AGENDA ITEM 7 IOWA

Senate File 463 - Introduced

SENATE FILE 463 BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES

(SUCCESSOR TO SSB 1185)

A BILL FOR

1 An Act establishing the occupational therapy licensure compact. 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

- 1 Section 1. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. **147E.1 Occupational therapy** 2 licensure compact.
- 3 1. *Purpose.* The purpose of this compact is to facilitate 4 interstate practice of occupational therapy with the goal of 5 improving public access to occupational therapy services. The 6 practice of occupational therapy occurs in the state where
- 7 the patient or client is located at the time of the patient
- 8 or client encounter. The compact preserves the regulatory
- 9 authority of the states to protect public health and safety
- 10 through the current system of state licensure. This compact is 11 designed to achieve the following objectives:
- 12 a. Increase public access to occupational therapy services 13 by providing for the mutual recognition of other member state 14 licenses.
- 15 b. Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's
- 16 health and safety.
- 17 c. Encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating 18 multistate occupational therapy practice.
- 19 d. Support spouses of relocating military members.
- 20 e. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and 21 disciplinary information between member states.
- 22 f. Allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with 23 a compact privilege in that state accountable to that state's 24 practice standards.
- 25 g. Facilitate the use of telehealth technology in order to 26 increase access to occupational therapy services.
- 27 2. Definitions. As used in this compact, and except as
- 28 otherwise 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, including 31 members of the national guard and reserve on active duty orders 32 pursuant to 10 U.S.C.
- ch. 1209 or 1211, respectively.
- 33 b. "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil,
- 34 equitable, or criminal action permitted by a state's laws which 35 is imposed by a licensing board or other authority against

- 1 an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant,
- 2 including actions against an individual's license or compact
- 3 privilege such as censure, revocation, suspension, probation,
- 4 monitoring of the licensee, or restriction on the licensee's
- 5 practice.
- 6 c. "Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring
- 7 process approved by an occupational therapy licensing board.
- 8 d. "Compact privilege" means the authorization, which
- 9 is equivalent to a license, granted by a remote state to
- 10 allow a licensee from another member state to practice as an
- 11 occupational therapist or practice as an occupational therapy
- 12 assistant in the remote state under its laws and rules. The
- 13 practice of occupational therapy occurs in the member state
- 14 where the patient or client is located at the time of the
- 15 patient or client encounter.
- 16 e. "Continuing competence or education" means a requirement,
- 17 as a condition of license renewal, to provide evidence
- 18 of participation in, and completion of, educational and
- 19 professional activities relevant to the practice or area of 20 work.
- 21 f. "Current significant investigative information" means
- 22 investigative information that a licensing board, after an
- 23 inquiry or investigation that includes notification and an
- 24 opportunity for the occupational therapist or occupational
- 25 therapy assistant to respond, if required by state law, has 26 reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would 27 indicate more than a minor infraction.
- 28 *g. "Data system"* means a repository of information about 29 licensees, including but not limited to license status,
- 30 investigative information, compact privileges, and adverse 31 actions.
- 32 h. "Encumbered license" means a license in which an adverse 33 action restricts the practice of occupational therapy by the 34 licensee or said adverse action has been reported to the
- 35 national practitioners data bank.

- 1 *i. "Executive committee"* means a group of directors elected 2 or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted 3 to them by, the commission.
- 4 *j. "Home state"* means the member state that is the 5 licensee's primary state of residence.
- 6 *k. "Impaired practitioner"* means individuals whose 7 professional practice is adversely affected by substance abuse, 8 addiction, or other health-related conditions.
- 9 I. "Investigative information" means information, records,
- 10 or documents received or generated by an occupational therapy 11 licensing board pursuant to an investigation.
- 12 *m. "Jurisprudence requirement"* means the assessment of an 13 individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the 14 practice of occupational therapy in a state.
- 15 *n. "Licensee"* means an individual who currently holds an 16 authorization from the state to practice as an occupational 17 therapist or as an occupational therapy assistant.
- 18 *o. "Member state"* means a state that has enacted the 19 compact.
- 20 p. "Occupational therapist" means an individual who is 21 licensed by a state to practice occupational therapy.
- q. "Occupational therapy", "occupational therapy practice", 23 and "practice of occupational therapy" mean the care and 24 services provided by an occupational therapist or an 25 occupational therapy assistant as set forth in the member 26 state's statutes and regulations.
- 27 r. "Occupational therapy assistant" means an individual 28 who is licensed by a state to assist in the practice of 29 occupational therapy.
- 30 s. "Occupational therapy compact commission" or "commission" 31 means the national administrative body whose membership 32 consists of all states that have enacted the compact.
- 33 t. "Occupational therapy licensing board" or "licensing 34 board" means the agency of a state that is authorized to license 35 and regulate occupational therapists and occupational therapy

- 1 assistants.
- 2 u. "Primary state of residence" or "home state" means the
- 3 state in which an occupational therapist or occupational
- 4 therapy assistant who is not active duty military declares a
- 5 primary residence for legal purposes as verified by a driver's
- 6 license, federal income tax return, lease, deed, mortgage,
- 7 voter registration, or other verifying documentation as further
- 8 defined by commission rules.
- 9 *v. "Remote state"* means a member state other than the home
- 10 state, where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise
- 11 the compact privilege.
- 12 w. "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by the commission
- 13 that has the force of law.
- 14 x. "Single-state license" means an occupational therapist or
- 15 occupational therapy assistant license issued by a member state
- 16 that authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does
- 17 not include a compact privilege in any other member state.
- 18 y. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or
- 19 territory of the United States that regulates the practice of
- 20 occupational therapy.
- 21 z. "Telehealth" means the application of telecommunication
- 22 technology to deliver occupational therapy services for
- 23 assessment, intervention, or consultation.
- 24 3. State participation in the compact.
- 25 a. To participate in the compact, a member state shall do
- 26 all of the following:
- 27 (1) License occupational therapists and occupational
- 28 therapy assistants.
- 29 (2) Participate fully in the commission's data system,
- 30 including but not limited to using the commission's unique
- 31 identifier as defined in rules of the commission.
- 32 (3) Have a mechanism in place for receiving and
- 33 investigating complaints about licensees.
- 34 (4) Notify the commission, in compliance with the terms
- 35 of the compact and rules, of any adverse action or the

- 1 availability of investigative information regarding a licensee.
- 2 (5) Implement or utilize procedures for considering the 3 criminal history records of applicants for an initial compact 4 privilege. These procedures shall include the submission of 5 fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants 6 for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history 7 record information from the federal bureau of investigation 8 and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal 9 records.
- 10 (a) A member state shall, within a time frame established 11 by the commission, require a criminal background check for a 12 licensee seeking or applying for a compact privilege whose 13 primary state of residence is that member state, by receiving 14 the results of the federal bureau of investigation criminal 15 record search, and shall use the results in making licensure 16 decisions.
- 17 (b) Communication between a member state, the commission, 18 and among member states regarding the verification of 19 eligibility for licensure through the compact shall not 20 include any information received from the federal bureau of 21 investigation relating to a federal criminal records check 22 performed by a member state under Pub. L. No. 92-544.
 - (6) Comply with the rules of the commission.

- 24 (7) Utilize only a recognized national examination as 25 a requirement for licensure pursuant to the rules of the 26 commission.
- 27 (8) Have continuing competence or education requirements as 28 a condition for license renewal.
- 29 b. A member state shall grant the compact privilege to 30 a licensee holding a valid, unencumbered license in another 31 member state in accordance with the terms of the compact and 32 rules.
- 33 c. A member state may charge a fee for granting a compact 34 privilege.
- 35 d. A member state shall provide for the state's delegate to

- 1 attend all occupational therapy compact commission meetings.
- 2 e. Individuals not residing in a member state shall continue
- 3 to be able to apply for a member state's single-state license
- 4 as provided under the laws of each member state. However, the
- 5 single-state license granted to these individuals shall not
- 6 be recognized as granting the compact privilege in any other
- 7 member state.
- 8 f. Nothing in this compact shall affect the requirements
- 9 established by a member state for the issuance of a
- 10 single-state license.

- 11 4. Compact privilege.
- 12 a. To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and 13 provisions of the compact, the licensee shall do all of the 14 following:
- 15 (1) Hold a license in the home state.
- 16 (2) Have a valid United States social security number or 17 national practitioner identification number.
 - (3) Have no encumbrance on any state license.
- 19 (4) Be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state 20 in accordance with paragraphs "d", "f", "g", and "h".
- 21 (5) Have paid all fines and completed all requirements 22 resulting from any adverse action against any license or 23 compact privilege, and two years have elapsed from the date of 24 such completion.
- 25 (6) Notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the 26 compact privilege within a remote state.
- 27 (7) Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for 28 the compact privilege.
- 29 (8) Complete a criminal background check in accordance with 30 subsection 3, paragraph "a", subparagraph (5). The licensee 31 shall be responsible for the payment of any fee associated with 32 the completion of a criminal background check.

-6-

33 (9) Meet any jurisprudence requirements established by 34 the remote state in which the licensee is seeking a compact 35 privilege.

- 1 (10) Report to the commission adverse action taken by any 2 nonmember state within thirty days from the date the adverse 3 action is taken.
- 4 b. The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date 5 of the home state license. The licensee must comply with the 6 requirements of paragraph "a" to maintain the compact privilege 7 in the remote state.
- 8 c. A licensee providing occupational therapy in a remote 9 state under the compact privilege shall function within the
- 10 laws and regulations of the remote state.

- 11 *d.* Occupational therapy assistants practicing in a remote 12 state shall be supervised by an occupational therapist licensed 13 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, or 19 take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. The licensee may be ineligible for 21 a compact privilege in any state until the specific time for 22 removal has passed and all fines are paid.
- *f.* If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall 24 lose the compact privilege in any remote state until all of the 25 following occur:
 - (1) The home state license is no longer encumbered.
- 27 (2) Two years have elapsed from the date on which the 28 home state license is no longer encumbered in accordance with 29 subparagraph (1).
- 30 g. Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored 31 to good standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of 32 paragraph "a" to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.
- 33 h. If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote state is 34 removed, the individual may lose the compact privilege in any 35 other remote state until all of the following occur:

- 1 (1) The specific period of time for which the compact 2 privilege was removed has ended.
- 3 (2) All fines have been paid and all conditions have been 4 met.
- 5 (3) Two years have elapsed from the date of completing the 6 requirements of subparagraphs (1) and (2).
- 7 (4) The compact privilege is reinstated by the 8 commission, and the compact data system is updated to reflect 9 reinstatement.
- 10 *i.* If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote state 11 is removed due to an erroneous charge, privileges shall be 12 restored through the compact data system.
- 13 *j.* Once the requirements of paragraph "h" have been met, the 14 licensee must meet the requirements of paragraph "a" to obtain a 15 compact privilege in a remote state.
- 16 5. Obtaining a new home state license by virtue of compact 17 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:
- 25 (1) The occupational therapist or occupational therapy 26 assistant shall file an application for obtaining a new 27 home state license by virtue of a compact privilege, pay all 28 applicable fees, and notify the current and new home state in 29 accordance with applicable rules adopted by the commission.
- 30 (2) Upon receipt of an application for obtaining a new 31 home state license by virtue of compact privilege, the new 32 home state shall verify that the occupational therapist or 33 occupational therapy assistant meets the pertinent criteria 34 outlined in subsection 4 via the data system, without the 35 need for primary source verification except for all of the

