the 7 individual may lose the compact privilege in any other remote state until the 8 following occur:
- 9 (1) the specific period of time for which the compact privilege was removed has ended; 10
  - (2) all fines have been paid and all conditions have been met;

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- (3) two years have elapsed from the date of completing requirements for 13 items (1) and (2); and
  - (4) the compact privileges are reinstated by the commission, and the compact data system is updated to reflect reinstatement.
- (I) If a licensee's compact privilege in a remote state is removed due to an 17 erroneous charge, privileges must be restored through the compact data 18 system.
- (J) Once the requirements of subsection (H) have been met, the license 20 must meet the requirements in subsection (A) to obtain a compact privilege 21 in a remote state.

Section 40-36-550. (A) An occupational therapist or occupational therapy 24 assistant may hold a home state license, which allows for compact privileges in member states, in only one member state at a time.

- (B) If an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant changes primary state of residence by moving between two member states:
- (1) the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant shall file 29 an application for obtaining a new home state license by virtue of a compact privilege, pay all applicable fees, and notify the current and new home states 31 in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the commission;
- (2) upon receipt of an application for obtaining a new home state license 33 by virtue of compact privilege, the new home state shall verify that the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant meets the pertinent criteria outlined in Section 40-36-540 by means of the data system, without need for primary source verification except for: 36
  - (a) an FBI fingerprint-based criminal background check if not previously performed or updated pursuant to applicable rules adopted by the commission in accordance with Public Law 92-544;
- (b) other criminal background check as required by the new home state; 40 41 and
- 42 (c) submission of requisite jurisprudence requirements of the new home 43 state;

(3) the former home state shall convert the former home state license into a compact privilege once the new home state has activated the new home state license in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the commission;

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- (4) notwithstanding another provision of this compact, if the occupational 5 therapist or occupational therapy assistant cannot meet the criteria in Section 40-36-540, the new home state shall apply its requirements for issuing a new single-state license; and
  - (5) the occupational therapist or the occupational therapy assistant shall pay all applicable fees to the new home state in order to be issued a new home state license.
- (C) If an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant changes 12 primary state of residence by moving from a member state to a nonmember state, or from a nonmember state to a member state, the state criteria applies 14 for issuance of a single-state license in the new state.
  - (D) Nothing in this compact may be construed to interfere with the ability of a licensee to hold a single-state license in multiple states; however, for the purposes of this compact, a licensee only may have one home state license.
  - (E) Nothing in this compact maybe construed to affect the requirements established by a member state for the issuance of a single-state license.

Section 40-36-560. 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 24 period the service member is on active duty. Subsequent to designating a home state, the individual only shall change their home state through application for licensure in the new state or through the process described in Section 40-36-550.

Section 40-36-570. (A) A home state has exclusive power to impose adverse action against an occupational therapist license or occupational therapy assistant license issued by the home state.

- (B) In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, a remote state may, in accordance with existing state due process law:
- (1) take adverse action against an occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's compact privilege within that member state; and
- (2) issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the 37 attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a member state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another 40 member state must be enforced in the latter state by a court of competent 41 jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable 42 to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by

1 the service statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence are 2 located.

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- (C) For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a member state as 5 it would if the conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action.
- (D) The home state shall complete 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 10 investigations were initiated, also shall have the authority to take appropriate 11 action and promptly shall report the conclusions of the investigations to the 12 occupational therapy compact commission data system. The data system administrator shall promptly notify the new home state of 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 an 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 if the member state follows its own procedures for taking the adverse action.
- (G) In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its respective state occupational therapy laws and regulations or other applicable state law, a member state may participate with other member states in joint 24 investigations of licensees. In such joint investigations, member states shall share investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the compact.
- (H) If an adverse action is taken by the home state against an occupational therapist license or occupational therapy assistant license, the compact privilege of the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant in all 30 other member states must be deactivated until all encumbrances have been 31 removed from the state license. All home state disciplinary orders that impose 32 adverse action against an occupational therapist license or occupational 33 therapy assistant license shall include a statement that the compact privilege of the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant is deactivated in all member states during the pendency of the order.
  - (I) If a member state takes adverse action, it promptly shall notify the data system administrator, who promptly shall notify the home state of adverse actions by remote states.
- (J) Nothing in this compact may be construed to override a member state's 40 decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action.

Section 40-36-580. (A) The compact member states hereby create and 2 establish a joint public agency known as the 'Occupational Therapy Compact 3 Commission'.

- (1) The commission is an instrumentality of the compact states.
- (2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission 6 must be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
- (3) Nothing in this compact may be construed to be a waiver of sovereign 10 immunity. 11
  - (B) With respect to commission membership, voting, and meetings:
- (1) each member state has, and is limited to, one delegate selected by that member state's licensing board; 14
  - (2) the delegate must be either:

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- (a) a current member of the licensing board, who is an occupational 16 therapist, occupational therapy assistant, or public member; or 17
  - (b) an administrator of the licensing board;
  - (3) a delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the delegate is appointed;
  - (4) the member state board shall fill a vacancy occurring in the commission within ninety days;
- (5) each delegate is entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation 24 of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to 25 participate in the business and affairs of the commission, provided a delegate 26 shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws, and 27 the bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication;
  - (6) the commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year and additional meetings must be held as set forth in the bylaws; and
    - (7) the commission shall establish by rule a term of office for delegates.
    - (C) The commission has powers and duties to:
      - (1) establish a code of ethics for the commission;
      - (2) establish the fiscal year of the commission;
      - (3) establish bylaws;
      - (4) maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
- (5) meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this 37 compact and the bylaws; 38
- (6) promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation 40 and administration of this compact, which have the force and effect of law and are binding in all member states; 41
- (7) bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the 42 43 commission if the standing of a state occupational therapy licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law may not be affected;

- (8) purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- (9) borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel including, but not 3 limited to, employees of a member state;
- (10) hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define 5 duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes 6 of the compact, and establish the commission's personnel policies and 7 programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other 8 related personnel matters;
- (11) accept appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, 10 supplies, materials and services, and receive, and use and dispose of them; 11 provided that the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety, or 12 conflict of interest;
- (12) lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or 14 otherwise own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; 15 provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of 16 impropriety;
- (13) sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of real property, personal property, or a mixture of real and 18 personal property;
  - (14) establish a budget and make expenditures;
  - (15) borrow money;

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- (16) appoint committees, including standing committees composed of 23 members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and 24 consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be 25 designated in this compact and the bylaws;
- (17) provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law 26 enforcement agencies; 27
  - (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) With respect to the executive committee:
  - (1) the executive committee may act on behalf of the commission according to the terms of this compact;
    - (2) the executive committee is composed of nine members, consisting of:
- (a) seven voting members who are elected by the commission from the current membership of the commission; 37
  - (b) one ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national occupational therapy professional association; and
- (c) one ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national occupational therapy certification organization; 41
- 42 (3) the ex officio members must be selected by their respective 43 organizations;

- (4) the commission may remove a member of the executive committee as 1 2 provided in bylaws;
  - (5) the executive committee shall meet at least annually; and
  - (6) the executive committee has the duties and responsibilities to:
- (a) recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws, 6 changes to this compact legislation, fees paid by compact member states such as annual dues, and any commission compact fee charged to licensees for the compact privilege;
- 9 (b) ensure compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise; 10
  - (c) prepare and recommend the budget;

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- (d) maintain financial records on behalf of the commission;
- (e) monitor compact compliance of member states and provide 13 compliance reports to the commission; 14
  - (f) establish additional committees as necessary; and
  - (g) perform other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.
  - (E) With respect to meetings of the commission:
- (1) all meetings of the commission are open to the public, and public notice 19 of meetings must be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in Section 40-36-600;
  - (2) the commission, executive committee, or other committees of the commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission, executive committee, or other committees of the commission must discuss:
- (a) noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the 25 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;
    - (c) current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
  - (d) negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real estate:
    - (e) accusing a person of a crime or formally censuring a person;
- (f) disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that 34 is privileged or confidential;
  - (g) disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
  - (h) disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
- disclosure of information related to an investigative report prepared 40 by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other committee charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance issues 42 pursuant to the compact; or
- matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or 43 44 member-state statute;

- (3) if a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this 2 provision, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision; and
- (4) the commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all 6 matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the 8 views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action must 9 be identified in the minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting 10 must remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
  - (F) With respect to financing of the commission, the commission:

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- (1) shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities;
- (2) may accept appropriate revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services;
- (3) 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 19 activities of the commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount 20 sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved by the commission each year 21 for which revenue is not provided by other sources, provided the aggregate 22 annual assessment amount must be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all 24 member states;
  - (4) may not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same, nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state; and
- (5) shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The 30 receipts and disbursements of the commission are subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission must be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit must be 34 included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.
  - (G) With respect to qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification:
- members, officers, executive director, employees (1) the 37 representatives of the commission are immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of 40 any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person 41 against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred 42 within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities, 43 provided that nothing in this paragraph may be construed to protect any such

1 person from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the 2 intentional or wilful or wanton misconduct of that person;

- (2) the commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, 4 employee, or representative of the commission in a civil action seeking to 5 impose liability arising out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that 6 occurred within the scope of commission employment, 7 responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a 8 reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission 9 employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that no provision of this item 10 may be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his own counsel, and 11 provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not 12 result from that person's intentional or wilful or wanton misconduct;
- (3) the commission shall indemnify and hold harmless a member, officer, 14 executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the 15 amount of a settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out 16 of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope 17 of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person 18 had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission 19 employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged 20 act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or wilful or wanton 21 misconduct of that person.

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Section 40-36-590. (A) The Commission shall provide for the development, 24 maintenance, and use 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, using a unique identifier, as required by the rules of the commission, including:
  - (1) identifying information;
  - (2) licensure data:
  - (3) adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;
- (4) nonconfidential information related to alternative program 33 participation; 34
  - (5) any denial of application for licensure, and the basis for the denial;
  - (6) other information that may facilitate the administration of this compact, as determined by the rules of the commission; and
    - (7) current significant investigative information.
- (C) Current significant investigative information and other investigative 40 information pertaining to a licensee in a member state is only available to other member states.
- (D) The commission shall promptly notify all member states of an adverse 42 43 action taken against a licensee or an individual applying for a license. A

1 member state is entitled to adverse action information pertaining to a licensee 2 in another member state.

- (E) A member state that contributes information to the data system may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the 5 express permission of the contributing state.
- (F) Information submitted to the data system that is subsequently required 7 to be expunged by the laws of the member state contributing the information 8 must be removed from the data system.

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- Section 40-36-600. (A) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers 11 pursuant to the criteria set forth in this section and the rules adopted pursuant 12 to it. Rules and amendments become binding as of the date specified in each 13 rule or amendment.
- (B) The commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to effectively 15 and efficiently achieve the purposes of the compact. Notwithstanding the 16 foregoing, in the event the commission exercises its rulemaking authority in 17 a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of the compact, or the 18 powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the commission is invalid 19 and has no force and effect.
- (C) If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule, by 21 enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the 22 compact within four years of the date of adoption of the rule, then the rule 23 has no further force and effect in any member state.
  - (D) Rules or amendments to the rules only may be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission.
- (E) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule by the commission, and 27 at least thirty days in advance of the meeting at which the rule is to be 28 considered and voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed 29 rulemaking on the respective websites of:
  - (1) the commission or other publicly accessible platform; and
  - (2) each member-state occupational therapy licensing board or other publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
    - (F) The notice of proposed rulemaking must include:
  - (1) the proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule will be considered and voted upon;
- (2) the text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the 37 proposed rule; 38
- (3) a request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested 39 40 person; and
- (4) the manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the 41 42 commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written 43 comments.

- (G) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons 2 to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which must be made available to the public.
- (H) The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it 4 adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by: 5
  - (1) at least twenty-five persons;

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- (2) a state or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or
- (3) an association or organization having at least twenty-five members.
- (I) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission 10 shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.
- (1) A person wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive 14 director of the commission or other designated member in writing of their 15 desire to appear and testify at the hearing no less than five business days 16 before the scheduled date of the hearing.
- (2) A hearing must be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in 18 writing. 19
  - (3) A hearing must be recorded. A copy of the recording must be made available on request.
- (4) Nothing in this section may be construed as requiring a separate 23 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 26 scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.
  - (K) If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.
- (L) The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action 32 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 36 comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided 37 in the compact and in this section must be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency 40 rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:
  - (1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
  - (2) prevent a loss of commission or member-state funds;
- (3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is 43 44 established by federal law or rule; or

(4) protect public health and safety.