- 1 following:
- 2 (a) A federal bureau of investigation fingerprint-based 3 criminal background check if not previously performed or 4 updated pursuant to applicable rules adopted by the commission 5 in accordance with Pub. L. No. 92-544.
- 6 (b) Any other criminal background check as required by the 7 new home state.
- 8 (c) Submission of any requisite jurisprudence requirements 9 of the new home state.
- 10 (3) The former home state shall convert the former home 11 state license into a compact privilege once the new home state 12 has activated the new home state license in accordance with 13 applicable rules adopted by the commission.
- 14 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this compact, if 15 the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant 16 cannot meet the criteria in subsection 4, the new home state 17 shall apply its requirements for issuing a new single-state 18 license.
- 19 (5) The occupational therapist or the occupational therapy 20 assistant shall pay all applicable fees to the new home state 21 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 nonmember state, or from a nonmember state to
 a member state, the state criteria shall apply for issuance of
 a single-state license in the new state.
- 27 d. Nothing in this compact shall interfere with a licensee's
- 28 ability to hold a single-state license in multiple states;
- 29 however, for the purposes of this compact, a licensee shall
- 30 have only one home state license.
- 31 e. Nothing in this compact shall affect the requirements
- 32 established by a member state for the issuance of a
- 33 single-state license.
- 34 6. Active duty military personnel or their spouses. Active
- 35 duty military personnel, or their spouses, shall designate a

- 1 home state where the individual has a current license in good
- 2 standing. The individual may retain the home state designation
- 3 during the period the service member is on active duty.
- 4 Subsequent to designating a home state, the individual shall
- 5 only change their home state through application for licensure
- 6 in the new state or through the process described in subsection 7 5.
- 8 7 Adverse actions.
- 9 a. A home state shall have exclusive power to impose adverse 10 action against an occupational therapist's or occupational 11 therapy assistant's license issued by the home state.
- 12 b. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, 13 a remote state shall have the authority, in accordance with
- 14 existing state due process law, to do all of the following:
- 15 (1) Take adverse action against an occupational therapist's 16 or occupational therapy assistant's compact privilege within 17 that member state.
- 18 (2) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations
 19 that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well
 20 as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing
 21 board in a member state for the attendance and testimony of
 22 witnesses or the production of evidence from another member
 23 state shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of
 24 competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure
 25 of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings
 26 pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness
 27 fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the
 28 service statutes of the state where the witnesses or evidence
 29 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.
- 35 d. The home state shall complete any pending investigations

- 1 of an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant
- 2 who changes primary state of residence during the course of the
- 3 investigations. The home state where the investigations were
- 4 initiated shall also have the authority to take appropriate
- 5 action and shall promptly report the conclusions of the
- 6 investigations to the occupational therapy compact commission
- 7 data system. The occupational therapy compact commission data
- 8 system administrator shall promptly notify the new home state
- 9 of any adverse actions.
- 10 A member state, if otherwise permitted by state law,
- 11 may recover from the affected occupational therapist or
- 12 occupational therapy assistant the costs of investigations and
- 13 disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken
- 14 against that occupational therapist or occupational therapy
- 15 assistant.
- 16 f. A member state may take adverse action based on the 17 factual findings of the remote state, provided that the member 18 state follows its own procedures for taking the adverse action.
- 19
- Joint investigations. q.
- 20 (1) In addition to the authority granted to a member 21 state by its respective state occupational therapy laws and
- 22 regulations or other applicable state law, any member state may
- 23 participate with other member states in joint investigations
- 24 of licensees.
- 25 Member states shall share any investigative,
- 26 litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint
- 27 or individual investigation initiated under the compact.
- 28 If an adverse action is taken by the home state against
- 29 an occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's
- 30 license, the occupational therapist's or occupational therapy
- 31 assistant's compact privilege in all other member states shall
- 32 be deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from
- 33 the state license. All home state disciplinary orders that
- 34 impose adverse action against an occupational therapist's
- 35 or occupational therapy assistant's license shall include a

-11-

- 1 statement that the occupational therapist's or occupational
- 2 therapy assistant's compact privilege is deactivated in all
- 3 member states during the pendency of the order.
- 4 *i.* If a member state takes adverse action, it shall promptly 5 notify the administrator of the data system. The administrator 6 of the data system shall promptly notify the home state of any 7 adverse actions by remote states.
- 8 *j.* Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's 9 decision that participation in an alternative program may be
- 10 used in lieu of adverse action.

29

- 11 8. Establishment of the occupational therapy compact 12 commission.
- 13 a. The compact member states hereby create and establish a 14 joint public agency known as the occupational therapy compact 15 commission.
- 16 (1) The commission is an instrumentality of the compact 17 states.
- 18 (2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against
 19 the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a
 20 court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of
 21 the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and
 22 jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to
 23 participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
- 24 (3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a 25 waiver of sovereign immunity.
 - b. Membership, voting, and meetings.
- 27 (1) Each member state shall have and be limited to one 28 delegate selected by that member state's licensing board.
 - (2) The delegate shall be either of the following:
- 30 (a) A current member of the licensing board who is an 31 occupational therapist, occupational therapy assistant, or 32 public member.
- 33 (b) An administrator of the licensing board.
- 34 (3) Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office 35 as provided by the law of the state from which the delegate is

-12-

- 1 appointed.
- 2 (4) The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring 3 in the commission within ninety days of the vacancy.
- 4 (5) Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard 5 to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall 6 otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business 7 and affairs of the commission. A delegate shall vote in 8 person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The 9 bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by
- 10 telephone or other means of communication.
- 11 (6) The commission shall meet at least once during each 12 calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth 13 in the bylaws.
- 14 (7) The commission shall establish by rule a term of office 15 for delegates.
- 16 *c.* The commission shall have the following powers and 17 duties:
- 18 (1) Establish a code of ethics for the commission.
- 19 (2) Establish the fiscal year of the commission.
- 20 (3) Establish bylaws.
- 21 (4) Maintain its financial records in accordance with the 22 bylaws.
- 23 (5) Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the 24 provisions of this compact and the bylaws.
- 25 (6) Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate 26 implementation and administration of this compact. The rules 27 shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in 28 all member states.
- 29 (7) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the 30 name of the commission, provided that the standing of any state 31 occupational therapy licensing board to sue or be sued under 32 applicable law shall not be affected.
- 33 (8) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
- 34 (9) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel,
- 35 including but not limited to employees of a member state.

- 1 (10) Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix 2 compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate 3 authority to carry out the purposes of the compact, and 4 establish the commission's personnel policies and programs 5 relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, 6 and other related personnel matters.
- 7 (11) Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants 8 of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and 9 receive, utilize, and dispose of the same; provided that at all
- 10 times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety 11 or conflict of interest.
- 12 (12) Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations
- 13 of, or otherwise own, hold, improve, or use, any property,
- 14 whether real, personal, or mixed; provided that at all times
- 15 the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety.
- 16 (13) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, 17 abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, 18 or mixed.
- 19 (14) Establish a budget and make expenditures.
- 20 (15) Borrow money.
- 21 (16) Appoint committees, including standing committees 22 composed of members, state regulators, state legislators or 23 their representatives, consumer representatives, and such other 24 interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the 25 bylaws.
- 26 (17) Provide and receive information from, and cooperate 27 with, law enforcement agencies.
- 28 (18) Establish and elect an executive committee.
- 29 (19) Perform such other functions as may be necessary or 30 appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent 31 with the state regulation of occupational therapy licensure and 32 practice.
- 33 d. The executive committee. The executive committee shall 34 have the power to act on behalf of the commission according to 35 the terms of this compact.

- 1 (1) The executive committee shall be composed of the 2 following nine members:
- 3 (a) Seven voting members who are elected by the commission 4 from the current membership of the commission.
- 5 (b) One ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized 6 national occupational therapy professional association.
- 7 (c) One ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized 8 national occupational therapy certification organization.
- 9 (2) The ex officio members will be selected by their
- 10 respective organizations.

22

23

- 11 (3) The commission may remove any member of the executive 12 committee as provided in bylaws.
 - (4) The executive committee shall meet at least annually.
- 14 (5) The executive committee shall have the following duties 15 and responsibilities:
- 16 (a) Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules 17 or bylaws, changes to this compact, fees paid by compact member 18 states such as annual dues, and any commission compact fee 19 charged to licensees for the compact privilege.
- 20 (b) Ensure compact administration services are 21 appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise.
 - (c) Prepare and recommend the budget.
 - (d) Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission.
- 24 (e) Monitor compact compliance of member states and provide 25 compliance reports to the commission.
 - (f) Establish additional committees as necessary.
- 27 (g) Perform other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.
- 28 e. Meetings of the commission.
- 29 (1) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public 30 notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as 31 required under the rulemaking provisions in subsection 10.
- 32 (2) The commission or the executive committee or other 33 committees of the commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic 34 meeting if the commission or executive committee or other 35 committees of the commission must discuss any of the following:

- 1 (a) Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations 2 under the compact.
- 3 (b) The employment, compensation, discipline, or other 4 matters, practices, or procedures related to specific employees 5 or other matters related to the commission's internal personnel 6 practices and procedures.
- 7 (c) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated 8 litigation.
- 9 (d) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or 10 sale of goods, services, or real estate.
- 11 (e) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any 12 person.
- 13 (f) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial 14 information that is privileged or confidential.
- 15 (g) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where 16 disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of 17 personal privacy.
- 18 (h) Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law 19 enforcement purposes.
- 20 (i) Disclosure of information related to any investigative 21 reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for use of the commission 22 or other committee charged with the responsibility of 23 investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant 24 to the compact.
- 25 (j) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by 26 federal or member state statute.
- 27 (3) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed 28 pursuant to this provision, the commission's legal counsel or 29 designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall 30 reference each relevant exempting provision.
- 31 (4) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly
- 32 describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide
- 33 a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons
- 34 therefore, including a description of the views expressed.
- 35 All documents considered in connection with an action shall

- 1 be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of 2 a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release
- 2 a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release
- 3 by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of 4 competent jurisdiction.
 - f. Financing of the commission.
- 6 (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, 7 the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and 8 ongoing activities.
- 9 (2) The commission may accept any and all appropriate
- 10 revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, 11 supplies, materials, and services.
- 12 (3) The commission may levy on and collect an annual 13 assessment from each member state or impose fees on other 14 parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities 15 of the commission and its staff, which must be in a total 16 amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved by
- 17 the commission each year for which revenue is not provided by
- 18 other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall
- 19 be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the
- 20 commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all
- 21 member states.
- 22 (4) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind 23 prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor 24 shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the member 25 states, except by and with the authority of the member state.
- 26 (5) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all 27 receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of 28 the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting 29 procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts 30 and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be 31 audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, 32 and the report of the audit shall be included in and become
- 33 part of the annual report of the commission.
- 34 g. Qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification.
- 35 (1) The members, officers, executive director, employees,

- 1 and representatives of the commission shall be immune from
- 2 suit and liability, either personally or in their official
- 3 capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or
- 4 personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising
- 5 out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that
- 6 occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had
- 7 a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of
- 8 commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided
- 9 that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect
- 10 any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss,
- 11 injury, or liability caused by the intentional, willful, or
- 12 wanton misconduct of that person.
- 13 (2) The commission shall defend any member, officer,
- 14 executive director, employee, or representative of the
- 15 commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability
- 16 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission
- 17 that occurred within the scope of commission employment,
- 18 duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against
- 19 whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing
- 20 occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties,
- 21 or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be
- 22 construed to prohibit that person from retaining the person's
- 23 own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged
- 24 act, error, or omission did not result from that person's
- 25 intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct.
- 26 (3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless
- 27 any member, officer, executive director, employee, or
- 28 representative of the commission for the amount of any
- 29 settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising
- 30 out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that
- 31 occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties,
- 32 or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable
- 33 basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission
- 34 employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that the
- 35 actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from

- 1 the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person.
- 2 9. Data system.
- 3 a. The commission shall provide for the development,
- 4 maintenance, and utilization of a coordinated database and
- 5 reporting system containing licensure, adverse action, and
- 6 investigative information on all licensed individuals in member 7 states.
- 8 b. A member state shall submit a uniform data set to
- 9 the data system on all individuals to whom this compact is
- 10 applicable, utilizing a unique identifier, as required by the
- 11 rules of the commission, including all of the following:
- 12 (1) Identifying information.
- 13 (2) Licensure data.
- 14 (3) Adverse actions against a license or compact privilege.
- 15 (4) Nonconfidential information related to alternative
- 16 program participation.
- 17 (5) Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason
- 18 for such denial.
- 19 (6) Other information that may facilitate the
- 20 administration of this compact, as determined by the rules of
- 21 the commission.
- 22 (7) Current significant investigative information.
- 23 c. Current significant investigative information and other
- 24 investigative information pertaining to a licensee in any
- 25 member state will only be available to other member states.
- 26 d. The commission shall promptly notify all member states of
- 27 any adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual
- 28 applying for a license. Adverse action information pertaining
- 29 to a licensee in any member state will be available to any
- 30 other member state.
- 31 e. Member states contributing information to the data
- 32 system may designate information that may not be shared with
- 33 the public without the express permission of the contributing
- 34 state.
- 35 f. Any information submitted to the data system that is

- 1 subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the member 2 state contributing the information shall be removed from the 3 data system.
- 4 10. Rulemaking.
- 5 a. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers 6 pursuant to the criteria set forth in this subsection and the 7 rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become 8 binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.
- 9 b. The commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in
- 10 order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of
- 11 the compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the
- 12 commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that
- 13 is beyond the scope of the purposes of the compact, or the
- 14 powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the commission
- 15 shall be invalid and have no force and effect.
- 16 c. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states
 17 rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the
 18 same manner used to adopt the compact within four years of the
 19 date of adoption of the rule, then such rule shall have no
 20 further force and effect in any member state.
- 21 d. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a 22 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 thirty 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 in all of the following places:
- 28 (1) On the internet site of the commission or other publicly
- 29 accessible platform.
- 30 (2) On the internet site of each member state occupational
- 31 therapy licensing board or other publicly accessible platform
- 32 or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish 33 proposed rules.
- 34 *f.* The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include all of 35 the following:

- **1 (1)** The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in 2 which the rule will be considered and voted upon.
- 3 (2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the 4 reason for the proposed rule.
- 5 (3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any 6 interested person.
- 7 (4) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice 8 to the commission of their intention to attend the public 9 hearing and any written comments.
- 10 *g.* Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission 11 shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions,
 - 12 and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
 - 13 h. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public
- 14 hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is
- 15 requested by any of the following:
- 16 (1) At least twenty-five persons.
- 17 (2) A state or federal governmental subdivision or agency.
- 18 (3) An association or organization having at least 19 twenty-five members.
- 20 i. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment,
- 21 the commission shall publish the place, time, and date of
- 22 the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held via
- 23 electronic means, the commission shall publish the mechanism 24 for access to the electronic hearing.
- 25 (1) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall 26 notify the executive director of the commission or other 27 designated member in writing of their desire to appear and 28 testify at the hearing not less than five business days before
- 29 the scheduled date of the hearing.
- 30 (2) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each 31 person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity 32 to comment orally or in writing.
- 33 (3) All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording 34 will be made available on request.
- 35 (4) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as

- 1 requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be 2 grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings 3 required by this subsection.
- *j.* Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close 5 of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was 6 not held, the commission shall consider all written and oral 7 comments received.
- 8 *k.* If no written notice of intent to attend the public 9 hearing by interested parties is received, the commission may 10 proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public 11 hearing.
- 12 *I.* The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, 13 take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the 14 effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking 15 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 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 do any of the following:
- 25 (1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or 26 welfare.
 - (2) Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds.
- 28 (3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an 29 administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule.
 - (4) Protect public health and safety.

30

31 n. The commission or an authorized committee of the 32 commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule 33 or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, 34 errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical 35 errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on

- 1 the internet site of the commission. The revision shall be
- 2 subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty days
- 3 after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds
- 4 that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A
- 5 challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the chair
- 6 of the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If
- 7 no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without
- 8 further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision
- 9 may not take effect without the approval of the commission.
- 10 11. Oversight, dispute resolution, and enforcement.
- 11 a. Oversight.
- 12 (1) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches
- 13 of state government in each member state shall enforce this
- 14 compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to
- 15 effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions
- 16 of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have
- 17 standing as statutory law.
- 18 (2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact
- 19 and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a
- 20 member state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact
- 21 which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of
- 22 the commission.
- 23 (3) The commission shall be entitled to receive service
- 24 of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to
- 25 intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to
- 26 provide service of process to the commission shall render a
- 27 judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact, or
- 28 promulgated rules.
- 29 b. Default, technical assistance, and termination.
- 30 (1) If the commission determines that a member state
- 31 has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or
- 32 responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules,
- 33 the commission shall do all of the following:
- 34 (a) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other
- 35 member states of the nature of the default, the proposed means

1 of curing the default, or any other action to be taken by the 2 commission.

- (b) Provide remedial training and specific technical 3 4 assistance regarding the default.
- If a state in default fails to cure the default, the 5 6 defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an 7 affirmative vote of a majority of the member states, and all 8 rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact may 9 be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of

10 the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations 11 or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

- 12 Termination of membership in the compact shall be 13 imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have 14 been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall 15 be given by the commission to the governor, the majority and 16 minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and 17 each of the member states.
- 18 (4) A state that has been terminated is responsible for 19 all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through 20 the effective date of termination, including obligations that 21 extend beyond the effective date of termination.
- The commission shall not bear any costs related 23 to a state that is found to be in default or that has been 24 terminated from the compact unless agreed upon in writing 25 between the commission and the defaulting state.
- 26 The defaulting state may appeal the action of the 27 commission by petitioning the United States district court 28 for the District of Columbia or the federal district where 29 the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing 30 member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including 31 reasonable attorney fees.
 - C. Dispute resolution.

22

32

33 (1) Upon request by a member state, the commission shall 34 attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise 35 among member states and between member and nonmember states.

- 1 (2) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for 2 both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as 3 appropriate.
- 4 d. Enforcement.
- 5 (1) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its 6 discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this 7 compact.
- 8 (2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal 9 action in the United States district court for the District
- 10 of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has
- 11 its principal offices against a member state in default to
- 12 enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its
- 13 promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include
- 14 both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial
- 15 enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be
- 16 awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable
- 17 attorney fees.
- 18 (3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies
- 19 of the commission. The commission may pursue any other 20 remedies available under federal or state law.
- 12. Date of implementation of the interstate commission for occupational therapy practice and associated rules, withdrawal, and amendment.
- 24 a. The compact shall come into effect on the date on 25 which the compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth
- 26 member state. The provisions, which become effective at
- 27 that time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the
- 28 commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules.
- 29 Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking
- 30 powers necessary to the implementation and administration of
- 31 the compact.
- 32 b. Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the
- 33 commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject
- 34 to the rules as they exist on the date on which the compact
- 35 becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously

1 adopted by the commission shall have the full force and effect 2 of law on the date the compact becomes law in that state.

- 3 c. Any member state may withdraw from this compact by 4 enacting a statute repealing the same.
- 5 (1) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until 6 six months after enactment of the repealing statute.
- 7 (2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement 8 of the withdrawing state's occupational therapy licensing board 9 to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting
- 10 requirements of this compact prior to the effective date of 11 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 nonmember state that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.
- 17 e. This compact may be amended by the member states. No 18 amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding 19 upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all 20 member states.
- 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
- 31 shall be held contrary to the constitution of any member state, 32 the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the 33 remaining member states and in full force and effect as to the
- 34 member state affected as to all severable matters. 35 14. *Binding effect of compact and other laws.*

- 1 a. A licensee providing occupational therapy in a remote 2 state under the compact privilege shall function within the 3 laws and regulations of the remote state.
- 4 b. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law 5 of a member state that is not inconsistent with the compact 6 c. Any laws in a member state in conflict with the compact 7 are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
- 8 *d.* Any lawful actions of the commission, including all rules 9 and bylaws promulgated by the commission, are binding upon the 10 member states.
- 11 e. All agreements between the commission and the member
- 12 states are binding in accordance with their terms.
- 13 f. In the event any provision of the compact exceeds the
- 14 constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any member
- 15 state, the provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the
- 16 conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that
- 17 member state.

20

18 EXPLANATION

- The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.
- 21 This bill adopts the interstate occupational therapy
- 22 licensure compact.
- The compact establishes a system whereby occupational
- 24 therapists and occupational therapy assistants licensed to
- 25 practice in one member state may practice in another member
- 26 state under a compact privilege without applying for a
- 27 license in that state. The compact imposes certain minimum
- 28 requirements on the licensure of occupational therapists and
- 29 occupational therapy assistants in member states. The compact
- 30 comes into effect upon adoption by 10 states.
- The compact creates a commission to administer the operation
- 32 of the compact. The commission is an instrumentality of the
- 33 party states. The compact includes provisions relating to
- 34 the establishment and membership of the commission; powers
- 35 of the commission; meetings and voting requirements of the

S.F. 463

- 1 commission; commission bylaws and rules; commission committees;
- 2 commission finances; records of the commission; compacting
- 3 state compliance; venue for judicial proceedings; qualified
- 4 immunity, defense, and indemnification; effective dates and
- 5 amendments to the compact; withdrawal, default, and expulsion;
- 6 severability and construction; and the binding effect of the
- 7 compact and other laws.

AGENDA ITEM 7 MISSOURI

HB 542 -- OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE (Shields)

COMMITTEE OF ORIGIN: Standing Committee on Professional Registration and Licensing

This bill adopts the "Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact". The Compact allows an occupational therapist who meets the eligibility requirements to receive an expedited license.

To participate in the Compact, a member state must license both occupational therapists and occupational therapist assistances, participate in a data system, have a mechanism in place regarding complaints, consider criminal history records for applicants, utilize only recognized national examination as a requirement for licensure, and have continuing education requirements.

In order to utilize the provisions of the Compact to be licensed, an applicant must have no encumbrance on his or her license.

A person with an occupational therapist license from a state that has entered in to the Compact can practice in another state that has also entered in to the Compact, as long as the occupational therapist complies with any laws in the second state.

The Compact outlines how to update a home state designation and how adverse actions can be taken against a licensee.

The Compact outlines the establishment of an Occupational Therapy Compact Commission for the purpose of enforcing the Compact.

The Compact outlines the establishment of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, adverse action, and investigative information on all licensed individuals in all member states.

The Compact will come in to effect once 10 states have entered into the Compact.

AGENDA ITEM 7 N. CAROLINA

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

FILED SENATE
Mar 2, 2021
S.B. 173
PRINCIPAL CLERK
D

S

SENATE BILL DRS35067-NBf-44A*

Short Litle: C	Occupational Therapy Interstate Compact.	(Public)
Sponsors: S	Senators Krawiec, Burgin, and Perry (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to:		
		
AN ACT TO	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	OT FOR THE
	ESTABLISH AND ENTER INTO AN INTERSTATE COMPA OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY. The General Assembly of N	
TTOTOL	enacts:	ortir Garollila
	TION 1. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by ac	dding a new Article
to read:		
	"Article 181.	
"§ 90-270.180.	"Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact.	
	se of this Compact is to facilitate interstate practice of occupa	tional therapy with
	improving public access to occupational therapy service	
	I therapy occurs in the state where the patient or client is loc	
	client encounter. The Compact preserves the regulatory aut	
	nealth and safety through the current system of state licensure	e. This Compact is
	hieve the following objectives:	
<u>(1)</u>	Increase public access to occupational therapy services by for the mutual recognition of other member state licenses.	<u>y providing</u>
(2)	Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and	l safety
(<u>2)</u> (<u>3)</u>	Encourage the cooperation of member states in regi	
1_/	multistate occupational therapy practice.	
(4) (5)	Support spouses of relocating military members.	
<u>(5)</u>	Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and discip	<u>olinary</u>
(0)	information between member states.	•
<u>(6)</u>	Allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a constitution in that state appears to that state a provider of services with a constitution of serv	
(7)	privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice state. Facilitate the use of telehealth technology in order to in	
<u>(1)</u>	access to occupational therapy services.	<u>lorcaso</u>
"§ 90-270.181		
	this Compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following	n g
definitions sha		
<u>(1)</u>	Active duty military. – Full-time duty status in the active ur	
	service of the United States, including members of the Nati	
	Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 Chapter 1209 and 10 U.S.C. Chapter 1211.	<u> </u>
<u>(2)</u>	Adverse action. – Any administrative, civil, equitable, or	criminal
<u>(2)</u>	action permitted by a state's laws which is imposed by a	-
	board or other	<u>~</u>



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.