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(N) The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may 2 3 direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of 4 correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or 5 grammatical errors. Public notice of a revision must be posted on the website 6 of the commission. The revision is subject to challenge by any person for a 7 period of thirty days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on 8 grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge 9 must be made in writing and delivered to the chair of the commission prior to 10 the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take 11 effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may 12 not take effect without the approval of the commission.

## Section 40-36-610. (A) Oversight

- (1) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government 16 in each member state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effect the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder have standing as statutory law.
- (2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any 21 judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission.
- (3) The commission is entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding, and has standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the commission renders a judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated 28 rules.
  - (B) Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination
- (1) If the commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the 31 performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall provide:
- (a) written notice to the defaulting state and other member states of the 34 nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default and any other action, if any, to be taken by the commission; and
- (b) remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the 36 37
- (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 40 member states, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this 41 compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the 42 default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred 43 during the period of default.

- (3) Termination of membership in the compact must be imposed only after 2 all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent 3 to suspend or terminate must be given by the commission to the governor, 4 the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and 5 each of the member states.
  - (4) A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.
  - (5) The commission may not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.
- (6) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the 14 federal district where the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing 15 member must be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
  - (C) Dispute resolution

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- (1) Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to 19 resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among member states and between member and nonmember states.
  - (2) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
    - (D) Enforcement
  - (1) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.
- (2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where 28 the commission has its principal offices against a member state in default to 29 enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated 30 rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and 31 damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing 32 member must be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
  - (3) The remedies in this section are not exclusive. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

Section 40-36-620. (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, must be limited to the powers 40 granted to the commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. 41 Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers 42 necessary to the implementation and administration of the compact.

(B) A state that joins the compact subsequent to the commission's initial adoption of the rules is subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which 1 the compact becomes law in that state. A rule that has been previously 2 adopted by the commission must have the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.

- (C) A member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute 5 repealing the same. The withdrawal of a member state may not:
- (1) take effect until six months after enactment of the repealing statute; 7 or

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- (2) affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's 9 occupational therapy licensing board to comply with the investigative and 10 adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal. 11
- (D) Nothing contained in this compact may be construed to invalidate or 13 prevent any occupational therapy licensure agreement or other cooperative 14 arrangement between a member state and a nonmember state that does not 15 conflict with the provisions of this compact.
- (E) This compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment 17 to this compact may become effective and binding upon any member state 18 until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

Section 40-36-630. This compact must be liberally construed to effect the 21 purposes of it. The provisions of this compact are severable and if any phrase, 22 clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the 23 constitution of a member state or of the United States or the applicability of it 24 to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the 25 validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability of it to any 26 government, agency, person, or circumstance may not be affected as a 27 consequence. If this compact is held contrary to the constitution of any 28 member state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the 29 remaining member states and in full force and effect as to the member state affected as to all severable matters.

Section 40-36-640. (A) A licensee providing occupational therapy in a 33 remote state under the compact privilege shall function within the laws and 34 regulations of the remote state.

- (B) Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of another law of a member 36 state that is not inconsistent with the compact.
- (C) Any laws in a member state in conflict with the compact are superseded 37 to the extent of the conflict. 38
- (D) Any lawful actions of the commission, including all rules and bylaws 39 40 promulgated by the commission, are binding upon the member states.
- (E) All agreements between the commission and the member states are 41 42 binding in accordance with their terms.
- (F) In the event a provision of the compact exceeds the constitutional limits 43 44 imposed on the legislature of a member state, the provision is ineffective to

the extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that member state."

SECTION 2. Sections 40-36-5 through 40-36-310 of the 1976 Code are designated Article 1, entitled "General Provisions".

SECTION 3. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

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## **TEXAS SB 458**

By: Lucio S.B. No. 458

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

Τ	AN ACT
2	relating to the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact;
3	authorizing fees.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Chapter 454, Occupations Code, is amended by
6	adding Subchapter I to read as follows:
7	SUBCHAPTER I. OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT
8	Sec. 454.401. OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT. The
9	Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact is enacted and entered into
10	with all other jurisdictions that legally join in the compact,
11	which reads as follows:
12	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT
13	SECTION 1. PURPOSE
14	The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate
15	practice of Occupational Therapy with the goal of improving public
16	access to Occupational Therapy services. The Practice of
17	Occupational Therapy occurs in the State where the patient/client
18	is located at the time of the patient/client encounter. The Compact
19	preserves the regulatory authority of States to protect public
20	health and safety through the current system of State licensure.
21	This Compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:
22	A. Increase public access to Occupational Therapy services
23	by providing for the mutual recognition of other Member State
24	licenses;

- B. Enhance the States' ability to protect the public's
- 2 health and safety;
- 3 <u>C. Encourage the cooperation of Member States in regulating</u>
- 4 multi-State Occupational Therapy Practice;
- 5 D. Support spouses of relocating military members;
- E. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and
- 7 disciplinary information between Member States;
- 8 F. Allow a Remote State to hold a provider of services with a
- 9 Compact Privilege in that State accountable to that State's
- 10 practice standards; and
- G. Facilitate the use of Telehealth technology in order to
- 12 increase access to Occupational Therapy services.
- 13 SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS
- As used in this Compact, and except as otherwise provided,
- 15 the following definitions shall apply:
- A. "Active Duty Military" means full-time duty status in the
- 17 <u>active uniformed service of the United St</u>ates, including members of
- 18 the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10
- 19 U.S.C. Chapter 1209 and Section 1211.
- B. "Adverse Action" means any administrative, civil,
- 21 equitable, or criminal action permitted by a State's laws which is
- 22 <u>imposed by a Licensing Board or other authority against an</u>
- 23 Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant,
- 24 including actions against an individual's license or Compact
- 25 Privilege such as censure, revocation, suspension, probation,
- 26 monitoring of the Licensee, or restriction on the Licensee's
- 27 practice.

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- 1 <u>C.</u> "Alternative Program" means a non-disciplinary
- 2 monitoring process approved by an Occupational Therapy Licensing
- 3 Board.
- D. "Compact Privilege" means the authorization, which is
- 5 equivalent to a license, granted by a Remote State to allow a
- 6 Licensee from another Member State to practice as an Occupational
- 7 Therapist or practice as an Occupational Therapy Assistant in the
- 8 Remote State under its laws and rules. The Practice of Occupational
- 9 Therapy occurs in the Member State where the patient/client is
- 10 located at the time of the patient/client encounter.
- E. "Continuing Competence/Education" means a requirement,
- 12 as a condition of license renewal, to provide evidence of
- 13 participation in, and/or completion of, educational and
- 14 professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.
- F. "Current Significant Investigative Information" means
- 16 Investigative Information that a Licensing Board, after an inquiry
- 17 or investigation that includes notification and an opportunity for
- 18 the Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant to
- 19 respond, if required by State law, has reason to believe is not
- 20 groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor
- 21 <u>infraction</u>.
- 22 G. "Data System" means a repository of information about
- 23 Licensees, including but not limited to license status,
- 24 Investigative Information, Compact Privileges, and Adverse
- 25 Actions.
- 26 H. "Encumbered License" means a license in which an Adverse
- 27 Action restricts the Practice of Occupational Therapy by the

- 1 Licensee or said Adverse Action has been reported to the National
- 2 Practitioners Data Bank (NPDB).
- 3 <u>I. "Executive Committee" means a group of directors elected</u>
- 4 or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to
- 5 them by, the Commission.
- 6 J. "Home State" means the Member State that is the
- 7 Licensee's Primary State of Residence.
- 8 <u>K. "Impaired Practitioner" means individuals whose</u>
- 9 professional practice is adversely affected by substance abuse,
- 10 addiction, or other health-related conditions.
- 11 L. "Investigative Information" means information, records,
- 12 and/or documents received or generated by an Occupational Therapy
- 13 Licensing Board pursuant to an investigation.
- 14 M. "Jurisprudence Requirement" means the assessment of an
- 15 individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the Practice
- 16 of Occupational Therapy in a State.
- 17 N. "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an
- 18 authorization from the State to practice as an Occupational
- 19 Therapist or as an Occupational Therapy Assistant.
- O. "Member State" means a State that has enacted the
- 21 Compact.
- P. "Occupational Therapist" means an individual who is
- 23 licensed by a State to practice Occupational Therapy.
- Q. "Occupational Therapy Assistant" means an individual who
- 25 is licensed by a State to assist in the Practice of Occupational
- 26 Therapy.
- 27 R. "Occupational Therapy," "Occupational Therapy

- 1 Practice," and the "Practice of Occupational Therapy" mean the care
- 2 and services provided by an Occupational Therapist or an
- 3 Occupational Therapy Assistant as set forth in the Member State's
- 4 statutes and regulations.
- 5 S. "Occupational Therapy Compact Commission" or
- 6 <u>"Commission" means the national administrative body whose</u>
- 7 membership consists of all States that have enacted the Compact.
- 8 T. "Occupational Therapy Licensing Board" or "Licensing
- 9 Board" means the agency of a State that is authorized to license and
- 10 regulate Occupational Therapists and Occupational Therapy
- 11 Assistants.
- 12 U. "Primary State of Residence" means the state (also known
- 13 as the Home State) in which an Occupational Therapist or
- 14 Occupational Therapy Assistant who is not Active Duty Military
- 15 <u>declares a primary residence for legal purposes as verified by:</u>
- 16 driver's license, federal income tax return, lease, deed, mortgage
- 17 or voter registration or other verifying documentation as further
- 18 defined by Commission Rules.
- 19 V. "Remote State" means a Member State other than the Home
- 20 State, where a Licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the
- 21 Compact Privilege.
- 22 <u>W. "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by the Commission</u>
- 23 that has the force of law.
- 24 X. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or
- 25 <u>territory of the United States of America that regulates the</u>
- 26 Practice of Occupational Therapy.
- 27 Y. "Single-State License" means an Occupational Therapist

- 1 or Occupational Therapy Assistant license issued by a Member State
- 2 that authorizes practice only within the issuing State and does not
- 3 include a Compact Privilege in any other Member State.
- 4 Z. "Telehealth" means the application of telecommunication
- 5 <u>technology</u> to <u>deliver</u> Occupational Therapy services for
- 6 <u>assessment</u>, intervention and/or consultation.
- 7 <u>SECTION 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT</u>
- A. To participate in the Compact, a Member State shall:
- 9 1. License Occupational Therapists and Occupational
- 10 Therapy Assistants
- 2. Participate fully in the Commission's Data System,
- 12 including but not limited to using the Commission's unique
- 13 identifier as defined in Rules of the Commission;
- 3. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and
- 15 investigating complaints about Licensees;
- 4. Notify the Commission, in compliance with the terms
- 17 of the Compact and Rules, of any Adverse Action or the availability
- 18 of Investigative Information regarding a Licensee;
- 19 5. Implement or utilize procedures for considering the
- 20 criminal history records of applicants for an initial Compact
- 21 Privilege. These procedures shall include the submission of
- 22 fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants
- 23 for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record
- 24 information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency
- 25 responsible for retaining that State's criminal records;
- a. A Member State shall, within a time frame
- 27 <u>established by the Commission, require a criminal background check</u>

- 1 for a Licensee seeking/applying for a Compact Privilege whose
- 2 Primary State of Residence is that Member State, by receiving the
- 3 results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal record
- 4 search, and shall use the results in making licensure decisions.
- 5 b. Communication between a Member State, the
- 6 Commission and among Member States regarding the verification of
- 7 eligibility for licensure through the Compact shall not include any
- 8 information received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation
- 9 relating to a federal criminal records check performed by a Member
- 10 State under Public Law 92-544.
- 11 6. Comply with the Rules of the Commission;
- 12 7. Utilize only a recognized national examination as a
- 13 requirement for licensure pursuant to the Rules of the Commission;
- 14 and
- 15 <u>8. Have Continuing Competence/Education requirements</u>
- 16 as a condition for license renewal.
- B. A Member State shall grant the Compact Privilege to a
- 18 Licensee holding a valid unencumbered license in another Member
- 19 State in accordance with the terms of the Compact and Rules.
- 20 C. Member States may charge a fee for granting a Compact
- 21 Privilege.
- D. A Member State shall provide for the State's delegate to
- 23 attend all Occupational Therapy Compact Commission meetings.
- 24 E. Individuals not residing in a Member State shall continue
- 25 to be able to apply for a Member State's Single-State License as
- 26 provided under the laws of each Member State. However, the
- 27 Single-State License granted to these individuals shall not be

- 1 recognized as granting the Compact Privilege in any other Member
- 2 State.
- 3 F. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements
- 4 established by a Member State for the issuance of a Single-State
- 5 License.
- 6 <u>SECTION 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE</u>
- 7 A. To exercise the Compact Privilege under the terms and
- 8 provisions of the Compact, the Licensee shall:
- 9 1. Hold a license in the Home State;
- 10 <u>2. Have a valid United States Social Security Number</u>
- 11 or National Practitioner Identification number;
- 12 3. Have no encumbrance on any State license;
- 4. Be eligible for a Compact Privilege in any Member
- 14 State in accordance with Section 4D, F, G, and H;
- 5. Have paid all fines and completed all requirements
- 16 resulting from any Adverse Action against any license or Compact
- 17 Privilege, and two years have elapsed from the date of such
- 18 completion;
- 19 6. Notify the Commission that the Licensee is seeking
- 20 the Compact Privilege within a Remote State(s);
- 22 for the Compact Privilege;
- 23 <u>8. Complete a criminal background check in accordance</u>
- 24 with Section 3A(5);
- a. The Licensee shall be responsible for the
- 26 payment of any fee associated with the completion of a criminal
- 27 <u>background check</u>.