- (3) Alternative program. A nondisciplinary monitoring process approved by an occupational therapy licensing board.
- (4) Compact privilege. The authorization which is the 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 or client is located at the time of the patient-client encounter.
- 13 (5) Continuing competence/education. A requirement, as a condition of license renewal,
 14 to provide evidence of participation in, or completion of, educational and professional
 15 activities relevant to practice or area of work.
- Current significant investigative information. 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.
- 21 (7) Data system. A repository of information about licensees, including, but not limited to, license status, investigative information, Compact privileges, and adverse actions.
- 23 (8) Encumbered license. 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).
- 26 (9) Executive Committee. A group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the Commission.
- 28 (10) Home state. The member state that is the licensee's primary state of residence.
- 30 (11) Impaired practitioner. Individuals whose professional practice is adversely affected by substance abuse, addiction, or other health-related conditions.
- 32 (12) <u>Investigative information. Information, records, or documents received or generated</u> 33 <u>by an occupational therapy licensing board pursuant to an investigation.</u>
- 34 (13) Jurisprudence requirement. The assessment of an individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of occupational therapy in a state.
- 36 (14) <u>Licensee. An individual who currently holds an authorization from the state to practice as an occupational therapist or as an occupational therapy assistant.</u>
- 38 (15) Member state. A state that has enacted the Compact.
- 39 (16) Occupational therapist. An individual who is licensed by a state to practice occupational therapy.
- 41 (17) Occupational therapy assistant. An individual who is licensed by a state to assist in the practice of occupational therapy.
- 43 (18) Occupational therapy; occupational therapy practice; practice of occupational therapy.

 44 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.
- 46 (19) Occupational Therapy Compact Commission or Commission. The national administrative body whose membership consists of all states that have enacted the Compact.

49 50

51

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

- (20) Occupational therapy licensing board or licensing board. The agency of a state that is authorized to license and regulate occupational therapy assistants.
- (21) Primary state of residence. 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 any of the following:
 - a. Drivers license.
 - b. Federal income tax return.
 - c. <u>Lease.</u>
 - d. Deed.
 - <u>e.</u> <u>Mortgage.</u>
 - f. Voter registration.
 - g. Other verifying documentation as defined by Commission rules.
- (22) Remote state. A member state other than the home state where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the Compact privilege.
- (23) Rule. A regulation promulgated by the Commission that has the force of law.
- (24) State. Any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States of America that regulates the practice of occupational therapy.
- (25) Single-state license. 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.
- (26) <u>Telehealth. The application of telecommunication technology to deliver occupational therapy services for assessment, intervention, or consultation.</u>

"§ 90-270.182. State participation in the Compact.

- (a) To participate in the Compact, a member state shall do all of the following:
 - (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 by 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 the state's criminal records. The procedures must comply with the following:
 - a. The member state shall, within a time frame established by the Commission, require a criminal background check for a licensee seeking or 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.

- All 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.

10

11 12

13 14

15

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

38

39

40

41

44

45

46

47

48 49

50

- 8 (7) <u>Utilize only a recognized national examination as a requirement for licensure pursuant to the rules of the Commission.</u>
 - (8) Having 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.
- 16 (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.

"§ 90-270.183. Compact privilege.

- (a) To exercise the Compact privilege under the terms and provisions of the Compact, the licensee shall meet all of the following requirements:
- (1) Hold a license in the home state.
- (2) <u>Have a valid United States social security number or National Practitioner</u> Identification number.
- 30 (3) Have no encumbrance on any state license.
- Be eligible for a Compact privilege in any member state in accordance with subsections (d) through (h) of this section.
- 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.
- Notify the Commission that the licensee is seeking the Compact privilege within a remote state.
 - (7) Pay any applicable, including any state, fee for the Compact privilege.
 - (8) Complete a criminal background check in accordance with G.S. 90-270.182(a)(5), and pay any fee associated with the completion of the criminal background check.
- 42 (9) Meet any jurisprudence requirements established by the remote state in which the licensee is seeking a Compact privilege.
 - (10) Report to the Commission adverse action taken by any nonmember 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) of this section 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.

Page 4 DRS35067-NBf-44A*

- (d) Occupational therapy assistants practicing in aremote 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 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 all of the following occur:
- (1) The home state license is no longer encumbered.
- (2) Two years have elapsed from the date on which the home state license is no longer encumbered in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (g) Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored in good standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of subsection (a) of this section 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 all of 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) of this subsection.
- (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) of this section have been met, the licensee must meet the requirements in subsection (a) of this section to obtain a Compact privilege in a remote state.

"§ 90-270.184. 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, the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant shall do all of the following:
- (1) File an application for obtaining a new home state license by virtue of a Compact privilege.
- (2) Pay all applicable fees.
- (3) Notify the current and new home state in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the Commission.
- (c) 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 G.S. 90-270.183 via the data system, without need for primary source verification, except for the following:
- (1) A Federal Bureau of Investigation 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.
- (2) Other criminal background checks, as required by the new home state.

- (3) Submission of any requisite jurisprudence requirements of the new home state.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Compact, if the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant cannot meet the criteria in G.S. 90-270.183, the new home state shall apply its requirements for issuing a new single-state license.
- (f) 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.
- (g) If an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant changes 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 shall apply for issuance of a single-state license in the new state.
- (h) 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.
- (i) Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a member state for the issuance of a single-state license.

"§ 90-270.185. 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 his or her home state through application for licensure in the new state or through the process described in G.S. 90-270.184.

"§ 90-270.186. 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 do the following:
- (1) Take adverse action against an occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's Compact privilege within that member state.
- 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 doing so, 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 and shall promptly report the conclusions of the

3

7

8

9

14

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

Session 2021

investigations to the data system. The 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 4 occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant the costs of investigations and disposition 5 of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that occupational therapist or 6 occupational therapy assistant.
 - 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.
- In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its respective state 10 occupational therapy laws and regulations or other applicable state law, any member state may 11 participate with other member states in joint investigations of licensees. Member states shall 12 share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or 13 individual investigation initiated under the Compact.
- If an adverse action is taken by the home state against an occupational therapist's or 15 occupational therapy assistant's license, the occupational therapist's or occupational therapy 16 assistant's Compact privilege in all other member states shall be deactivated until all 17 encumbrances have been removed from the state license. All home state disciplinary orders that 18 impose adverse action against an occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's 19 license shall include a statement that the occupational therapist's or occupational therapy 20 assistant's Compact privilege is deactivated in all member states during the pendency of the order.
 - 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.
 - 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.

"§ 90-270.187. Establishment of the Occupational Therapy Compact Commission.

- Establishment. The Compact member states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the Occupational Therapy Compact Commission.
- The Commission is an instrumentality of the Compact states. (1)
- (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.
- Membership; Voting; Meetings. Each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate selected by that member state's licensing board. The delegate shall be either (i) a current member of the licensing board, who is an occupational therapist, occupational therapy assistant, or public member or (ii) an administrator of the licensing board. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the delegate is appointed. The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the Commission within 90 days. 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. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws. The Commission shall establish by rule a term of office for delegates.
 - Powers; Duties. The Commission shall have the following powers and duties: (c)
 - (1) Establish a code of ethics for the Commission.

Session 2021

- (2) 1 Establish the fiscal year of the Commission.
- 2 (3) Establish bylaws.

7

8

28

30

31

32 33

34

37

38 39

40

41

42 43

44

45

46

47

48

49

- 3 (4) Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws.
- 4 (5) Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact 5 and the bylaws. 6
 - **(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.
- 9 Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the <u>(7)</u> 10 Commission, provided that the standing of any state occupational therapy licensing 11 board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected.
- 12 (8) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
- 13 Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, (9)14 employees of a member state.
- 15 (10)Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such 16 individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and 17 establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of 18 interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters.
- 19 Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, (11)20 materials and services, and receive, utilize, and dispose of the same, provided that at 21 all times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and conflict of 22 interest.
- 23 (12)Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise own, hold, 24 improve, or use, any property, real, personal, or mixed, provided that at all times the 25 Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety.
- 26 Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose (13)27 of any property, real, personal, or mixed.
- 29 (14)Establish a budget and make expenditures.
 - (15)Borrow money.
 - Appoint committees, including standing committees composed of members, state (16)regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this Compact and the bylaws.
- 35 Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement agencies. (17)36
 - (18)Establish and elect an Executive Committee.
 - Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the (19)purposes of this Compact consistent with the state regulation of occupational therapy licensure and practice.
 - 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, as follows:
 - Seven voting members who are elected by the Commission from the current a. membership of the Commission.
 - One ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national b. occupational therapy professional association.
 - One ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national <u>C.</u> occupational therapy certification organization.
- The ex officio members will be selected by their respective organizations. 50 (2)

DRS35067-NBf-44A* Page 8

Session 2021

- 1 (3) The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Committee as 2 provided in bylaws.
- 3 The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually. (4) 4
 - (5) The Executive Committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:
 - Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the rules or bylaws, a. 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.
 - Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately provided, <u>b.</u> contractual or otherwise.
 - Prepare and recommend the budget. С.
 - Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission. d.
 - Monitor Compact compliance of member states and provide <u>e.</u> compliance reports to the Commission.
 - Establish additional committees as necessary. f.
 - Perform other duties as provided in rules or bylaws. g.
- Meetings of the Commission. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public 18 notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in G.S. 90-270.189. The Commission or the Executive Committee or other committees of the Commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the Commission or Executive Committee or other committees of the Commission must discuss any of the following:
 - Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the Compact. (1)
- 23 The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or procedures (2) 24 related to specific employees or other matters related to the Commission's internal 25 personnel practices and procedures.
- 26 Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation. (3)
- 27 (4) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real 28 estate.
- 29 Accusation of any person of a crime or formally censuring any person. (5)
- 30 (6) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is 31 privileged or confidential.
 - Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would (7) constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
 - Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes. (8)
 - Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on (9)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.
 - (10)Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member state statute.
 - 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. 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 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.
 - Financing of the Commission. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20 21

22

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

<u>The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.</u>

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. 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.

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; Indemnification. – 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 or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

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.

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.

"§ 90-270.188. 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.
- 46 (b) A member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data system on all individuals
 47 to whom this Compact is applicable, utilizing a unique identifier, as required by the rules of the
 48 Commission, including all of the following:
 - (1) Identifying information.
- 50 (2) Licensure data.
- 51 (3) Adverse actions against a license or Compact privilege.
 - (4) Nonconfidential information related to alternative program participation.

Page 10 DRS35067-NBf-44A*

Session 2021

- (5) Any denial of application for licensure and the reasons for such denial.
- Other information that may facilitate the administration of this Compact, as determined by the rules of the Commission.
- (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.

"§ 90-270.189. Rulemaking.

- (a) The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this section and the rules adopted herein. 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 thereunder, 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 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 on the website of the Commission or other publicly accessible platform and 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 all of the following:
 - (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.
 - (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 any of the following:
 - (1) At least 25 persons.
 - (2) A state or federal government subdivision or agency.
 - (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

DRS35067-NBf-44A*

means, the Commission shall publish the mechanism access to the electronic hearing.
 Hearings shall be conducted as follows:

- (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 shall 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 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.
- (/) 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 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 (i) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare, (ii) prevent a loss of Commission or member state funds, (iii) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule, or (iv) 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.

"§ 90-270.190. Oversight; dispute resolution; enforcement.

- (a) Oversight. 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.
- 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.
- 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

Page 12 DRS35067-NBf-44A*

of process to the Commission shall render a judgnoentrder void as to the Commission, this Compact, or promulgated rules.

- (b) Default; Technical Assistance; Termination. 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 do all of the following:
- (1) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states of the nature of default, the proposed means of curing the default, and any other action to be taken by the Commission.
- (2) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 attorneys' fees.

- (c) Dispute Resolution. Upon request by a member state, the Commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact that arise among member states and between member and nonmember states. 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 U.S. 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 attorneys' 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.

"§ 90-270.191. Date of implementation of the Interstate Commission for occupational therapy practice and associated rules; withdrawal; 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

DRS35067-NBf-44A*

Session 2021

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. A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months after enactment of the repealing statute. 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 nonmember 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.

"§ 90-270.192. 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.

"§ 90-270.193. Binding effect of Compact and other laws.

- (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."
- **SECTION 2.** Section 1 of this act becomes effective when at least 10 states have enacted the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact set forth in Section 1 of this act. The North Carolina Board of Occupational Therapy shall report to the Revisor of Statutes when the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact set forth in Section 1 of this act has been enacted by the 10 member states. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.

Page 14 DRS35067-NBf-44A*

AGENDA ITEM 7 MARYLAND - ENACTED

SENATE BILL 139

J2 1lr1182 CF (PRE–FILED) HB 540

By: Senators Carozza and Beidle

Requested: October 28, 2020

Introduced and read first time: January 13, 2021 Assigned to:

Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

Senate action: Adopted

Read second time: February 24, 2021

Cŀ	ΗA	PΊ	ΓER		

1 AN ACT concerning

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

2122

23

24

Interstate Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact

FOR the purpose of entering into the Interstate Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact; stating the purpose of the Compact; requiring a state to meet certain requirements to participate in the Compact; establishing certain duties of member states; authorizing a certain state to charge a certain fee for granting a certain compact privilege; requiring certain occupational therapists or occupational therapy assistants to meet certain eligibility requirements to receive certain licensure and exercise a certain privilege; establishing certain authorizations and requirements regarding the practice of occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants under a compact privilege; requiring a licensee who is active duty military or the spouse of an individual who is active duty military to designate certain locations as the home state under certain circumstances; establishing certain authority of home states and remote states with regard to certain adverse actions; establishing the Occupational Therapy Compact Commission and its duties; providing for the election of an Executive Board of the Commission and establishing its duties; providing for the financing of the Commission; requiring the Commission to provide for the development, maintenance, and utilization of a coordinated database and reporting system; requiring member states to submit certain information to the data system; authorizing the Commission to adopt certain rules and amendments in a certain manner; providing for certain oversight, dispute resolution, and enforcement of the Compact; establishing certain requirements for withdrawal by member states from the Compact; providing for the dissolution of the Compact under certain circumstances; providing for the application of the Compact;

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment

34

SENATE BILL 139

1 2 3 4	providing for the binding effect of the Compact; establishing procedures for amending the Compact; making the provisions of the Compact severable; making this Act subject to a certain contingency; defining certain terms; and generally relating to the Interstate Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact.
5 6 7 8 9 10	BY adding to Article – Health Occupations Section 10–3A–01 to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 3A. Interstate Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact" Annotated Code of Maryland (2014 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
11 12	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
13	Article – Health Occupations
14	SUBTITLE 3A. INTERSTATE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT.
15	10-3A-01.
16 17 18	THE INTERSTATE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT IS ENACTED INTO LAW AND ENTERED INTO WITH ALL OTHER STATES LEGALLY JOINING IN IT IN THE FORM SUBSTANTIALLY AS IT APPEARS IN THIS SECTION AS FOLLOWS:
19	SECTION 1. PURPOSE.
24 25 26 27	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. THE COMPACT IS DESIGNED TO ACHIEVE THE FOLLOWING OBJECTIVES:
28 29 30	(1) INCREASE PUBLIC ACCESS TO OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY SERVICES BY PROVIDING FOR THE MUTUAL RECOGNITION OF OTHER MEMBER STATE LICENSES;
31 32	(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;

- 1 (4) SUPPORT SPOUSES OF RELOCATING MILITARY MEMBERS;
- 2 (5) ENHANCE THE EXCHANGE OF LICENSURE, INVESTIGATIVE, AND 3 DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION BETWEEN MEMBER STATES:
- 4 (6) ALLOW A REMOTE STATE TO HOLD A PROVIDER OF SERVICES
 5 WITH A COMPACT PRIVILEGE IN THAT STATE ACCOUNTABLE TO THAT STATE'S
- 6 PRACTICE STANDARDS; AND
- 7 (7) FACILITATE THE USE OF TELEHEALTH TECHNOLOGY IN ORDER TO 8 INCREASE ACCESS TO OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY SERVICES.
- 9 **SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS.**
- 10 AS USED IN THE COMPACT, AND EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED, THE 11 FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS SHALL APPLY:
- 12 (1) "ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY" MEANS FULL-TIME DUTY STATUS IN 13 THE ACTIVE UNIFORMED SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING MEMBERS
- 14 OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE ON ACTIVE DUTY ORDERS PURSUANT TO
- 15 **10 U.S.C. CHAPTER 1209 AND SECTION 1211.**
- 16 (2) "ADVERSE ACTION" MEANS ANY ADMINISTRATIVE, CIVIL,
- 17 EQUITABLE, OR CRIMINAL ACTION PERMITTED BY A STATE'S LAWS THAT IS IMPOSED
- 18 BY A LICENSING BOARD OR OTHER AUTHORITY AGAINST AN OCCUPATIONAL
- 19 THERAPIST OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT, INCLUDING ACTIONS AGAINST
- 20 AN INDIVIDUAL'S LICENSE OR COMPACT PRIVILEGE SUCH AS CENSURE,
- 21 REVOCATION, SUSPENSION, PROBATION, MONITORING OF THE LICENSEE, OR
- 22 RESTRICTION ON THE LICENSEE'S PRACTICE.
- 23 (3) "ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM" MEANS A NON-DISCIPLINARY
- 24 MONITORING PROCESS APPROVED BY AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSING
- 25 **BOARD**.
- 26 (4) "COMPACT PRIVILEGE" MEANS THE AUTHORIZATION, THAT IS
- 27 EQUIVALENT TO A LICENSE, GRANTED BY A REMOTE STATE TO ALLOW A LICENSEE
- 28 FROM ANOTHER MEMBER STATE TO PRACTICE AS AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST OR
- 29 PRACTICE AS AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT IN THE REMOTE STATE
- 30 UNDER ITS LAWS AND RULES. THE PRACTICE OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY OCCURS
- 31 IN THE MEMBER STATE WHERE THE PATIENT/CLIENT IS LOCATED AT THE TIME OF
- 32 THE PATIENT/CLIENT ENCOUNTER.

- 1 (5) "CONTINUING COMPETENCE/EDUCATION" MEANS A
 2 REQUIREMENT, AS A CONDITION OF LICENSE RENEWAL, TO PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF
 3 PARTICIPATION IN, AND/OR COMPLETION OF, EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL
 4 ACTIVITIES RELEVANT TO PRACTICE OR AREA OF WORK.
- 5 (6) "CURRENT SIGNIFICANT INVESTIGATIVE INFORMATION" MEANS
 6 INVESTIGATIVE INFORMATION THAT A LICENSING BOARD, AFTER AN INQUIRY OR
 7 INVESTIGATION THAT INCLUDES NOTIFICATION AND AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE
 8 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT TO RESPOND,
 9 IF REQUIRED BY STATE LAW, HAS REASON TO BELIEVE IS NOT GROUNDLESS AND, IF
 10 PROVED TRUE, WOULD INDICATE MORE THAN A MINOR INFRACTION.
- 11 (7) "DATA SYSTEM" MEANS A REPOSITORY OF INFORMATION ABOUT
 12 LICENSEES ESTABLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9 THAT INCLUDES, BUT IS
 13 NOT LIMITED TO, LICENSE STATUS, INVESTIGATIVE INFORMATION, COMPACT
 14 PRIVILEGES, AND ADVERSE ACTIONS.
- 15 (8) "ENCUMBERED LICENSE" MEANS A LICENSE WITH RESPECT TO
 16 WHICH AN ADVERSE ACTION RESTRICTS THE PRACTICE OF OCCUPATIONAL
 17 THERAPY BY THE LICENSEE OR SAID ADVERSE ACTION HAS BEEN REPORTED TO THE
 18 NATIONAL PRACTITIONERS DATA BANK.
- 19 (9) "EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE" MEANS A GROUP OF DIRECTORS 20 ELECTED OR APPOINTED TO ACT ON BEHALF OF, AND WITHIN THE POWERS 21 GRANTED TO THEM BY, THE COMMISSION.
- 22 (10) "HOME STATE" MEANS THE MEMBER STATE THAT IS THE 23 LICENSEE'S PRIMARY STATE OF RESIDENCE.
- 24 (11) "IMPAIRED PRACTITIONER" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHOSE 25 PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE IS ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY SUBSTANCE ABUSE, 26 ADDICTION, OR OTHER HEALTH-RELATED CONDITIONS.
- 27 (12) "INVESTIGATIVE INFORMATION" MEANS INFORMATION,
 28 RECORDS, AND/OR DOCUMENTS RECEIVED OR GENERATED BY AN OCCUPATIONAL
 29 THERAPY LICENSING BOARD PURSUANT TO AN INVESTIGATION.
- 30 (13) "JURISPRUDENCE REQUIREMENT" MEANS THE ASSESSMENT OF 31 AN INDIVIDUAL'S KNOWLEDGE OF THE LAWS AND RULES GOVERNING THE PRACTICE 32 OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY IN A STATE.
- 33 (14) "LICENSEE" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CURRENTLY HOLDS AN
 34 AUTHORIZATION FROM A STATE TO PRACTICE AS AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST OR
 35 AS AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT.

1 2	(15) "MEMBER STATE" MEANS A STATE THAT HAS ENACTED THE COMPACT.
3 4	(16) "OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS LICENSED BY A STATE TO PRACTICE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.
5 6 7 8 9	(17) "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.
10 11 12	(18) "OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS LICENSED BY A STATE TO ASSIST IN THE PRACTICE OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.
13 14 15	(19) "OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY COMPACT COMMISSION" OR "COMMISSION" MEANS THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE BODY WHOSE MEMBERSHIP CONSISTS OF ALL STATES THAT HAVE ENACTED THE COMPACT.
16 17 18 19	(20) "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.
20 21 22 23	(21) "PRIMARY STATE OF RESIDENCE" MEANS 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:
24	(I) A DRIVER'S LICENSE;
25	(II) A FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURN;
26	(III) A LEASE;
27	(IV) A DEED;
28	(V) A MORTGAGE;
29	(VI) A VOTER REGISTRATION; OR

- 1 (VII) OTHER VERIFYING DOCUMENTATION AS DEFINED BY 2 COMMISSION RULES.
- 3 (22) "REMOTE STATE" MEANS A MEMBER STATE OTHER THAN THE
- 4 HOME STATE. WHERE A LICENSEE IS EXERCISING OR SEEKING TO EXERCISE THE
- 5 **COMPACT PRIVILEGE.**
- 6 (23) "RULE" MEANS A REGULATION PROMULGATED BY THE 7 COMMISSION THAT HAS THE FORCE OF LAW.
- 8 (24) "SINGLE-STATE LICENSE" MEANS AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST
- 9 OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT LICENSE ISSUED BY A MEMBER STATE
- 10 THAT AUTHORIZES PRACTICE ONLY WITHIN THE ISSUING STATE AND DOES NOT
- 11 INCLUDE A COMPACT PRIVILEGE IN ANY OTHER MEMBER STATE.
- 12 (25) "STATE" MEANS ANY STATE, COMMONWEALTH, DISTRICT, OR
- 13 TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA THAT REGULATES THE PRACTICE
- 14 **OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY**.
- 15 (26) "TELEHEALTH" MEANS THE APPLICATION OF
- 16 TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY TO DELIVER OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
- 17 SERVICES FOR ASSESSMENT, INTERVENTION AND/OR CONSULTATION.
- 18 SECTION 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT.
- 19 (A) TO PARTICIPATE IN THE COMPACT, A MEMBER STATE MUST:
- 20 (1) LICENSE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS AND OCCUPATIONAL
- 21 THERAPY ASSISTANTS;
- 22 (2) PARTICIPATE FULLY IN THE COMMISSION'S DATA SYSTEM,
- 23 INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE USE OF THE COMMISSION'S UNIQUE
- 24 IDENTIFIER AS DEFINED IN RULES OF THE COMMISSION;
- 25 (3) HAVE A MECHANISM IN PLACE FOR RECEIVING AND
- 26 INVESTIGATING COMPLAINTS ABOUT LICENSEES;
- 27 (4) NOTIFY THE COMMISSION, IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS OF
- 28 THE COMPACT AND RULES, OF ANY ADVERSE ACTION OR THE AVAILABILITY OF
- 29 INVESTIGATIVE INFORMATION REGARDING A LICENSEE:
- 30 (5) IMPLEMENT A PROCESS OR UTILIZE PROCEDURES FOR
- 31 CONSIDERING THE CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS OF APPLICANTS FOR AN INITIAL
- 32 COMPACT PRIVILEGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION;