- 9. Meet any Jurisprudence Requirements established by
- 2 the Remote State(s) in which the Licensee is seeking a Compact
- 3 Privilege; and
- 4 10. Report to the Commission Adverse Action taken by
- 5 <u>any non-Member State within 30 days from the date the Adverse Action</u>
- 6 is taken.
- 7 B. The Compact Privilege is valid until the expiration date
- 8 of the Home State license. The Licensee must comply with the
- 9 requirements of Section 4A to maintain the Compact Privilege in the
- 10 Remote State.
- C. A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a Remote
- 12 State under the Compact Privilege shall function within the laws
- 13 and regulations of the Remote State.
- D. Occupational Therapy Assistants practicing in a Remote
- 15 State shall be supervised by an Occupational Therapist licensed or
- 16 <u>holding a Compact Privilege in that Remote State.</u>
- 17 E. A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a Remote
- 18 State is subject to that State's regulatory authority. A Remote
- 19 State may, in accordance with due process and that State's laws,
- 20 remove a Licensee's Compact Privilege in the Remote State for a
- 21 specific period of time, impose fines, and/or take any other
- 22 necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens.
- 23 The Licensee may be ineligible for a Compact Privilege in any State
- 24 until the specific time for removal has passed and all fines are
- 25 paid.
- 26 F. If a Home State license is encumbered, the Licensee shall
- 27 lose the Compact Privilege in any Remote State until the following

- 1 occur:
- 2 1. The Home State license is no longer encumbered; and
- 3 2. Two years have elapsed from the date on which the
- 4 Home State license is no longer encumbered in accordance with
- 5 Section 4(F)(1).
- 6 G. Once an Encumbered License in the Home State is restored
- 7 to good standing, the Licensee must meet the requirements of
- 8 Section 4A to obtain a Compact Privilege in any Remote State.
- 9 H. If a Licensee's Compact Privilege in any Remote State is
- 10 removed, the individual may lose the Compact Privilege in any other
- 11 Remote State until the following occur:
- 1. The specific period of time for which the Compact
- 13 Privilege was removed has ended;
- 2. All fines have been paid and all conditions have
- 15 been met;
- 16 3. Two years have elapsed from the date of completing
- 17 requirements for 4(H)(1) and (2); and
- 18 <u>4. The Compact Privileges are reinstated by the</u>
- 19 Commission, and the compact Data System is updated to reflect
- 20 reinstatement.
- 21 <u>I. If a Licensee's Compact Privilege in any Remote State is</u>
- 22 removed due to an erroneous charge, privileges shall be restored
- 23 through the compact Data System.
- J. Once the requirements of Section 4H have been met, the
- 25 license must meet the requirements in Section 4A to obtain a Compact
- 26 Privilege in a Remote State.

1	SECTION 5: OBTAINING A NEW HOME STATE LICENSE BY VIRTUE OF COMPACT
2	PRIVILEGE
3	A. An Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy
4	Assistant may hold a Home State license, which allows for Compact
5	Privileges in Member States, in only one Member State at a time.
6	B. If an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy
7	Assistant changes Primary State of Residence by moving between two
8	Member States:
9	1. The Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy
10	Assistant shall file an application for obtaining a new Home State
11	license by virtue of a Compact Privilege, pay all applicable fees,
12	and notify the current and new Home State in accordance with
13	applicable Rules adopted by the Commission.
14	2. Upon receipt of an application for obtaining a new
15	Home State license by virtue of compact privilege, the new Home
16	State shall verify that the Occupational Therapist or Occupational
17	Therapy Assistant meets the pertinent criteria outlined in Section
18	4 via the Data System, without need for primary source verification
19	<pre>except for:</pre>
20	a. an FBI fingerprint based criminal background
21	check if not previously performed or updated pursuant to applicable
22	Rules adopted by the Commission in accordance with Public Law
23	92-544;
24	b. other criminal background check as required by

c. submission of any requisite Jurisprudence

the new Home State; and

Requirements of the new Home State.

25

26

- 1 3. The former Home State shall convert the former Home
- 2 State license into a Compact Privilege once the new Home State has
- 3 activated the new Home State license in accordance with applicable
- 4 Rules adopted by the Commission.
- 5 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
- 6 Compact, if the Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy
- 7 Assistant cannot meet the criteria in Section 4, the new Home State
- 8 shall apply its requirements for issuing a new Single-State
- 9 License.
- 10 <u>5. The Occupational Therapist or the Occupational</u>
- 11 Therapy Assistant shall pay all applicable fees to the new Home
- 12 State in order to be issued a new Home State license.
- C. If an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy
- 14 Assistant changes Primary State of Residence by moving from a
- 15 Member State to a non-Member State, or from a non-Member State to a
- 16 Member State, the State criteria shall apply for issuance of a
- 17 Single-State License in the new State.
- D. Nothing in this compact shall interfere with a Licensee's
- 19 ability to hold a Single-State License in multiple States; however,
- 20 for the purposes of this compact, a Licensee shall have only one
- 21 <u>Home State license.</u>
- 22 E. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements
- 23 established by a Member State for the issuance of a Single-State
- 24 License.
- 25 SECTION 6. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES
- A. Active Duty Military personnel, or their spouses, shall
- 27 designate a Home State where the individual has a current license in

- 1 good standing. The individual may retain the Home State designation
- 2 during the period the service member is on active duty. Subsequent
- 3 to designating a Home State, the individual shall only change their
- 4 Home State through application for licensure in the new State or
- 5 through the process described in Section 5.
- 6 SECTION 7. ADVERSE ACTIONS
- 7 A. A Home State shall have exclusive power to impose Adverse
- 8 Action against an Occupational Therapist's or Occupational Therapy
- 9 Assistant's license issued by the Home State.
- B. In addition to the other powers conferred by State law, a
- 11 Remote State shall have the authority, in accordance with existing
- 12 State due process law, to:
- 13 <u>1. Take Adverse Action against</u> an Occupational
- 14 Therapist's or Occupational Therapy Assistant's Compact Privilege
- 15 <u>within that Member State.</u>
- 16 <u>2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings</u> and
- 17 investigations that require the attendance and testimony of
- 18 witnesses as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued
- 19 by a Licensing Board in a Member State for the attendance and
- 20 <u>testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another</u>
- 21 Member State shall be enforced in the latter State by any court of
- 22 competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of
- 23 that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending
- 24 before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel
- 25 expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service statutes
- 26 of the State in which the witnesses or evidence are located.
- C. For purposes of taking Adverse Action, the Home State

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- 1 shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct
- 2 received from a Member State as it would if the conduct had occurred
- 3 within the Home State. In so doing, the Home State shall apply its
- 4 own State laws to determine appropriate action.
- 5 D. The Home State shall complete any pending investigations
- 6 of an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant who
- 7 changes Primary State of Residence during the course of the
- 8 investigations. The Home State, where the investigations were
- 9 initiated, shall also have the authority to take appropriate
- 10 action(s) and shall promptly report the conclusions of the
- 11 investigations to the OT Compact Commission Data System. The
- 12 Occupational Therapy Compact Commission Data System administrator
- 13 shall promptly notify the new Home State of any Adverse Actions.
- 14 E. A Member State, if otherwise permitted by State law, may
- 15 recover from the affected Occupational Therapist or Occupational
- 16 Therapy Assistant the costs of investigations and disposition of
- 17 cases resulting from any Adverse Action taken against that
- 18 Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant.
- 19 F. A Member State may take Adverse Action based on the
- 20 factual findings of the Remote State, provided that the Member
- 21 State follows its own procedures for taking the Adverse Action.
- 22 <u>G. Joint Investigations</u>
- 23 <u>1. In addition to the authority granted to a Member</u>
- 24 State by its respective State Occupational Therapy laws and
- 25 regulations or other applicable State law, any Member State may
- 26 participate with other Member States in joint investigations of
- 27 Licensees.

- 1 2. Member States shall share any investigative,
- 2 litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or
- 3 individual investigation initiated under the Compact.
- 4 H. If an Adverse Action is taken by the Home State against an
- 5 Occupational Therapist's or Occupational Therapy Assistant's
- 6 license, the Occupational Therapist's or Occupational Therapy
- 7 Assistant's Compact Privilege in all other Member States shall be
- 8 deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the State
- 9 license. All Home State disciplinary orders that impose Adverse
- 10 Action against an Occupational Therapist's or Occupational Therapy
- 11 Assistant's license shall include a Statement that the Occupational
- 12 Therapist's or Occupational Therapy Assistant's Compact Privilege
- 13 is deactivated in all Member States during the pendency of the
- 14 order.
- I. If a Member State takes Adverse Action, it shall promptly
- 16 notify the administrator of the Data System. The administrator of
- 17 the Data System shall promptly notify the Home State of any Adverse
- 18 Actions by Remote States.
- J. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Member State's
- 20 decision that participation in an Alternative Program may be used
- 21 in lieu of Adverse Action.
- 22 SECTION 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY COMPACT
- 23 <u>COMMISSION.</u>
- A. The Compact Member States hereby create and establish a
- 25 joint public agency known as the Occupational Therapy Compact
- 26 Commission:
- 27 1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the Compact

- 1 States.
- 2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or
- 3 against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a
- 4 court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the
- 5 Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and
- 6 jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to
- 7 participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
- 8 3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a
- 9 waiver of sovereign immunity.
- B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings
- 1. Each Member State shall have and be limited to one
- 12 (1) delegate selected by that Member State's Licensing Board.
- 13 2. The delegate shall be either:
- a. A current member of the Licensing Board, who
- is an Occupational Therapist, Occupational Therapy Assistant, or
- 16 public member; or
- b. An administrator of the Licensing Board.
- 3. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from
- 19 office as provided by the law of the State from which the delegate
- 20 is appointed.
- 21 4. The Member State board shall fill any vacancy
- 22 occurring in the Commission within 90 days.
- 5. Each delegate shall be entitled to one (1) vote with
- 24 regard to the promulgation of Rules and creation of bylaws and shall
- 25 otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and
- 26 affairs of the Commission. A delegate shall vote in person or by
- 27 such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide

- 1 for delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or other
- 2 means of communication.
- 3 6. The Commission shall meet at least once during each
- 4 calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the
- 5 bylaws.
- 6 7. The Commission shall establish by Rule a term of
- 7 <u>office for delegates.</u>
- 8 <u>C. The Commission shall have the following powers and</u>
- 9 duties:
- 11 2. Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;
- 12
  3. Establish bylaws;
- 4. Maintain its financial records in accordance with
- 14 the bylaws;
- 5. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with
- 16 the provisions of this Compact and the bylaws;
- 17 6. Promulgate uniform Rules to facilitate and
- 18 coordinate implementation and administration of this Compact. The
- 19 Rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in
- 20 all Member States;
- 21 <u>7. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in</u>
- 22 the name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any State
- 23 Occupational Therapy Licensing Board to sue or be sued under
- 24 applicable law shall not be affected;
- 25 8. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- 26 <u>9. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of</u>
- 27 personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a Member