- 1 (6) COMPLY WITH THE RULES OF THE COMMISSION:
- 2 (7) UTILIZE ONLY A RECOGNIZED NATIONAL EXAMINATION AS A
- 3 REQUIREMENT FOR LICENSURE PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF THE COMMISSION;
- 4 **AND**
- 5 (8) HAVE CONTINUING COMPETENCY EDUCATION
- 6 COMPETENCE/EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS AS A CONDITION FOR LICENSE
- 7 **RENEWAL**.
- 8 (B) (1) A MEMBER STATE SHALL, WITHIN A TIME FRAME ESTABLISHED BY
- 9 THE COMMISSION, ESTABLISH A PROCESS FOR REQUIRING A CRIMINAL
- 10 BACKGROUND CHECK FOR A LICENSEE APPLYING FOR A COMPACT
- 11 WHOSE PRIMARY STATE OF RESIDENCE IS THAT MEMBER STATE, THAT INCLUDES:
- 12 (I) SUBMISSION OF FINGERPRINTS OR OTHER
- 13 BIOMETRIC-BASED INFORMATION BY APPLICANTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF
- 14 OBTAINING AN APPLICANT'S CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION FROM THE FEDERAL
- 15 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND THE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR RETAINING THAT
- 16 STATE'S CRIMINAL RECORDS; AND
- 17 (II) RECEIVING THE RESULTS OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF
- 18 INVESTIGATION AND THE STATE AGENCY CRIMINAL RECORD SEARCH AND USING
- 19 THE RESULTS IN MAKING LICENSURE DECISIONS.
- 20 (2) COMMUNICATION BETWEEN A MEMBER STATE AND THE
- 21 COMMISSION OR AMONG MEMBER STATES REGARDING THE VERIFICATION OF
- 22 ELIGIBILITY FOR LICENSURE THROUGH THE COMPACT MAY NOT INCLUDE ANY
- 23 INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
- 24 RELATING TO A FEDERAL CRIMINAL RECORDS CHECK PERFORMED BY A MEMBER
- 25 **STATE UNDER PUBLIC LAW 92–544**.
- 26 (C) A MEMBER STATE SHALL GRANT THE COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO A
- 27 LICENSEE HOLDING A VALID UNENCUMBERED LICENSE IN ANOTHER MEMBER STATE
- 28 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE COMPACT AND RULES.
- 29 (D) MEMBER STATES MAY CHARGE A FEE FOR GRANTING A COMPACT
- 30 **PRIVILEGE**.
- 31 (E) A MEMBER STATE SHALL PROVIDE FOR THE STATE'S DELEGATE TO
- 32 ATTEND ALL OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY COMPACT COMMISSION MEETINGS.

- 1 (F) INDIVIDUALS NOT RESIDING IN A MEMBER STATE SHALL CONTINUE TO 2 BE ABLE TO APPLY FOR A MEMBER STATE'S SINGLE-STATE LICENSE AS PROVIDED
- 3 UNDER THE LAWS OF EACH MEMBER STATE. HOWEVER, THE SINGLE-STATE LICENSE
- 4 GRANTED TO THESE INDIVIDUALS MAY NOT BE RECOGNIZED AS GRANTING THE
- 5 COMPACT PRIVILEGE IN ANY OTHER MEMBER STATE.
- 6 (G) NOTHING IN THE COMPACT MAY AFFECT THE REQUIREMENTS
 7 ESTABLISHED BY A MEMBER STATE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A SINGLE-STATE
 8 LICENSE.
- 9 **SECTION 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE.**
- 10 (A) TO EXERCISE THE COMPACT PRIVILEGE UNDER THE TERMS AND 11 PROVISIONS OF THE COMPACT, A LICENSEE MUST:
- 12 (1) HOLD A LICENSE IN THE HOME STATE;
- 13 (2) HAVE A VALID UNITED STATES SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OR 14 NATIONAL PRACTITIONER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER;
- 15 (3) HAVE NO ENCUMBRANCE ON ANY STATE LICENSE;
- 16 (4) BE ELIGIBLE FOR A COMPACT PRIVILEGE IN ANY MEMBER STATE
 17 IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTIONS (E) THROUGH (J) (D), (F), (G), AND (H) OF THIS
 18 SECTION;
- 19 (5) HAVE PAID ALL FINES AND COMPLETED ALL REQUIREMENTS
 20 RESULTING FROM ANY ADVERSE ACTION AGAINST ANY LICENSE OR COMPACT
 21 PRIVILEGE, AND TWO YEARS HAVE ELAPSED FROM THE DATE OF SUCH COMPLETION;
- 22 (6) NOTIFY THE COMMISSION THAT THE LICENSEE IS SEEKING THE 23 COMPACT PRIVILEGE WITHIN A REMOTE STATE(S):
- 24 (7) PAY ANY APPLICABLE FEES, INCLUDING ANY STATE FEE, FOR THE 25 COMPACT PRIVILEGE;
- 26 (8) COMPLETE A CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK IN ACCORDANCE
 27 WITH SUBSECTION (B) OF SECTION 3 AND PAY ANY FEE ASSOCIATED WITH THE
 28 COMPLETION OF THE CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK;
- 29 (9) MEET ANY JURISPRUDENCE REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY 30 THE REMOTE STATE(S) IN WHICH THE LICENSEE IS SEEKING A COMPACT PRIVILEGE; 31 AND

- 1 (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) OF THIS SECTION TO MAINTAIN THE COMPACT PRIVILEGE IN THE REMOTE STATE.
- 8 (C) A LICENSEE PROVIDING OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY IN A REMOTE STATE
 9 UNDER THE COMPACT PRIVILEGE SHALL FUNCTION WITHIN THE LAWS AND
 10 REGULATIONS OF THE REMOTE STATE.
- 11 (D) OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANTS PRACTICING IN A REMOTE STATE
 12 SHALL BE SUPERVISED BY AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST LICENSED OR HOLDING A
 13 COMPACT PRIVILEGE IN THAT REMOTE STATE.
- A LICENSEE PROVIDING OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY IN A REMOTE STATE 14 IS SUBJECT TO THAT STATE'S REGULATORY AUTHORITY. A REMOTE STATE MAY, IN 15 ACCORDANCE WITH DUE PROCESS AND THAT STATE'S LAWS. REMOVE A LICENSEE'S 16 COMPACT PRIVILEGE IN THE REMOTE STATE FOR A SPECIFIC PERIOD OF TIME. 17 IMPOSE FINES, AND/OR TAKE ANY OTHER NECESSARY ACTIONS TO PROTECT THE 18 HEALTH AND SAFETY OF ITS CITIZENS. THE LICENSEE MAY BE INELIGIBLE FOR A 19 20 COMPACT PRIVILEGE IN ANY STATE UNTIL THE SPECIFIC TIME FOR REMOVAL HAS 21 PASSED AND ALL FINES ARE PAID.
- 22 (F) IF A HOME STATE LICENSE IS ENCUMBERED, THE LICENSEE SHALL LOSE 23 THE COMPACT PRIVILEGE IN ANY REMOTE STATE UNTIL THE FOLLOWING OCCUR:

- (1) THE HOME STATE LICENSE IS NO LONGER ENCUMBERED; AND
- 25 (2) TWO YEARS HAVE ELAPSED FROM THE DATE ON WHICH THE
 26 STATE LICENSE IS NO LONGER ENCUMBERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION
 27 4(F)(1).
- 28 (G) ONCE AN ENCUMBERED LICENSE IN THE HOME STATE IS RESTORED TO 29 GOOD STANDING, THE LICENSEE MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION 30 (A) OF THIS SECTION TO OBTAIN A COMPACT PRIVILEGE IN ANY REMOTE STATE.
- 31 (H) IF A LICENSEE'S COMPACT PRIVILEGE IN ANY REMOTE STATE IS
 32 REMOVED, THE INDIVIDUAL MAY LOSE THE COMPACT PRIVILEGE IN ANY OTHER
 33 REMOTE STATE UNTIL THE FOLLOWING OCCUR:

- 1 (1) THE SPECIFIC PERIOD OF TIME FOR WHICH THE COMPACT 2 PRIVILEGE WAS REMOVED HAS ENDED;
- 3 (2) ALL FINES HAVE BEEN PAID AND ALL CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN 4 MET;
- 5 (3) TWO YEARS HAVE ELAPSED FROM THE DATE OF COMPLETING 6 REQUIREMENTS IN ITEMS (1) AND (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION; AND
- 7 (4) THE COMPACT PRIVILEGES ARE REINSTATED BY THE 8 COMMISSION, AND THE COMPACT DATA SYSTEM IS UPDATED TO REFLECT 9 REINSTATEMENT.
- 10 (I) IF A LICENSEE'S COMPACT PRIVILEGE IN ANY REMOTE STATE IS
 11 REMOVED DUE TO AN ERRONEOUS CHARGE, PRIVILEGES SHALL BE RESTORED
 12 THROUGH THE COMPACT DATA SYSTEM.
- 13 (J) ONCE THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (H) OF THIS SECTION HAVE
 14 BEEN MET, THE LICENSEE MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS IN SUBSECTION (A) OF
 15 THIS SECTION TO OBTAIN A COMPACT PRIVILEGE IN A REMOTE STATE.
- 16 SECTION 5: OBTAINING A NEW HOME STATE LICENSE BY VIRTUE OF 17 COMPACT PRIVILEGE.
- 18 (A) AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
 19 ASSISTANT MAY HOLD A HOME STATE LICENSE, WHICH ALLOWS FOR COMPACT
 20 PRIVILEGES IN MEMBER STATES, IN ONLY ONE MEMBER STATE AT A TIME.
- 21 (B) IF AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY 22 ASSISTANT CHANGES PRIMARY STATE OF RESIDENCE BY MOVING BETWEEN TWO 23 MEMBER STATES:
- 24 (1) THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
 25 ASSISTANT SHALL FILE AN APPLICATION FOR OBTAINING A NEW HOME STATE
 26 LICENSE BY VIRTUE OF A COMPACT PRIVILEGE, PAY ALL APPLICABLE FEES, AND
 27 NOTIFY THE CURRENT AND NEW HOME STATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE
 28 RULES ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION;
- 29 (2) UPON RECEIPT OF AN APPLICATION FOR OBTAINING A NEW HOME 30 STATE LICENSE BY VIRTUE OF COMPACT PRIVILEGE, THE NEW HOME STATE SHALL 31 VERIEN THAT THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.
- 31 VERIFY THAT THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
- 32 ASSISTANT MEETS THE PERTINENT CRITERIA OUTLINED IN SECTION 4 VIA THE DATA
- 33 SYSTEM, WITHOUT NEED FOR PRIMARY SOURCE VERIFICATION EXCEPT FOR:

- 1 (I) AN FBI FINGERPRINT BASED CRIMINAL BACKGROUND
 2 CHECK IF NOT PREVIOUSLY PERFORMED OR UPDATED PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE
 3 PHILES ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION IN ACCORDANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW 22, 544.
- 3 RULES ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION IN ACCORDANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW 92–544;
- 4 (II) OTHER CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS AS REQUIRED BY 5 THE NEW HOME STATE; AND
- 6 (III) SUBMISSION OF ANY REQUISITE JURISPRUDENCE 7 REQUIREMENTS OF THE NEW HOME STATE;
- 8 (3) THE FORMER HOME STATE SHALL CONVERT THE FORMER HOME
 9 STATE LICENSE INTO A COMPACT PRIVILEGE ONCE THE NEW HOME STATE HAS
 10 ACTIVATED THE NEW HOME STATE LICENSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE
 11 RULES ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION;
- 12 (4) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THE COMPACT, IF
 13 THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT CANNOT
 14 MEET THE CRITERIA IN SUBSECTION (A) OF SECTION 4, THE NEW HOME STATE
 15 SHALL APPLY ITS REQUIREMENTS FOR ISSUING A NEW SINGLE-STATE LICENSE; AND
- 16 (5) THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST OR THE OCCUPATIONAL
 17 THERAPY ASSISTANT SHALL PAY ALL APPLICABLE FEES TO THE NEW HOME STATE
 18 IN ORDER TO BE ISSUED A NEW HOME STATE LICENSE.
- 19 (C) IF AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
 20 ASSISTANT CHANGES PRIMARY STATE OF RESIDENCE BY MOVING FROM A MEMBER
 21 STATE TO A NON-MEMBER STATE, OR FROM A NON-MEMBER STATE TO A MEMBER
 22 STATE, THE STATE CRITERIA SHALL APPLY FOR ISSUANCE OF A SINGLE-STATE
 23 LICENSE IN THE NEW STATE.
- 24 (D) NOTHING IN THE COMPACT SHALL INTERFERE WITH A LICENSEE'S
 25 ABILITY TO HOLD A SINGLE-STATE LICENSE IN MULTIPLE STATES. HOWEVER, FOR
 26 THE PURPOSES OF THIS COMPACT, A LICENSEE SHALL HAVE ONLY ONE HOME STATE
 27 LICENSE.
- 28 (E) NOTHING IN THE COMPACT SHALL AFFECT THE REQUIREMENTS
 29 ESTABLISHED BY A MEMBER STATE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A SINGLE-STATE
 30 LICENSE.
- 31 SECTION 6. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES.
- 32 (A) ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL, OR THEIR SPOUSES, SHALL 33 DESIGNATE A HOME STATE WHERE THE INDIVIDUAL HAS A CURRENT LICENSE IN GOOD STANDING.

- 1 (B) THE INDIVIDUAL MAY RETAIN THE HOME STATE DESIGNATION DURING 2 THE PERIOD THE SERVICE MEMBER IS ON ACTIVE DUTY.
- 3 (C) SUBSEQUENT TO DESIGNATING A HOME STATE, THE INDIVIDUAL SHALL
 4 ONLY CHANGE THE INDIVIDUAL'S HOME STATE THROUGH APPLICATION FOR
 5 LICENSURE IN THE NEW STATE OR THROUGH THE PROCESS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
 6 5.
- 7 SECTION 7. ADVERSE ACTIONS.
- 8 (A) A HOME STATE SHALL HAVE EXCLUSIVE POWER TO IMPOSE ADVERSE
 9 ACTION AGAINST AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST'S OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
 10 ASSISTANT'S LICENSE ISSUED BY THE HOME STATE.
- 11 (B) IN ADDITION TO THE OTHER POWERS CONFERRED BY STATE LAW, A
 12 REMOTE STATE SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXISTING
 13 STATE DUE PROCESS LAW, TO:
- 14 (1) TAKE ADVERSE ACTION AGAINST AN OCCUPATIONAL
 15 THERAPIST'S OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT'S COMPACT PRIVILEGE
 16 WITHIN THAT MEMBER STATE; AND
- ISSUE SUBPOENAS FOR BOTH HEARINGS AND INVESTIGATIONS 17 (2) 18 THAT REQUIRE THE ATTENDANCE AND TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES AS WELL AS THE PRODUCTION OF EVIDENCE. SUBPOENAS ISSUED BY A LICENSING BOARD IN A 19 20 MEMBER STATE FOR THE ATTENDANCE AND TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES OR THE 21 PRODUCTION OF EVIDENCE FROM ANOTHER MEMBER STATE SHALL BE ENFORCED 22 IN THE LATTER STATE BY ANY COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION, ACCORDING 23 TO THE PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE OF THAT COURT APPLICABLE TO SUBPOENAS ISSUED IN PROCEEDINGS PENDING BEFORE IT. THE ISSUING AUTHORITY SHALL PAY 24 ANY WITNESS FEES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, MILEAGE AND OTHER FEES REQUIRED BY 25 26 THE SERVICE STATUTES OF THE STATE IN WHICH THE WITNESSES OR EVIDENCE ARE LOCATED. 27
- 28 (C) FOR PURPOSES OF TAKING ADVERSE ACTION, THE HOME STATE SHALL
 29 GIVE THE SAME PRIORITY AND EFFECT TO REPORTED CONDUCT RECEIVED FROM A
 30 MEMBER STATE AS IT WOULD IF THE CONDUCT HAD OCCURRED WITHIN THE HOME
 31 STATE. IN SO DOING, THE HOME STATE SHALL APPLY ITS OWN STATE LAWS TO
 32 DETERMINE APPROPRIATE ACTION.
- 33 (D) THE HOME STATE SHALL COMPLETE ANY PENDING INVESTIGATIONS OF 34 AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT WHO 35 CHANGES PRIMARY STATE OF RESIDENCE DURING THE COURSE OF THE

- 1 INVESTIGATIONS. THE HOME STATE, WHERE THE INVESTIGATIONS WERE INITIATED,
- 2 SHALL ALSO HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION(S) AND SHALL
- 3 PROMPTLY REPORT THE CONCLUSIONS OF THE INVESTIGATIONS TO THE DATA
- 4 SYSTEM. THE DATA SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE NEW
- 5 HOME STATE OF ANY ADVERSE ACTIONS.
- 6 (E) A MEMBER STATE, IF OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY STATE LAW, MAY
 7 RECOVER FROM THE AFFECTED OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST OR OCCUPATIONAL
 8 THERAPY ASSISTANT THE COSTS OF INVESTIGATIONS AND DISPOSITION OF CASES
 9 RESULTING FROM ANY ADVERSE ACTION TAKEN AGAINST THAT OCCUPATIONAL
 10 THERAPIST OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT.
- 11 (F) A MEMBER STATE MAY TAKE ADVERSE ACTION BASED ON THE FACTUAL
 12 FINDINGS OF THE REMOTE STATE, PROVIDED THAT THE MEMBER STATE FOLLOWS
 13 ITS OWN PROCEDURES FOR TAKING THE ADVERSE ACTION.
- 14 (G) (1) IN ADDITION TO THE AUTHORITY GRANTED TO A MEMBER STATE
 15 BY ITS RESPECTIVE STATE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LAWS AND REGULATIONS OR
 16 OTHER APPLICABLE STATE LAW, ANY MEMBER STATE MAY PARTICIPATE WITH
 17 OTHER MEMBER STATES IN JOINT INVESTIGATIONS OF LICENSEES.
- 18 (2) MEMBER STATES SHALL SHARE ANY INVESTIGATIVE, LITIGATION,
 19 OR COMPLIANCE MATERIALS IN FURTHERANCE OF ANY JOINT OR INDIVIDUAL
 20 INVESTIGATION INITIATED UNDER THE COMPACT.
- IF AN ADVERSE ACTION IS TAKEN BY THE HOME STATE AGAINST AN 21 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST'S OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT'S LICENSE. 22 THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST'S OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT'S 23 24 COMPACT PRIVILEGE IN ALL OTHER MEMBER STATES SHALL BE DEACTIVATED UNTIL ALL ENCUMBRANCES HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE STATE LICENSE. ALL 25 26 HOME STATE DISCIPLINARY ORDERS THAT IMPOSE ADVERSE ACTION AGAINST AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST'S OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT'S LICENSE 27 SHALL INCLUDE A STATEMENT THAT THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST'S OR 28 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT'S COMPACT PRIVILEGE IS DEACTIVATED IN 29 ALL MEMBER STATES DURING THE PENDENCY OF THE ORDER. 30
- 31 (I) IF A MEMBER STATE TAKES ADVERSE ACTION, IT SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE DATA SYSTEM. THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE 33 DATA SYSTEM SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE HOME STATE OF ANY ADVERSE ACTIONS BY REMOTE STATES.
- 35 (J) NOTHING IN THE COMPACT SHALL OVERRIDE A MEMBER STATE'S
 36 DECISION THAT PARTICIPATION IN AN ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM MAY BE USED IN
 37 LIEU OF ADVERSE ACTION.

- 1 SECTION 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY 2 COMPACT COMMISSION.
- 3 (A) (1) THE MEMBER STATES HEREBY CREATE AND ESTABLISH A JOINT 4 PUBLIC AGENCY KNOWN AS THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY COMPACT COMMISSION.
- 5 (2) THE COMMISSION IS AN INSTRUMENTALITY OF THE MEMBER 6 STATES.
- 7 (3) VENUE IS PROPER AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS BY OR
 8 THE COMMISSION SHALL BE BROUGHT SOLELY AND EXCLUSIVELY IN A COURT OF
 9 COMPETENT JURISDICTION WHERE THE PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION IS
 10 LOCATED. THE COMMISSION MAY WAIVE VENUE AND JURISDICTIONAL DEFENSES
 11 TO THE EXTENT IT ADOPTS OR CONSENTS TO PARTICIPATE IN ALTERNATIVE
 12 DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEEDINGS.
- 13 (4) NOTHING IN THE COMPACT MAY SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO BE A 14 WAIVER OF SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY.
- 15 **(B) (1) EACH MEMBER STATE SHALL HAVE AND BE LIMITED TO ONE**16 **DELEGATE SELECTED BY THAT MEMBER STATE'S LICENSING BOARD.**
- 17 (2) THE DELEGATE SHALL BE:
- 18 (I) A CURRENT MEMBER OF THE LICENSING BOARD, WHO IS
 19 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST, OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT, OR PUBLIC
 20 MEMBER; OR
- 21 (II) AN ADMINISTRATOR OF THE LICENSING BOARD.
- 22 (3) ANY DELEGATE MAY BE REMOVED OR SUSPENDED FROM OFFICE 23 AS PROVIDED BY THE LAW OF THE STATE FROM WHICH THE DELEGATE IS 24 APPOINTED.
- 25 **(4) THE MEMBER STATE BOARD SHALL FILL ANY VACANCY** 26 **OCCURRING IN THE COMMISSION WITHIN 90 DAYS.**
- 27 (5) EACH DELEGATE SHALL BE ENTITLED TO ONE VOTE WITH 28 REGARD TO THE PROMULGATION OF RULES AND CREATION OF BYLAWS AND SHALL 29 OTHERWISE HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE BUSINESS AND
- 30 AFFAIRS OF THE COMMISSION.