- 1 State;
- 2 10. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix
- 3 compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate
- 4 authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and establish
- 5 the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to
- 6 conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other
- 7 related personnel matters;
- 8 11. Accept any and all appropriate donations and
- 9 grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and
- 10 receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all times
- 11 the Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or
- 12 conflict of interest;
- 13 <u>12. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or</u>
- 14 donations of, or otherwise own, hold, improve or use, any property,
- 15 real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times the Commission
- 16 shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;
- 13. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,
- 18 abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or
- 19 mixed;
- 20 14. Establish a budget and make expenditures;
- 21 <u>15. Borrow money;</u>
- 22 16. Appoint committees, including standing committees
- 23 composed of members, State regulators, State legislators or their
- 24 representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other
- 25 interested persons as may be designated in this Compact and the
- 26 bylaws;
- 27 17. Provide and receive information from, and

- 1 cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;
- 2 18. Establish and elect an Executive Committee; and
- 3 19. Perform such other functions as may be necessary
- 4 or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact consistent
- 5 with the State regulation of Occupational Therapy licensure and
- 6 practice.
- 7 D. The Executive Committee
- 8 The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the
- 9 Commission according to the terms of this Compact.
- 11 members:
- a. Seven voting members who are elected by the
- 13 Commission from the <u>current membership of the Commission;</u>
- b. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a
- 15 recognized national Occupational Therapy professional association;
- 16 and
- 17 c. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a
- 18 recognized national Occupational Therapy certification
- 19 organization.
- 20 2. The ex-officio members will be selected by their
- 21 respective organizations.
- 22 <u>3. The Commission may remove any member of the</u>
- 23 Executive Committee as provided in bylaws.
- 24 <u>4. The Executive Committee shall meet at least</u>
- 25 annually.
- 5. The Executive Committee shall have the following
- 27 Duties and responsibilities:

1	a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to
2	the Rules or bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation, fees paid
3	by Compact Member States such as annual dues, and any Commission
4	Compact fee charged to Licensees for the Compact Privilege;
5	b. Ensure Compact administration services are
6	appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise;
7	c. Prepare and recommend the budget;
8	d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the
9	<pre>Commission;</pre>
10	e. Monitor Compact compliance of Member States
11	and provide compliance reports to the Commission;
12	f. Establish additional committees as necessary;
13	<u>and</u>
14	g. Perform other duties as provided in Rules or
15	bylaws.
16	E. Meetings of the Commission
17	1. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public
18	notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required
19	under the Rulemaking provisions in Section 10.
20	2. The Commission or the Executive Committee or other
21	committees of the Commission may convene in a closed, non-public
22	meeting if the Commission or Executive Committee or other
23	<pre>committees of the Commission must discuss:</pre>
24	a. Non-compliance of a Member State with its

other matters, practices or procedures related to specific

b. The employment, compensation, discipline or

25

26

27

obligations under the Compact;

- 1 <u>employees or other matters related to the Commission's</u> internal
- 2 personnel practices and procedures;
- 3 <u>c. Current, threatened, or reasonably</u>
- 4 anticipated litigation;
- 5 d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase,
- 6 lease, or sale of goods, services, or real estate;
- 7 <u>e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally</u>
- 8 censuring any person;
- 9 f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or
- 10 financial information that is privileged or confidential;
- g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature
- 12 where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
- 13 personal privacy;
- h. Disclosure of investigative records compiled
- 15 for law enforcement purposes;
- i. Disclosure of information related to any
- 17 investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the
- 18 Commission or other committee charged with responsibility of
- 19 investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the
- 20 Compact; or
- j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure
- 22 <u>by federal or Member State statute.</u>
- 23 <u>3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed</u>
- 24 pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or
- 25 designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall
- 26 reference each relevant exempting provision.
- 27 4. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and

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- 1 clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall
- 2 provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the
- 3 reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed.
- 4 All documents considered in connection with an action shall be
- 5 identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed
- 6 meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority
- 7 vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent
- 8 jurisdiction.
- 9 F. Financing of the Commission
- 10 <u>1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the</u>
- 11 payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment,
- 12 organization, and ongoing activities.
- 13 <u>2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate</u>
- 14 revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment,
- 15 supplies, materials, and services.
- 16 3. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual
- 17 assessment from each Member State or impose fees on other parties to
- 18 cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Commission
- 19 and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover
- 20 its annual budget as approved by the Commission each year for which
- 21 revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual
- 22 assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be
- 23 determined by the Commission, which shall promulgate a Rule binding
- 24 upon all Member States.
- 25 4. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any
- 26 kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor
- 27 shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the Member States,

- 1 except by and with the authority of the Member State.
- 2 5. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all
- 3 receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the  $\,$
- 4 Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures
- 5 established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and
- 6 disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be audited
- 7 yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report
- 8 of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual
- 9 report of the Commission.
- 10 G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification
- 11 <u>1. The members, officers, executive director,</u>
- 12 employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune
- 13 from suit and liability, either personally or in their official
- 14 capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or
- 15 personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of
- 16 any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that
- 17 the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for
- 18 believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment,
- 19 duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph
- 20 shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or
- 21 <u>liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the</u>
- 22 intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
- 23 <u>2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer,</u>
- 24 executive director, employee, or representative of the Commission
- 25 in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any
- 26 <u>actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the</u>
- 27 scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or

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- 1 that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable
- 2 basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission
- 3 employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing
- 4 herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining
- 5 his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or
- 6 alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's
- 7 intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
- 8 3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless
- 9 any member, officer, executive director, employee, or
- 10 representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement
- 11 or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual
- 12 or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of
- 13 Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such
- 14 person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the
- 15 scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities,
- 16 provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not
- 17 result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that
- 18 person.
- 19 SECTION 9. DATA SYSTEM
- 20 A. The Commission shall provide for the development,
- 21 maintenance, and utilization of a coordinated database and
- 22 reporting system containing licensure, Adverse Action, and
- 23 Investigative Information on all licensed individuals in Member
- 24 States.
- B. A Member State shall submit a uniform data set to the Data
- 26 System on all individuals to whom this Compact is applicable
- 27 (utilizing a unique identifier) as required by the Rules of the

- 1 Commission, including:
- Identifying information;
- Licensure data;
- 4 3. Adverse Actions against a license or Compact
- 5 Privilege;
- 6 <u>4. Non-confidential information related to</u>
- 7 Alternative Program participation;
- 8 <u>5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the</u>
- 9 reason(s) for such denial;
- 10 6. Other information that may facilitate the
- 11 administration of this Compact, as determined by the Rules of the
- 12 Commission; and
- 7. Current Significant Investigative Information.
- 14 C. Current Significant Investigative Information and other
- 15 Investigative Information pertaining to a Licensee in any Member
- 16 State will only be available to other Member States.
- D. The Commission shall promptly notify all Member States of
- 18 any Adverse Action taken against a Licensee or an individual
- 19 applying for a license. Adverse Action information pertaining to a
- 20 Licensee in any Member State will be available to any other Member
- 21 State.
- 22 E. Member States contributing information to the Data
- 23 System may designate information that may not be shared with the
- 24 public without the express permission of the contributing State.
- 25 F. Any information submitted to the Data System that is
- 26 subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the Member State
- 27 contributing the information shall be removed from the Data System.

## SECTION 10. RULEMAKING

- 2 A. The Commission shall exercise its Rulemaking powers
- 3 pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Section and the Rules
- 4 adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of
- 5 the date specified in each Rule or amendment.
- B. The Commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in
- 7 order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of the
- 8 Compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the Commission
- 9 exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the
- 10 scope of the purposes of the Compact, or the powers granted
- 11 hereunder, then such an action by the Commission shall be invalid
- 12 and have no force and effect.

- 13 C. If a majority of the legislatures of the Member States
- 14 rejects a Rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same
- 15 manner used to adopt the Compact within 4 years of the date of
- 16 adoption of the Rule, then such Rule shall have no further force and
- 17 effect in any Member State.
- D. Rules or amendments to the Rules shall be adopted at a
- 19 regular or special meeting of the Commission.
- 20 E. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final Rule or
- 21 Rules by the Commission, and at least thirty (30) days in advance of
- 22 the meeting at which the Rule will be considered and voted upon, the
- 23 Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:
- 24 1. On the website of the Commission or other publicly
- 25 accessible platform; and
- 2. On the website of each Member State Occupational
- 27 Therapy Licensing Board or other publicly accessible platform or

- 1 the publication in which each State would otherwise publish
- 2 proposed Rules.
- F. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:
- 4 1. The proposed time, date, and location of the
- 5 meeting in which the Rule will be considered and voted upon;
- 6 2. The text of the proposed Rule or amendment and the
- 7 reason for the proposed Rule;
- 8 3. A request for comments on the proposed Rule from any
- 9 interested person; and
- 10 4. The manner in which interested persons may submit
- 11 notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the public
- 12 hearing and any written comments.
- G. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule, the Commission
- 14 shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and
- 15 arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
- 16 <u>H. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public</u>
- 17 <u>hearing before it adopts a Rule or amendment if a hearing is</u>
- 18 requested by:
- 1. At least twenty five (25) persons;
- 20 <u>2. A State or federal governmental subdivision or</u>
- 21 agency; or
- 3. An association or organization having at least
- 23 twenty five (25) members.
- I. If a hearing is held on the proposed Rule or amendment,
- 25 the Commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the
- 26 scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic
- 27 means, the Commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the

- 1 <u>electronic hearing.</u>
- 2 1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall
- 3 notify the executive director of the Commission or other designated
- 4 member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the
- 5 hearing not less than five (5) business days before the scheduled
- 6 date of the hearing.
- 7 2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing
- 8 each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity
- 9 to comment orally or in writing.
- 3. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the
- 11 recording will be made available on request.
- 12 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as
- 13 requiring a separate hearing on each Rule. Rules may be grouped for
- 14 the convenience of the Commission at hearings required by this
- 15 <u>section.</u>
- J. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of
- 17 business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held,
- 18 the Commission shall consider all written and oral comments
- 19 received.
- 20 <u>K. If no written notice of intent to attend the public</u>
- 21 hearing by interested parties is received, the Commission may
- 22 proceed with promulgation of the proposed Rule without a public
- 23 <u>hearing.</u>
- L. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members,
- 25 take final action on the proposed Rule and shall determine the
- 26 effective date of the Rule, if any, based on the Rulemaking record
- 27 and the full text of the Rule.

- M. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the 1 2 Commission may consider and adopt an emergency Rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the 3 usual Rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in this 4 5 section shall be retroactively applied to the Rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after 6 7 the effective date of the Rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency Rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order 8 9 to:
- 10 <u>1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety,</u>
  11 or welfare;
- Prevent a loss of Commission or Member State funds;
- 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an
- 14 <u>administrative Rule that is established by federal law or Rule; or</u>
- 15 <u>4. Protect public health and safety.</u>
- N. The Commission or an authorized committee of the 16 17 Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted Rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors 18 in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public 19 notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the 20 Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any 21 person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision 22 may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a 23 24 material change to a Rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the chair of the Commission prior to the end of the 25 26 notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the 27

- 1 revision may not take effect without the approval of the
- 2 Commission.
- 3 SECTION 11. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT
- 4 A. Oversight
- 5 1. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches
- 6 of State government in each Member State shall enforce this Compact
- 7 and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the
- 8 Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this Compact and
- 9 the Rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory
- 10 <u>law.</u>
- 2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the
- 12 Compact and the Rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding
- 13 in a Member State pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact
- 14 which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the
- 15 Commission.
- 16 3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service
- 17 of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to
- 18 intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide
- 19 service of process to the Commission shall render a judgment or
- 20 order void as to the Commission, this Compact, or promulgated
- 21 Rules.
- B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination
- 23 <u>1. If the Commission determines that a Member State</u>
- 24 has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or
- 25 responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated Rules, the
- 26 Commission shall:
- 27 a. Provide written notice to the defaulting State

- 1 and other Member States of the nature of the default, the proposed
- 2 means of curing the default and/or any other action to be taken by
- 3 the Commission; and
- b. Provide remedial training and specific
- 5 technical assistance regarding the default.
- 6 <u>2. If a State in default fails to cure the default, the</u>
- 7 defaulting State may be terminated from the Compact upon an
- 8 affirmative vote of a majority of the Member States, and all rights,
- 9 privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact may be terminated
- 10 on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not
- 11 relieve the offending State of obligations or liabilities incurred
- 12 during the period of default.
- 3. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be
- 14 imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been
- 15 <u>exhausted</u>. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given
- 16 by the Commission to the governor, the majority and minority
- 17 leaders of the defaulting State's legislature, and each of the
- 18 Member States.
- 4. A State that has been terminated is responsible for
- 20 all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the
- 21 <u>effective date of termination</u>, including obligations that extend
- 22 beyond the effective date of termination.
- 23 <u>5. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a</u>
- 24 State that is found to be in default or that has been terminated
- 25 from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the
- 26 Commission and the defaulting State.
- 27 6. The defaulting State may appeal the action of the

- 1 Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District
- 2 of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its
- 3 principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs
- 4 of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- 5 <u>C. Dispute Resolution</u>
- 1. Upon request by a Member State, the Commission
- 7 shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact that arise
- 8 among Member States and between member and non-Member States.
- 9 2. The Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing
- 10 for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as
- 11 appropriate.
- D. Enforcement
- 13 1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its
- 14 discretion, shall enforce the provisions and Rules of this Compact.
- 2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal
- 16 action in the United States District Court for the District of
- 17 Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its
- 18 principal offices against a Member State in default to enforce
- 19 compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its promulgated
- 20 Rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive
- 21 relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary,
- 22 the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such
- 23 litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- 3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive
- 25 remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other
- 26 remedies available under federal or State law.

1	SECTION	12.	DATE OF	TMPLEMENTATION	OF THE	TNTERSTATE	COMMISSION

- 2 FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PRACTICE AND ASSOCIATED RULES,
- 3 WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT
- 4 A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which
- 5 the Compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth Member State.
- 6 The provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be
- 7 limited to the powers granted to the Commission relating to
- 8 assembly and the promulgation of Rules. Thereafter, the Commission
- 9 shall meet and exercise Rulemaking powers necessary to the
- 10 implementation and administration of the Compact.
- B. Any State that joins the Compact subsequent to the
- 12 Commission's initial adoption of the Rules shall be subject to the
- 13 Rules as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes law in
- 14 that State. Any Rule that has been previously adopted by the
- 15 Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day
- 16 the Compact becomes law in that State.
- 17 C. Any Member State may withdraw from this Compact by
- 18 enacting a statute repealing the same.
- 1. A Member State's withdrawal shall not take effect
- 20 until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.
- 2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing
- 22 requirement of the withdrawing State's Occupational Therapy
- 23 Licensing Board to comply with the investigative and Adverse Action
- 24 reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of
- 25 withdrawal.
- D. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to
- 27 invalidate or prevent any Occupational Therapy licensure agreement

- 1 or other cooperative arrangement between a Member State and a
- 2 non-Member State that does not conflict with the provisions of this
- 3 Compact.
- 4 E. This Compact may be amended by the Member States. No
- 5 amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding upon
- 6 any Member State until it is enacted into the laws of all Member
- 7 States.
- 8 <u>SECTION 13. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY</u>
- 9 This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate
- 10 the purposes thereof. The provisions of this Compact shall be
- 11 severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this
- 12 Compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any Member
- 13 State or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any
- 14 government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 15 validity of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability
- 16 thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall
- 17 not be affected thereby. If this Compact shall be held contrary to
- 18 the constitution of any Member State, the Compact shall remain in
- 19 <u>full force and effect as to the remaining Member States and in full</u>
- 20 force and effect as to the Member State affected as to all severable
- 21 <u>matters.</u>
- 22 <u>SECTION 14. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS</u>
- 23 A. A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a Remote
- 24 State under the Compact Privilege shall function within the laws
- 25 and regulations of the Remote State.
- 26 B. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law
- 27 of a Member State that is not inconsistent with the Compact.

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- 1 C. Any laws in a Member State in conflict with the Compact
- 2 are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
- D. Any lawful actions of the Commission, including all Rules
- 4 and bylaws promulgated by the Commission, are binding upon the
- 5 Member States.
- 6 E. All agreements between the Commission and the Member
- 7 States are binding in accordance with their terms.
- 8 F. In the event any provision of the Compact exceeds the
- 9 constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any Member
- 10 State, the provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the
- 11 conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that
- 12 Member State.
- Sec. 454.402. ADMINISTRATION OF COMPACT. The board is the
- 14 Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact administrator for this
- 15 state.
- Sec. 454.403. RULES. The board may adopt rules necessary to
- 17 implement this subchapter.
- 18 SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2021.

# **UTAH SB 112**

1	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Gene Davis
5	House Sponsor: Susan Pulsipher
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill enacts the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul> <li>enacts the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact; and</li> </ul>
13	<ul> <li>authorizes the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing to make rules to</li> </ul>
14	implement the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact.
15	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
16	None
17	Other Special Clauses:
18	None
19	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
20	ENACTS:
21	<b>58-42b-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
22	58-42b-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
23	58-42b-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
24	58-42b-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
25	<b>58-42b-204</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
26	<b>58-42b-205</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
27	58-42b-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953



<b>58-42b-207</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>58-42b-208</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>58-42b-209</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>58-42b-210</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>58-42b-211</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>58-42b-212</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>58-42b-213</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
58-42b-214, Utah Code Annotated 1953
58-42b-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 58-42b-101 is enacted to read:
CHAPTER 42b. OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT
<u>58-42b-101.</u> Title.
This chapter is known as the "Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact."
Section 2. Section <b>58-42b-201</b> is enacted to read:
Part 2. Compact Text
<u>58-42b-201.</u> Section 1 Purpose.
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 of
Occupational Therapy occurs in the State where the patient/client is located at the time of the
patient/client encounter. The Compact preserves the regulatory authority of States to protect
public health and safety through the current system of State licensure.
This Compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:
(A) Increase public access to Occupational Therapy services by providing for the
mutual recognition of other Member State licenses;
(B) Enhance the States' ability to protect the public's health and safety;
(C) Encourage the cooperation of Member States in regulating multi-State
Occupational Therapy Practice;
(D) Support spouses of relocating military members;
(E) Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary information

59	between Member States;
60	(F) Allow a Remote State to hold a provider of services with a Compact Privilege in
61	that State accountable to that State's practice standards; and
62	(G) Facilitate the use of Telehealth technology in order to increase access to
63	Occupational Therapy services.
64	Section 3. Section <b>58-42b-202</b> is enacted to read:
65	58-42b-202. Section 2 Definitions.
66	As used in this Compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following definitions
67	shall apply:
68	(A) "Active Duty Military" means full-time duty status in the active uniformed service
69	of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty
70	orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Chapter 1209 and Section 1211.
71	(B) "Adverse Action" means any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action
72	permitted by a State's laws which is imposed by a Licensing Board or other authority against an
73	Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant, including actions against an
74	individual's license or Compact Privilege such as censure, revocation, suspension, probation,
75	monitoring of the Licensee, or restriction on the Licensee's practice.
76	(C) "Alternative Program" means a non-disciplinary monitoring process approved by
77	an Occupational Therapy Licensing Board.
78	(D) "Compact Privilege" means the authorization, which is equivalent to a license,
79	granted by a Remote State to allow a Licensee from another Member State to practice as an
80	Occupational Therapist or practice as an Occupational Therapy Assistant in the Remote State
81	under its laws and rules. The Practice of Occupational Therapy occurs in the Member State
82	where the patient/client is located at the time of the patient/client encounter.
83	(E) "Continuing Competence/Education" means a requirement, as a condition of
84	license renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and/or completion of, educational and
85	professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.
86	(F) "Current Significant Investigative Information" means Investigative Information
87	that a Licensing Board, after an inquiry or investigation that includes notification and an
88	opportunity for the Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant to respond, if
89	required by State law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would

90	indicate more than a minor infraction.
91	(G) "Data System" means a repository of information about Licensees, including but
92	not limited to license status, Investigative Information, Compact Privileges, and Adverse
93	Actions.
94	(H) "Encumbered License" means a license in which an Adverse Action restricts the
95	Practice of Occupational Therapy by the Licensee or said Adverse Action has been reported to
96	the National Practitioners Data Bank (NPDB).
97	(I) "Executive Committee" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on
98	behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the Commission.
99	(J) "Home State" means the Member State that is the Licensee's Primary State of
100	Residence.
101	(K) "Impaired Practitioner" means individuals whose professional practice is adversely
102	affected by substance abuse, addiction, or other health-related conditions.
103	(L) "Investigative Information" means information, records, and/or documents received
104	or generated by an Occupational Therapy Licensing Board pursuant to an investigation.
105	(M) "Jurisprudence Requirement" means the assessment of an individual's knowledge
106	of the laws and rules governing the Practice of Occupational Therapy in a State.
107	(N) "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an authorization from the
108	State to practice as an Occupational Therapist or as an Occupational Therapy Assistant.
109	(O) "Member State" means a State that has enacted the Compact.
110	(P) "Occupational Therapist" means an individual who is licensed by a State to practice
111	Occupational Therapy.
112	(Q) "Occupational Therapy Assistant" means an individual who is licensed by a State
113	to assist in the Practice of Occupational Therapy.
114	(R) "Occupational Therapy," "Occupational Therapy Practice," and the "Practice of
115	Occupational Therapy" mean the care and services provided by an Occupational Therapist or
116	an Occupational Therapy Assistant as set forth in the Member State's statutes and regulations.
117	(S) "Occupational Therapy Compact Commission" or "Commission" means the
118	national administrative body whose membership consists of all States that have enacted the
119	Compact.
120	(T) "Occupational Therapy Licensing Board" or "Licensing Board" means the agency

121	of a State that is authorized to license and regulate Occupational Therapists and Occupational
122	Therapy Assistants.
123	(U) "Primary State of Residence" means the state (also known as the Home State) in
124	which an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant who is not Active Duty
125	Military declares a primary residence for legal purposes as verified by: driver's license, federal
126	income tax return, lease, deed, mortgage or voter registration or other verifying documentation
127	as further defined by Commission Rules.
128	(V) "Remote State" means a Member State other than the Home State, where a
129	Licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the Compact Privilege.
130	(W) "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by the Commission that has the force of
131	<u>law.</u>
132	(X) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States of
133	America that regulates the Practice of Occupational Therapy.
134	(Y) "Single-State License" means an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy
135	Assistant license issued by a Member State that authorizes practice only within the issuing
136	State and does not include a Compact Privilege in any other Member State.
137	(Z) "Telehealth" means the application of telecommunication technology to deliver
138	Occupational Therapy services for assessment, intervention and/or consultation.
139	Section 4. Section <b>58-42b-203</b> is enacted to read:
140	58-42b-203. Section 3 State participation in the compact.
141	(A) To participate in the Compact, a Member State shall:
142	(1) License Occupational Therapists and Occupational Therapy Assistants;
143	(2) Participate fully in the Commission's Data System, including but not limited to
144	using the Commission's unique identifier as defined in Rules of the Commission;
145	(3) Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about
146	<u>Licensees;</u>
147	(4) Notify the Commission, in compliance with the terms of the Compact and Rules, of
148	any Adverse Action or the availability of Investigative Information regarding a Licensee;
149	(5) Implement or utilize procedures for considering the criminal history records of
150	applicants for an initial Compact Privilege. These procedures shall include the submission of
151	fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an

152	applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and
153	the agency responsible for retaining that State's criminal records;
154	(a) A Member State shall, within a time frame established by the Commission, require
155	a criminal background check for a Licensee seeking/applying for a Compact Privilege whose
156	Primary State of Residence is that Member State, by receiving the results of the Federal Bureau
157	of Investigation criminal record search, and shall use the results in making licensure decisions.
158	(b) Communication between a Member State, the Commission and among Member
159	States regarding the verification of eligibility for licensure through the Compact shall not
160	include any information received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation relating to a federal
161	criminal records check performed by a Member State under Public Law 92-544.
162	(6) Comply with the Rules of the Commission;
163	(7) Utilize only a recognized national examination as a requirement for licensure
164	pursuant to the Rules of the Commission; and
165	(8) Have Continuing Competence/Education requirements as a condition for license
166	renewal.
167	(B) A Member State shall grant the Compact Privilege to a Licensee holding a valid
168	unencumbered license in another Member State in accordance with the terms of the Compact
169	and Rules.
170	(C) Member States may charge a fee for granting a Compact Privilege.
171	(D) A Member State shall provide for the State's delegate to attend all Occupational
172	Therapy Compact Commission meetings.
173	(E) Individuals not residing in a Member State shall continue to be able to apply for a
174	Member State's Single-State License as provided under the laws of each Member State.
175	However, the Single-State License granted to these individuals shall not be recognized as
176	granting the Compact Privilege in any other Member State.
177	(F) Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a Member
178	State for the issuance of a Single-State License.
179	Section 5. Section <b>58-42b-204</b> is enacted to read:
180	58-42b-204. Section 4 Compact privilege.
181	(A) To exercise the Compact Privilege under the terms and provisions of the Compact,
182	the Licensee shall:

183	(1) Hold a license in the Home State;
184	(2) Have a valid United States Social Security Number or National Provider Identifier
185	number;
186	(3) Have no encumbrance on any State license;
187	(4) Be eligible for a Compact Privilege in any Member State in accordance with
188	Subsections (D), (F), (G), and (H);
189	(5) Have paid all fines and completed all requirements resulting from any Adverse
190	Action against any license or Compact Privilege, and two years have elapsed from the date of
191	such completion;
192	(6) Notify the Commission that the Licensee is seeking the Compact Privilege within a
193	Remote State(s);
194	(7) Pay any applicable fees, including any State fee, for the Compact Privilege;
195	(8) Complete a criminal background check in accordance with Subsection
196	58-42b-203(A)(5);
197	(a) The Licensee shall be responsible for the payment of any fee associated with the
198	completion of a criminal background check.
199	(9) Meet any Jurisprudence Requirements established by the Remote State(s) in which
200	the Licensee is seeking a Compact Privilege; and
201	(10) Report to the Commission Adverse Action taken by any non-Member State within
202	30 days from the date the Adverse Action is taken.
203	(B) The Compact Privilege is valid until the expiration date of the Home State license.
204	The Licensee must comply with the requirements of Subsection 58-42b-204(A) to maintain the
205	Compact Privilege in the Remote State.
206	(C) A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a Remote State under the Compact
207	Privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the Remote State.
208	(D) Occupational Therapy Assistants practicing in a Remote State shall be supervised
209	by an Occupational Therapist licensed or holding a Compact Privilege in that Remote State.
210	(E) A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a Remote State is subject to that
211	State's regulatory authority. A Remote State may, in accordance with due process and that
212	State's laws, remove a Licensee's Compact Privilege in the Remote State for a specific period
213	of time impose fines and/or take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of

214	its citizens. The Licensee may be ineligible for a Compact Privilege in any State until the
215	specific time for removal has passed and all fines are paid.
216	(F) If a Home State license is encumbered, the Licensee shall lose the Compact
217	Privilege in any Remote State until the following occur:
218	(1) The Home State license is no longer encumbered; and
219	(2) Two years have elapsed from the date on which the Home State license is no longer
220	encumbered in accordance with Subsection 58-42b-204(F)(1).
221	(G) Once an Encumbered License in the Home State is restored to good standing, the
222	Licensee must meet the requirements of Subsection (A) to obtain a Compact Privilege in any
223	Remote State.
224	(H) If a Licensee's Compact Privilege in any Remote State is removed, the individual
225	may lose the Compact Privilege in any other Remote State until the following occur:
226	(1) The specific period of time for which the Compact Privilege was removed has
227	ended;
228	(2) All fines have been paid and all conditions have been met;
229	(3) Two years have elapsed from the date of completing requirements for Subsections
230	(H)(1) and (2); and
231	(4) The Compact Privileges are reinstated by the Commission, and the compact Data
232	System is updated to reflect reinstatement.
233	(I) If a Licensee's Compact Privilege in any Remote State is removed due to an
234	erroneous charge, privileges shall be restored through the compact Data System.
235	(J) Once the requirements of Subsection (H) have been met, the licensee must meet the
236	requirements in Subsection (A) to obtain a Compact Privilege in a Remote State.
237	Section 6. Section <b>58-42b-205</b> is enacted to read:
238	58-42b-205. Section 5 Obtaining a new home state license by virtue of a
239	compact privilege.
240	(A) An Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant may hold a Home
241	State license, which allows for Compact Privileges in Member States, in only one Member
242	State at a time.
243	(B) If an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant changes Primary
244	State of Residence by moving between two Member States:

245	(1) The Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant shall file an
246	application for obtaining a new Home State license by virtue of a Compact Privilege, pay all
247	applicable fees, and notify the current and new Home State in accordance with applicable
248	Rules adopted by the Commission.
249	(2) Upon receipt of an application for obtaining a new Home State license by virtue of
250	compact privilege, the new Home State shall verify that the Occupational Therapist or
251	Occupational Therapy Assistant meets the pertinent criteria outlined in Section 58-42b-204 via
252	the Data System, without need for primary source verification except for:
253	(a) an FBI fingerprint based criminal background check if not previously performed or
254	updated pursuant to applicable Rules adopted by the Commission in accordance with Public
255	<u>Law 92-544;</u>
256	(b) other criminal background check as required by the new Home State; and
257	(c) submission of any requisite Jurisprudence Requirements of the new Home State.
258	(3) The former Home State shall convert the former Home State license into a
259	Compact Privilege once the new Home State has activated the new Home State license in
260	accordance with applicable Rules adopted by the Commission.
261	(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Compact, if the Occupational Therapis
262	or Occupational Therapy Assistant cannot meet the criteria in Section 58-42b-204, the new
263	Home State shall apply its requirements for issuing a new Single-State License.
264	(5) The Occupational Therapist or the Occupational Therapy Assistant shall pay all
265	applicable fees to the new Home State in order to be issued a new Home State license.
266	(C) If an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant changes Primary
267	State of Residence by moving from a Member State to a non-Member State, or from a
268	non-Member State to a Member State, the State criteria shall apply for issuance of a
269	Single-State License in the new State.
270	(D) Nothing in this compact shall interfere with a Licensee's ability to hold a
271	Single-State License in multiple States; however, for the purposes of this compact, a Licensee
272	shall have only one Home State license.
273	(E) Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a Member
274	State for the issuance of a Single-State License.
275	Section 7. Section <b>58-42b-206</b> is enacted to read:

276	58-42b-206. Section 6 Active duty military personnel or their spouses.
277	(A) Active Duty Military personnel, or their spouses, shall designate a Home State
278	where the individual has a current license in good standing. The individual may retain the
279	Home State designation during the period the service member is on active duty. Subsequent to
280	designating a Home State, the individual shall only change their Home State through
281	application for licensure in the new State or through the process described in Section
282	<u>58-42b-205.</u>
283	Section 8. Section <b>58-42b-207</b> is enacted to read:
284	58-42b-207. Section 7 Adverse actions.
285	(A) A Home State shall have exclusive power to impose Adverse Action against an
286	Occupational Therapist's or Occupational Therapy Assistant's license issued by the Home State
287	(B) In addition to the other powers conferred by State law, a Remote State shall have
288	the authority, in accordance with existing State due process law, to:
289	(1) Take Adverse Action against an Occupational Therapist's or Occupational Therapy
290	Assistant's Compact Privilege within that Member State.
291	(2) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and
292	testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a Licensing
293	Board in a Member State for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of
294	evidence from another Member State shall be enforced in the latter State by any court of
295	competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to
296	subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness
297	fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the State in
298	which the witnesses or evidence are located.
299	(C) For purposes of taking Adverse Action, the Home State shall give the same priority
300	and effect to reported conduct received from a Member State as it would if the conduct had
301	occurred within the Home State. In so doing, the Home State shall apply its own State laws to
302	determine appropriate action.
303	(D) The Home State shall complete any pending investigations of an Occupational
304	Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant who changes Primary State of Residence during
305	the course of the investigations. The Home State, where the investigations were initiated, shall
306	also have the authority to take appropriate action(s) and shall promptly report the conclusions

307	of the investigations to the Occupational Therapy Compact Commission Data System. The
308	Occupational Therapy Compact Commission Data System administrator shall promptly notify
309	the new Home State of any Adverse Actions.
310	(E) A Member State, if otherwise permitted by State law, may recover from the
311	affected Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant the costs of investigations
312	and disposition of cases resulting from any Adverse Action taken against that Occupational
313	Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant.
314	(F) A Member State may take Adverse Action based on the factual findings of the
315	Remote State, provided that the Member State follows its own procedures for taking the
316	Adverse Action.
317	(G) Joint Investigations
318	(1) In addition to the authority granted to a Member State by its respective State
319	Occupational Therapy laws and regulations or other applicable State law, any Member State
320	may participate with other Member States in joint investigations of Licensees.
321	(2) Member States shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in
322	furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the Compact.
323	(H) If an Adverse Action is taken by the Home State against an Occupational
324	Therapist's or Occupational Therapy Assistant's license, the Occupational Therapist's or
325	Occupational Therapy Assistant's Compact Privilege in all other Member States shall be
326	deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the State license. All Home State
327	disciplinary orders that impose Adverse Action against an Occupational Therapist's or
328	Occupational Therapy Assistant's license shall include a Statement that the Occupational
329	Therapist's or Occupational Therapy Assistant's Compact Privilege is deactivated in all
330	Member States during the pendency of the order.
331	(I) If a Member State takes Adverse Action, it shall promptly notify the administrator
332	of the Data System. The administrator of the Data System shall promptly notify the Home State
333	of any Adverse Actions by Remote States.
334	(J) Nothing in this Compact shall override a Member State's decision that participation
335	in an Alternative Program may be used in lieu of Adverse Action.
336	Section 9. Section <b>58-42b-208</b> is enacted to read:
337	58-42b-208. Section 8 Establishment of the Occupational Therapy Compact

338	Commission.
339	(A) The Compact Member States hereby create and establish a joint public agency
340	known as the Occupational Therapy Compact Commission.
341	(1) The Commission is an instrumentality of the Compact States.
342	(2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be
343	brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of
344	the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to
345	the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
346	(3) Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.
347	(B) Membership, Voting, and Meetings
348	(1) Each Member State shall have and be limited to one delegate selected by that
349	Member State's Licensing Board.
350	(2) The delegate shall be either:
351	(a) A current member of the Licensing Board, who is an Occupational Therapist,
352	Occupational Therapy Assistant, or public member; or
353	(b) An administrator of the Licensing Board.
354	(3) Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of
355	the State from which the delegate is appointed.
356	(4) The Member State board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the Commission within
357	<u>90 days.</u>
358	(5) Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of Rules
359	and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business
360	and affairs of the Commission. A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as
361	provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by
362	telephone or other means of communication.
363	(6) The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional
364	meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.
365	(7) The Commission shall establish by Rule a term of office for delegates.
366	(C) The Commission shall have the following powers and duties:
367	(1) Establish a Code of Ethics for the Commission;
368	(2) Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;

369	(3) Establish bylaws;
370	(4) Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
371	(5) Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact
372	and the bylaws;
373	(6) Promulgate uniform Rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and
374	administration of this Compact. The Rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be
375	binding in all Member States;
376	(7) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the Commission,
377	provided that the standing of any State Occupational Therapy Licensing Board to sue or be
378	sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
379	(8) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
380	(9) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to,
381	employees of a Member State;
382	(10) Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant
383	such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and establish
384	the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
385	qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
386	(11) Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment,
387	supplies, materials and services, and receive, utilize and dispose of the same, provided that at
388	all times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of interest;
389	(12) Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise own, hold,
390	improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed, provided that at all times the
391	Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;
392	(13) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of
393	any property real, personal, or mixed;
394	(14) Establish a budget and make expenditures;
395	(15) Borrow money;
396	(16) Appoint committees, including standing committees composed of members, State
397	regulators, State legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such
398	other interested persons as may be designated in this Compact and the bylaws;
399	(17) Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement

400	agencies;
401	(18) Establish and elect an Executive Committee; and
402	(19) Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the
403	purposes of this Compact consistent with the State regulation of Occupational Therapy
404	licensure and practice.
405	(D) The Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall have the power to act
406	on behalf of the Commission according to the terms of this Compact.
407	(1) The Executive Committee shall be composed of nine members:
408	(a) Seven voting members who are elected by the Commission from the current
409	membership of the Commission;
410	(b) One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national Occupational
411	Therapy professional association; and
412	(c) One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national Occupational
413	Therapy certification organization.
414	(2) The ex-officio members will be selected by their respective organizations.
415	(3) The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Committee as
416	provided in bylaws.
417	(4) The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually.
418	(5) The Executive Committee shall have the following Duties and responsibilities:
419	(a) Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the Rules or bylaws, changes to
420	this Compact legislation, fees paid by Compact Member States such as annual dues, and any
421	Commission Compact fee charged to Licensees for the Compact Privilege;
422	(b) Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual or
423	otherwise;
424	(c) Prepare and recommend the budget;
425	(d) Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;
426	(e) Monitor Compact compliance of Member States and provide compliance reports to
427	the Commission;
428	(f) Establish additional committees as necessary; and
429	(g) Perform other duties as provided in Rules or bylaws.
430	(F) Meetings of the Commission

431	(1) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be
432	given in the same manner as required under the Rulemaking provisions in Section 58-42b-210.
433	(2) The Commission or the Executive Committee or other committees of the
434	Commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the Commission or Executive
435	Committee or other committees of the Commission must discuss:
436	(a) Non-compliance of a Member State with its obligations under the Compact;
437	(b) The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or procedures
438	related to specific employees or other matters related to the Commission's internal personnel
439	practices and procedures;
440	(c) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
441	(d) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real
442	estate;
443	(e) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
444	(f) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged
445	or confidential;
446	(g) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a
447	clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
448	(h) Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
449	(i) Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on
450	behalf of or for use of the Commission or other committee charged with responsibility of
451	investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the Compact; or
452	(j) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or Member State statute.
453	(3) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the
454	Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall
455	reference each relevant exempting provision.
456	(4) The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters
457	discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the
458	reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in
459	connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a
460	closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the Commission
461	or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

462	(F) Financing of the Commission
463	(1) The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses
464	of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
465	(2) The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations,
466	and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.
467	(3) The Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each Member
468	State or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the
469	Commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget
470	as approved by the Commission each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources.
471	The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be
472	determined by the Commission, which shall promulgate a Rule binding upon all Member
473	States.
474	(4) The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds
475	adequate to meet the same, nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the Member
476	States, except by and with the authority of the Member State.
477	(5) The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements.
478	The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting
479	procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds
480	handled by the Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant,
481	and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the
482	Commission.
483	(G) Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification
484	(1) The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the
485	Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official
486	capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil
487	liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or
488	that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred
489	within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that nothing
490	in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any
491	damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of
492	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 his or her own counsel, and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or
omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
(3) The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive
director, employee, or representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or
judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission
that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that
such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission
employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or
omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
Section 10. Section <b>58-42b-209</b> is enacted to read:
<u>58-42b-209.</u> 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:
(1) Identifying information;
(2) Licensure data;
(3) Adverse Actions against a license or Compact Privilege;
(4) Non-confidential information related to Alternative Program participation;
(5) Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for such denial;
(6) Other information that may facilitate the administration of this Compact, as
determined by the Rules of the Commission; and
(7) Current Significant Investigative Information

524	(C) Current Significant Investigative Information and other Investigative Information
525	pertaining to a Licensee in any Member State will only be available to other Member States.
526	(D) The Commission shall promptly notify all Member States of any Adverse Action
527	taken against a Licensee or an individual applying for a license. Adverse Action information
528	pertaining to a Licensee in any Member State will be available to any other Member State.
529	(E) Member States contributing information to the Data System may designate
530	information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the
531	contributing State.
532	(F) Any information submitted to the Data System that is subsequently required to be
533	expunged by the laws of the Member State contributing the information shall be removed from
534	the Data System.
535	Section 11. Section <b>58-42b-210</b> is enacted to read:
536	<b>58-42b-210.</b> Section 10 Rulemaking.
537	(A) The Commission shall exercise its Rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set
538	forth in this Section and the Rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become
539	binding as of the date specified in each Rule or amendment.
540	(B) The Commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to effectively and
541	efficiently achieve the purposes of the Compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event
542	the Commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the
543	purposes of the Compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the
544	Commission shall be invalid and have no force and effect.
545	(C) If a majority of the legislatures of the Member States rejects a Rule, by enactment
546	of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact within four years of
547	the date of adoption of the Rule, then such Rule shall have no further force and effect in any
548	Member State.
549	(D) Rules or amendments to the Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting
550	of the Commission.
551	(E) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final Rule or Rules by the Commission,
552	and at least thirty (30) days in advance of the meeting at which the Rule will be considered and
553	voted upon, the Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:
554	(1) On the website of the Commission or other publicly accessible platform; and

555	(2) On the website of each Member State Occupational Therapy Licensing Board or
556	other publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each State would otherwise
557	publish proposed Rules.
558	(F) The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:
559	(1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the Rule will be
560	considered and voted upon;
561	(2) The text of the proposed Rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed Rule
562	(3) A request for comments on the proposed Rule from any interested person; and
563	(4) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the Commission of
564	their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.
565	(G) Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule, the Commission shall allow persons to
566	submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the
567	public.
568	(H) The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a
569	Rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:
570	(1) At least 25 persons;
571	(2) A State or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or
572	(3) An association or organization having at least 25 members.
573	(I) If a hearing is held on the proposed Rule or amendment, the Commission shall
574	publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held via
575	electronic means, the Commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic
576	hearing.
577	(1) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director of
578	the Commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at
579	the hearing not less than five business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.
580	(2) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to
581	comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.
582	(3) All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will be made available on
583	request.
584	(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each
585	Rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the Commission at hearings required by

586	this section.
587	(J) Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled
588	hearing date if the hearing was not held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral
589	comments received.
590	(K) If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is
591	received, the Commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed Rule without a
592	public hearing.
593	(L) The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the
594	proposed Rule and shall determine the effective date of the Rule, if any, based on the
595	Rulemaking record and the full text of the Rule.
596	(M) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may consider and
597	adopt an emergency Rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided
598	that the usual Rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in this section shall be
599	retroactively applied to the Rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety
600	(90) days after the effective date of the Rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency
601	Rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:
602	(1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
603	(2) Prevent a loss of Commission or Member State funds;
604	(3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative Rule that is established
605	by federal law or Rule; or
606	(4) Protect public health and safety.
607	(N) The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may direct
608	revisions to a previously adopted Rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical
609	errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any
610	revisions shall be posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to
611	challenge by any person for a period of 30 days after posting. The revision may be challenged
612	only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a Rule. A challenge shall be
613	made in writing and delivered to the chair of the Commission prior to the end of the notice
614	period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the
615	revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the

616

Commission.

617	Section 12. Section <b>58-42b-211</b> is enacted to read:
618	58-42b-211. Section 11 Oversight, dispute resolution, and enforcement.
619	(A) Oversight
620	(1) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of State government in each
621	Member State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to
622	effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this Compact and the Rules
623	promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.
624	(2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the Rules in any judicial or
625	administrative proceeding in a Member State pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact
626	which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the Commission.
627	(3) The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such
628	proceeding and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure
629	to provide service of process to the Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the
630	Commission, this Compact, or promulgated Rules.
631	(B) Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination
632	(1) If the Commission determines that a Member State has defaulted in the
633	performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated Rules,
634	the Commission shall:
635	(a) Provide written notice to the defaulting State and other Member States of the nature
636	of the default, the proposed means of curing the default, and/or any other action to be taken by
637	the Commission; and
638	(b) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
639	(2) If a State in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting State may be terminated
640	from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Member States, and all rights,
641	privileges, and benefits conferred by this Compact may be terminated on the effective date of
642	termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending State of obligations or
643	liabilities incurred during the period of default.
644	(3) Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all other
645	means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate
646	shall be given by the Commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the
647	defaulting State's legislature, and each of the Member States

648	(4) A State that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and
649	liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend
650	beyond the effective date of termination.
651	(5) The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a State that is found to be in
652	default or that has been terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing between
653	the Commission and the defaulting State.
654	(6) The defaulting State may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the
655	U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission
656	has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation,
657	including reasonable attorney's fees.
658	(C) Dispute Resolution
659	(1) Upon request by a Member State, the Commission shall attempt to resolve disputes
660	related to the Compact that arise among Member States and between member and non-Member
661	States.
662	(2) The Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and binding
663	dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
664	(D) Enforcement
665	(1) The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the
666	provisions and Rules of this Compact.
667	(2) By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the United States
668	District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its
669	principal offices against a Member State in default to enforce compliance with the provisions
670	of the Compact and its promulgated Rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both
671	injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing
672	member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
673	(3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Commission. The
674	Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or State law.
675	Section 13. Section 58-42b-212 is enacted to read:
676	58-42b-212. Section 12 Date of implementation of the Interstate Commission for
677	Occupational Therapy Practice and associated rules, withdrawal, and amendment.
678	(A) The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the Compact statute is

679	enacted into law in the tenth Member State. The provisions, which become effective at that
680	time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the Commission relating to assembly and the
681	promulgation of Rules. Thereafter, the Commission shall meet and exercise Rulemaking
682	powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the Compact.
683	(B) Any State that joins the Compact subsequent to the Commission's initial adoption
684	of the Rules shall be subject to the Rules as they exist on the date on which the Compact
685	becomes law in that State. Any Rule that has been previously adopted by the Commission shall
686	have the full force and effect of law on the day the Compact becomes law in that State.
687	(C) Any Member State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute
688	repealing the same.
689	(1) A Member State's withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after
690	enactment of the repealing statute.
691	(2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing State's
692	Occupational Therapy Licensing Board to comply with the investigative and Adverse Action
693	reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
694	(D) Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any
695	Occupational Therapy licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a
696	Member State and a non-Member State that does not conflict with the provisions of this
697	Compact.
698	(E) This Compact may be amended by the Member States. No amendment to this
699	Compact shall become effective and binding upon any Member State until it is enacted into the
700	laws of all Member States.
701	Section 14. Section 58-42b-213 is enacted to read:
702	58-42b-213. Section 13 Construction and severability.
703	This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The
704	provisions of this Compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision
705	of this Compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any Member State or of the
706	United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is
707	held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof to any
708	government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this Compact
709	shall be held contrary to the constitution of any Member State, the Compact shall remain in full

710	force and effect as to the remaining Member States and in full force and effect as to the
711	Member State affected as to all severable matters.
712	Section 15. Section 58-42b-214 is enacted to read:
713	58-42b-214. Section 14 Binding effect of compact and other laws.
714	(A) A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a Remote State under the Compact
715	Privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the Remote State.
716	(B) Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a Member State that is
717	not inconsistent with the Compact.
718	(C) Any laws in a Member State in conflict with the Compact are superseded to the
719	extent of the conflict.
720	(D) Any lawful actions of the Commission, including all Rules and bylaws
721	promulgated by the Commission, are binding upon the Member States.
722	(E) All agreements between the Commission and the Member States are binding in
723	accordance with their terms.
724	(F) In the event any provision of the Compact exceeds the constitutional limits
725	imposed on the legislature of any Member State, the provision shall be ineffective to the extent
726	of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that Member State.
727	Section 16. Section <b>58-42b-301</b> is enacted to read:
728	Part 3. Rulemaking
729	58-42b-301. Rulemaking authority.
730	The division may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
731	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement this chapter.

## VIRGINIA SB 1189

### 21101278D

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#### **SENATE BILL NO. 1189**

Senate Amendments in [] - January 25, 2020

A BILL to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 54.1-2956.7:1, relating to Occupational Therapy Interjurisdictional Licensure Compact.

Patron Prior to Engrossment—Senators Hashmi and Kiggans

Referred to Committee on Education and Health

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 54.1-2956.7:1 as follows: § 54.1-2956.7:1. Occupational Therapy Interjurisdictional Licensure Compact.

The General Assembly hereby enacts, and the Commonwealth of Virginia hereby enters into, the Occupational Therapy Interjurisdictional Licensure Compact with any and all states legally joining therein according to its terms, in the form substantially as follows:

OCČUPATIONAL THERĂPY INTERJURISDICTIONAL LICENSURE COMPACT.

Article I. Purpose.

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 of occupational therapy occurs in the state where the patient/client is located at the time of the patient/client encounter. The Compact preserves the regulatory authority of states to protect public health and safety through the current system of state licensure.

This Compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:

- 1. Increase public access to occupational therapy services by providing for the mutual recognition of other member state licenses;
  - 2. Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety;
- 3. Encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating multi-state occupational therapy practice;
  - 4. Support spouses of relocating military members;
- 5. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary information between member states;
- 6. 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
- 7. Facilitate the use of telehealth technology in order to increase access to occupational therapy services.

#### Article II. Definitions.

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

"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.

"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.

"Alternative program" means a non-disciplinary monitoring process approved by an occupational therapy licensing board.

"Compact" means the Occupational Therapy Interjurisdictional Licensure Compact.

"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 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.

"Continuing competence/education" means a requirement, as a condition of license renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and/or completion of, educational and professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.

"Current significant investigative information" means investigative information that a licensing board, after an inquiry or investigation that includes notification and an opportunity for the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant to respond, if required by state law, has reason to believe is

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not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction.

"Data system" means a repository of information about licensees, including but not limited to license status, investigative information, compact privileges, and adverse actions.

"Encumbered license" means a license in which an adverse action restricts the practice of occupational therapy by the licensee or said adverse action has been reported to the National Practitioners Data Bank (NPDB).

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

"Home state" means the member state that is the licensee's primary state of residence.

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

"Investigative information" means information, records, and/or documents received or generated by an occupational therapy licensing board pursuant to an investigation.

"Jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment of an individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of occupational therapy in a state.

"Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an authorization from the state to practice as an occupational therapist or as an occupational therapy assistant.

"Member state" means a state that has enacted the Compact.

"Occupational therapist" means an individual who is licensed by a state to practice occupational therapy.

"Occupational therapy assistant" means an individual who is licensed by a state to assist in the practice of occupational therapy.

"Occupational therapy," "occupational therapy practice," and the "practice of occupational therapy" mean the care and services provided by an occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant as set forth in the member state's statutes and regulations.

"Occupational Therapy Compact Commission" or "Commission" means the national administrative body whose membership consists of all states that have enacted the Compact.

"Occupational therapy licensing board" or "licensing board" means the agency of a state that is authorized to license and regulate occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants.

"Primary state of residence" means the state (also known as the home state) in which an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant who is not active duty military declares a primary residence for legal purposes as verified by: driver's license, federal income tax return, lease, deed, mortgage or voter registration or other verifying documentation as further defined by Commission rules.

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

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

"State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States of America that regulates the practice of occupational therapy.

"Single-state license" means an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant license issued by a member state that authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does not include a compact privilege in any other member state.

"Telehealth" means the application of telecommunication technology to deliver occupational therapy services for assessment, intervention, and/or consultation.

Article III. State Participation in the Compact.

- A. To participate in the Compact, a member state shall:
- 1. License occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants;
- 2. Participate fully in the Commission's data system, including but not limited to using the Commission's unique identifier as defined in rules of the Commission;
  - 3. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensees;
- 4. Notify the Commission, in compliance with the terms of the Compact and rules, of any adverse action or the availability of investigative information regarding a licensee;
- 5. Implement or utilize procedures for considering the criminal history records of applicants for an initial compact privilege. These procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records;
- a. A member state shall, within a time frame established by the Commission, require a criminal background check for a licensee seeking/applying for a compact privilege whose primary state of residence is that member state, by receiving the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal record search, and shall use the results in making licensure decisions.
  - b. Communication between a member state, the Commission and among member states regarding the

- verification of eligibility for licensure through the Compact shall not include any information received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation relating to a federal criminal records check performed by a member state under P.L. 92-544.
  - 6. Comply with the rules of the Commission;

- 7. Utilize only a recognized national examination as a requirement for licensure pursuant to the rules of the Commission; and
  - 8. Have continuing competence/education requirements as a condition for license renewal.
- B. A member state shall grant the compact privilege to a licensee holding a valid unencumbered license in another member state in accordance with the terms of the Compact and rules.
  - C. Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact privilege.
- D. A member state shall provide for the state's delegate to attend all Occupational Therapy Compact Commission meetings.
- E. Individuals not residing in a member state shall continue to be able to apply for a member state's single-state license as provided under the laws of each member state. However, the single-state license granted to these individuals shall not be recognized as granting the compact privilege in any other member state.
- F. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a member state for the issuance of a single-state license.

#### Article IV. Compact Privilege.

- A. To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and provisions of the Compact, the licensee shall:
  - 1. Hold a license in the home state;
  - 2. Have a valid United States social security number or national practitioner identification number;
  - 3. Have no encumbrance on any state license;
- 4. Be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state in accordance with subsections D, F, G, and H;
- 5. Have paid all fines and completed all requirements resulting from any adverse action against any license or compact privilege, and two years have elapsed from the date of such completion;
  - 6. Notify the Commission that the licensee is seeking the compact privilege within a remote state(s);
  - 7. Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the compact privilege;
- 8. Complete a criminal background check in accordance with subdivision A 5 of Article III. The licensee shall be responsible for the payment of any fee associated with the completion of a criminal background check;
- 9. Meet any jurisprudence requirements established by the remote state(s) in which the licensee is seeking a compact privilege; and
- 10. Report to the Commission adverse action taken by any non-member state within 30 days from the date the adverse action is taken.
- B. The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home state license. The licensee must comply with the requirements of subsection A to maintain the compact privilege in the remote state.
- C. a licensee providing occupational therapy in a remote state under the compact privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote state.
- D. Occupational therapy assistants practicing in a remote state shall be supervised by an occupational therapist licensed or holding a compact privilege in that remote state.
- E. A licensee providing occupational therapy in a remote state is subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws, remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period of time, impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. The licensee may be ineligible for a compact privilege in any state until the specific time for removal has passed and all fines are paid.
- F. If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:
  - 1. The home state license is no longer encumbered; and
- 2. Two years have elapsed from the date on which the home state license is no longer encumbered in accordance with subdivision 1.
- G. Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of subsection A to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.
- H. If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote state is removed, the individual may lose the compact privilege in any other remote state until the following occur:
  - 1. The specific period of time for which the compact privilege was removed has ended;
  - 2. All fines have been paid and all conditions have been met;
  - 3. Two years have elapsed from the date of completing requirements for subdivisions 1 and 2; and

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4. The compact privileges are reinstated by the Commission, and the compact data system is updated to reflect reinstatement.

- I. If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote state is removed due to an erroneous charge, privileges shall be restored through the compact data system.
- J. Once the requirements of subsection H have been met, the license must meet the requirements in subsection A to obtain a compact privilege in a remote state.

Article V. Obtaining a New Home State License by Virtue of Compact Privilege.

- A. An occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant may hold a home state license, which allows for compact privileges in member states, in only one member state at a time.
- B. If an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant changes primary state of residence by moving between two member states:
- 1. The occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant shall file an application for obtaining a new home state license by virtue of a compact privilege, pay all applicable fees, and notify the current and new home state in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the Commission.
- 2. Upon receipt of an application for obtaining a new home state license by virtue of compact privilege, the new home state shall verify that the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant meets the pertinent criteria outlined in Article IV via the data system, without need for primary source verification except for:
- a. An FBI fingerprint based criminal background check if not previously performed or updated pursuant to applicable rules adopted by the Commission in accordance with P.L. 92-544;
  - 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.
- 3. The former home state shall convert the former home state license into a compact privilege once the new home state has activated the new home state license in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the Commission.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Compact, if the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant cannot meet the criteria in Article IV, the new home state shall apply its requirements for issuing a new single-state license.
- 5. The occupational therapist or the occupational therapy assistant shall pay all applicable fees to the new home state in order to be issued a new home state license.
- C. If an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant changes primary state of residence by moving from a member state to a non-member state, or from a non-member state to a member state, the state criteria shall apply for issuance of 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.

Article VI. Active Duty Military Personnel or their Spouses.

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 Article V.

#### Article VII. 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:
- 1. Take adverse action against an occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's compact privilege within that member state.
- 2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a member state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another member state shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence are located.
- C. For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a member state as it would if the conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action.
  - 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.
  - G. Joint investigations.

- 1. 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.
- 2. Member states shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the Compact.
- H. If an adverse action is taken by the home state against an occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's license, the occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's compact privilege in all other member states shall be deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the state license. All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse action against an occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's license shall include a statement that the occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's compact privilege is 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.
  - Article VIII. Establishment of the Occupational Therapy Compact Commission.
- A. The Compact member states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the Occupational Therapy Compact Commission:
  - 1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the compact states.
- 2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
  - 3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.
  - B. Membership, voting, and meetings.
- 1. Each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate selected by that member state's licensing board.
  - 2. The delegate shall be either:
- a. A current member of the licensing board, who is an occupational therapist, occupational therapy assistant, or public member; or
  - b. An administrator of the licensing board.
- 3. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the delegate is appointed.
  - 4. The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the Commission within 90 days.
- 5. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the Commission. A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
- 6. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.
  - 7. The Commission shall establish by rule a term of office for delegates.
  - C. The Commission shall have the following powers and duties:
  - 1. Establish a code of ethics for the Commission;
  - 2. Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;
- 302 3. Establish bylaws;
  - 4. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
- 5. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the bylaws;

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6. Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of this Compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all member states;

7. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any state occupational therapy licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;

- 8. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- 9. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited 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;
- 11. Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of 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;
- 13. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed;
  - 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 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.

The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission according to the terms of this Compact.

- 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
- c. One ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national occupational therapy certification organization.
  - 2. The ex officio members will be selected by their respective organizations.
  - 3. The Commission may remove any member of the executive committee as provided in bylaws.
  - 4. The executive committee shall meet at least annually.
  - 5. The executive committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:
- a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation, fees paid by compact member states such as annual dues, and any commission compact fee charged to licensees for the compact privilege;
  - b. Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise;
  - c. Prepare and recommend the budget;
  - d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;
- e. Monitor Compact compliance of member states and provide compliance reports to the Commission;
  - f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and
  - g. Perform other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.
  - E. Meetings of the Commission.
- 1. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in Article X.
- 2. The Commission or the executive committee or other committees of the Commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the Commission or executive 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;

- c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
- d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real estate;
- e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
- f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential;
- g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
  - 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
  - j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member state statute.
- 3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision.
- 4. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
  - F. Financing of the Commission.
- 1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
- 2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations, 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.
- 4. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.
- 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.
  - G. Qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification.
- 1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the [grossly negligent,] 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 his or her own counsel, and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
- 3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the

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scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis
for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided
that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton
misconduct of that person.

Article IX. 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:
  - 1. Identifying information;
  - 2. Licensure data;

- 3. Adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;
- 4. Non-confidential information related to alternative program participation;
- 5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for such denial;
- 6. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this Compact, as determined by the rules of the Commission; and
  - 7. Current significant investigative information.
- C. Current significant investigative information and other investigative information pertaining to a Licensee in any member state will only be available to other 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.
- E. Member states contributing information to the data system may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the 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.

Article X. Rulemaking.

- A. The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this article 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.
- C. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact within four years of the date of adoption of the rule, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any member state.
- D. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the Commission.
- E. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the Commission, and at least 30 days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the Commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:
  - 1. On the website of the Commission or other publicly accessible platform; and
- 2. On the website of each member state occupational therapy licensing board or other publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
  - F. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:
- 1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule will be considered and voted upon;
  - 2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed rule;
  - 3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and
- 4. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.
- G. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
- H. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:
  - 1. At least 25 persons;
  - 2. A state or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or
  - 3. An association or organization having at least 25 members.

- I. 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. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the Commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.
- 1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director of the Commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than five business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.
- 2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.
  - 3. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will be made available on request.
- 4. Nothing in this article 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 article.
- 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.
- K. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the Commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.
- 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 article shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than 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:
  - 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
  - 2. Prevent a loss of Commission or member state funds;
- 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
  - 4. Protect public health and safety.
- N. The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of 30 days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the chair of the Commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the Commission.

*Article XI. Oversight, Dispute Resolution, and Enforcement.* 

A. Oversight.

- 1. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this Compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.
- 2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the Commission.
- 3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact, or promulgated rules.
  - B. Default, technical assistance, and termination.
- 1. If the Commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated rules, the Commission shall:
- a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default and/or any other action to be taken by the Commission; and
  - b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
- 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, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of

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

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

date of termination.

- 5. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the Commission and the defaulting state.
- 6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.

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.
- 2. The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

D. Enforcement.

The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this Compact.

By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices against a member 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 damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.

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.

Article XII. Date of Implementation of the Interstate Commission for Occupational Therapy Practice and Associated 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. Thereafter, the Commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the Compact.
- B. Any state that joins the Compact subsequent to the Commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the Compact becomes law in that state.
  - C. Any member state may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing the same.
- 1. A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months after enactment of the repealing statute.
- 2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's occupational therapy licensing board to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
- D. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any 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.
- E. This Compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

Article XIII. Construction and Severability.

This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this Compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this Compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any member state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any member state, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining member states and in full force and effect as to the member state affected as to all severable matters.

Article XIV. Binding Effect of Compact and Other Laws.

A. A licensee providing occupational therapy in a remote state under the

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- A. A licensee providing occupational therapy in a remote state under the 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.
- C. Any laws in a member state in conflict with the Compact are superseded to the 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.
- F. In the event any provision of the Compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any member state, the provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that member state.
- 2. That the Board of Medicine shall promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of this act to be effective within 280 days of its enactment.
- 629 3. That the provisions of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2022.