- 1 (6) A DELEGATE SHALL VOTE IN PERSON OR BY SUCH OTHER MEANS
 2 AS PROVIDED IN THE BYLAWS. THE BYLAWS MAY PROVIDE FOR DELEGATES'
 3 PARTICIPATION IN MEETINGS BY TELEPHONE OR OTHER MEANS OF
 4 COMMUNICATION.
- 5 (7) THE COMMISSION SHALL MEET AT LEAST ONCE DURING EACH 6 CALENDAR YEAR. ADDITIONAL MEETINGS SHALL BE HELD AS SET FORTH IN THE 7 BYLAWS.
- 8 (8) THE COMMISSION SHALL ESTABLISH BY RULE A TERM OF OFFICE 9 FOR DELEGATES.
- 10 (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;
- 13 (3) ESTABLISH BYLAWS;
- 14 (4) MAINTAIN ITS FINANCIAL RECORDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
- 15 **BYLAWS**;
- 16 (5) MEET AND TAKE SUCH ACTIONS AS ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE
- 17 PROVISIONS OF THE COMPACT AND THE BYLAWS;
- 18 **(6) PROMULGATE UNIFORM RULES TO FACILITATE AND COORDINATE**
- 19 IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THIS COMPACT. THE RULES SHALL
- 20 HAVE THE FORCE AND EFFECT OF LAW AND SHALL BE BINDING IN ALL MEMBER
- 21 **STATES**:
- 22 (7) BRING AND PROSECUTE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS OR ACTIONS IN
- 23 THE NAME OF THE COMMISSION, PROVIDED THAT THE STANDING OF ANY STATE
- 24 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSING BOARD TO SUE OR BE SUED UNDER
- 25 APPLICABLE LAW SHALL NOT BE AFFECTED;
- 26 (8) PURCHASE AND MAINTAIN INSURANCE AND BONDS;
- 27 (9) BORROW, ACCEPT, OR CONTRACT FOR SERVICES OF PERSONNEL, 28 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

- 1 COMMISSION'S PERSONNEL POLICIES AND PROGRAMS RELATING TO CONFLICTS OF
- 2 INTEREST, QUALIFICATIONS OF PERSONNEL, AND OTHER RELATED PERSONNEL
- 3 MATTERS;
- 4 (11) ACCEPT ANY AND ALL APPROPRIATE DONATIONS AND GRANTS OF
- 5 MONEY, EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES, MATERIALS AND SERVICES, AND RECEIVE, UTILIZE
- 6 AND DISPOSE OF THE SAME; PROVIDED THAT AT ALL TIMES THE COMMISSION SHALL
- 7 AVOID ANY APPEARANCE OF IMPROPRIETY AND/OR CONFLICT OF INTEREST;
- 8 (12) LEASE, PURCHASE, ACCEPT APPROPRIATE GIFTS OR DONATIONS
- 9 OF, OR OTHERWISE OWN, HOLD, IMPROVE OR USE, ANY PROPERTY, REAL, PERSONAL
- 10 OR MIXED; PROVIDED THAT AT ALL TIMES THE COMMISSION SHALL AVOID ANY
- 11 APPEARANCE OF IMPROPRIETY;
- 12 (13) SELL, CONVEY, MORTGAGE, PLEDGE, LEASE, EXCHANGE,
- 13 ABANDON, OR OTHERWISE DISPOSE OF ANY PROPERTY REAL, PERSONAL, OR MIXED:
- 14 (14) ESTABLISH A BUDGET AND MAKE EXPENDITURES;
- 15 **(15) BORROW MONEY**;
- 16 (16) APPOINT COMMITTEES, INCLUDING STANDING COMMITTEES
- 17 COMPOSED OF MEMBERS, STATE REGULATORS, STATE LEGISLATORS OR THEIR
- 18 REPRESENTATIVES, AND CONSUMER REPRESENTATIVES, AND SUCH OTHER
- 19 INTERESTED PERSONS AS MAY BE DESIGNATED IN THE COMPACT AND THE BYLAWS;
- 20 (17) PROVIDE AND RECEIVE INFORMATION FROM, AND COOPERATE
- 21 WITH, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES:
- 22 (18) ESTABLISH AND ELECT AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE; AND
- 23 (19) PERFORM SUCH OTHER FUNCTIONS AS MAY BE NECESSARY OR
- 24 APPROPRIATE TO ACHIEVE THE PURPOSES OF THE COMPACT CONSISTENT WITH
- 25 THE STATE REGULATION OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE AND PRACTICE.
- 26 (D) (1) THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE SHALL HAVE THE POWER TO ACT ON
- 27 BEHALF OF THE COMMISSION ACCORDING TO THE TERMS OF THE COMPACT.
- 28 (2) THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE SHALL BE COMPOSED OF NINE
- 29 **MEMBERS**:
- 30 (I) SEVEN VOTING MEMBERS WHO ARE ELECTED BY THE
- 31 COMMISSION FROM THE CURRENT MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION;

- 1 (II) ONE EX-OFFICIO, NONVOTING MEMBER FROM A 2 RECOGNIZED NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION; 3 AND
- 4 (III) ONE EX-OFFICIO, NONVOTING MEMBER FROM A 5 RECOGNIZED NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY CERTIFICATION ORGANIZATION.
- 6 (3) THE EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS WILL BE SELECTED BY THEIR 7 RESPECTIVE ORGANIZATIONS.
- 8 (4) THE COMMISSION MAY REMOVE ANY MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE 9 COMMITTEE AS PROVIDED IN BYLAWS.
- 10 (5) THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE SHALL MEET AT LEAST ANNUALLY.
- 11 (6) THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING 12 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:
- 13 (I) RECOMMEND TO THE ENTIRE COMMISSION CHANGES TO
 14 THE RULES OR BYLAWS, CHANGES TO THIS COMPACT LEGISLATION, FEES PAID BY
 15 MEMBER STATES SUCH AS ANNUAL DUES, AND ANY COMMISSION COMPACT FEE
 16 CHARGED TO LICENSEES FOR THE COMPACT PRIVILEGE;
- 17 (II) ENSURE COMPACT ADMINISTRATION SERVICES ARE 18 APPROPRIATELY PROVIDED, CONTRACTUAL OR OTHERWISE;
- 19 (III) PREPARE AND RECOMMEND THE BUDGET;
- 20 (IV) MAINTAIN FINANCIAL RECORDS ON BEHALF OF THE 21 COMMISSION:
- 22 (V) MONITOR COMPACT COMPLIANCE OF MEMBER STATES AND 23 PROVIDE COMPLIANCE REPORTS TO THE COMMISSION;
- 24 (VI) ESTABLISH ADDITIONAL COMMITTEES AS NECESSARY; AND
- 25 (VII) PERFORM OTHER DUTIES AS PROVIDED IN RULES OR 26 BYLAWS.
- 27 (E) (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 SECTION 10.

- 1 (2) THE COMMISSION OR THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OR OTHER
- 2 COMMITTEES OF THE COMMISSION MAY CONVENE IN A CLOSED, NON-PUBLIC
- 3 MEETING IF THE COMMISSION OR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OR OTHER COMMITTEES
- 4 OF THE COMMISSION MUST DISCUSS:
- 5 (I) NON-COMPLIANCE OF A MEMBER STATE WITH ITS
- 6 OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE COMPACT;
- 7 (II) THE EMPLOYMENT, COMPENSATION, DISCIPLINE OR OTHER
- 8 MATTERS, PRACTICES OR PROCEDURES RELATED TO SPECIFIC EMPLOYEES OR
- 9 OTHER MATTERS RELATED TO THE COMMISSION'S INTERNAL PERSONNEL
- 10 **PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES**;
- 11 (III) CURRENT, THREATENED, OR REASONABLY ANTICIPATED
- 12 **LITIGATION**;
- 13 (IV) NEGOTIATION OF CONTRACTS FOR THE PURCHASE, LEASE,
- 14 OR SALE OF GOODS, SERVICES, OR REAL ESTATE;
- 15 (V) ACCUSING ANY PERSON OF A CRIME OR FORMALLY
- 16 **CENSURING ANY PERSON**;
- 17 (VI) DISCLOSURE OF TRADE SECRETS OR COMMERCIAL OR
- 18 FINANCIAL INFORMATION THAT IS PRIVILEGED OR CONFIDENTIAL:
- 19 (VII) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION OF A PERSONAL NATURE
- 20 WHERE DISCLOSURE WOULD CONSTITUTE A CLEARLY UNWARRANTED INVASION OF
- 21 **PERSONAL PRIVACY**:
- 22 (VIII) DISCLOSURE OF INVESTIGATIVE RECORDS COMPILED FOR
- 23 LAW ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES;
- 24 (IX) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION RELATED TO ANY
- 25 INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS PREPARED BY OR ON BEHALF OF OR FOR USE OF THE
- 26 COMMISSION OR OTHER COMMITTEE CHARGED WITH RESPONSIBILITY OF
- 27 INVESTIGATION OR DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE ISSUES PURSUANT TO THE
- 28 **COMPACT**; **OR**
- 29 (X) MATTERS SPECIFICALLY EXEMPTED FROM DISCLOSURE BY
- 30 FEDERAL OR MEMBER STATE STATUTE.
- 31 (3) IF A MEETING, OR PORTION OF A MEETING, IS CLOSED PURSUANT
- 32 TO THIS PROVISION, THE COMMISSION'S LEGAL COUNSEL OR DESIGNEE SHALL

- 1 CERTIFY THAT THE MEETING MAY BE CLOSED AND SHALL REFERENCE EACH 2 RELEVANT EXEMPTING PROVISION.
- THE COMMISSION SHALL KEEP MINUTES THAT FULLY AND 3 4 CLEARLY DESCRIBE ALL MATTERS DISCUSSED IN A MEETING AND SHALL PROVIDE A FULL AND ACCURATE SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN, AND THE REASONS 5 THEREFORE, INCLUDING A DESCRIPTION OF THE VIEWS EXPRESSED. ALL 6 7 DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED IN CONNECTION WITH AN ACTION SHALL BE IDENTIFIED IN SUCH MINUTES. ALL MINUTES AND DOCUMENTS OF A CLOSED MEETING SHALL 8 REMAIN UNDER SEAL, SUBJECT TO RELEASE BY A MAJORITY VOTE OF THE 9 10 COMMISSION OR ORDER OF A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION.
- 11 (F) (1) THE COMMISSION SHALL PAY, OR PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT 12 OF, THE REASONABLE EXPENSES OF ITS ESTABLISHMENT, ORGANIZATION, AND 13 ONGOING ACTIVITIES.
- 14 (2) THE COMMISSION MAY ACCEPT ANY AND ALL APPROPRIATE
 15 REVENUE SOURCES, DONATIONS, AND GRANTS OF MONEY, EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES,
 16 MATERIALS, AND SERVICES.
- THE COMMISSION MAY LEVY ON AND COLLECT AN ANNUAL 17 18 ASSESSMENT FROM EACH MEMBER STATE OR IMPOSE FEES ON OTHER PARTIES TO 19 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 20 BUDGET AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION EACH YEAR FOR WHICH REVENUE IS 21 NOT PROVIDED BY OTHER SOURCES. THE AGGREGATE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT 22 23 AMOUNT SHALL BE ALLOCATED BASED UPON A FORMULA TO BE DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION, WHICH SHALL PROMULGATE A RULE BINDING UPON ALL MEMBER 24 25 STATES.
- 26 (4) THE COMMISSION SHALL NOT INCUR OBLIGATIONS OF ANY KIND
 27 PRIOR TO SECURING THE FUNDS ADEQUATE TO MEET THE SAME; NOR SHALL THE
 28 COMMISSION PLEDGE THE CREDIT OF ANY OF THE MEMBER STATES, EXCEPT BY AND
 29 WITH THE AUTHORITY OF THE MEMBER STATE.
- THE COMMISSION SHALL KEEP ACCURATE ACCOUNTS OF ALL 30 (5) RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS. THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE 31 COMMISSION SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE AUDIT AND ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES 32 ESTABLISHED UNDER ITS BYLAWS. HOWEVER, ALL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS 33 OF FUNDS HANDLED BY THE COMMISSION SHALL BE AUDITED YEARLY BY A 34 CERTIFIED OR LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AND THE REPORT OF THE AUDIT 35 36 SHALL BE INCLUDED IN AND BECOME PART OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE 37 COMMISSION.

- (G) (1) THE MEMBERS, OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, EMPLOYEES 1 AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMISSION SHALL BE IMMUNE FROM SUIT AND 2 LIABILITY, EITHER PERSONALLY OR IN THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITY, FOR ANY CLAIM 3 4 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 5 OMISSION THAT OCCURRED, OR THAT THE PERSON AGAINST WHOM THE CLAIM IS 6 7 MADE HAD A REASONABLE BASIS FOR BELIEVING OCCURRED WITHIN THE SCOPE OF COMMISSION EMPLOYMENT, DUTIES OR RESPONSIBILITIES; PROVIDED THAT 8 9 NOTHING IN THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO PROTECT ANY SUCH PERSON FROM SUIT AND/OR LIABILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE, LOSS, INJURY, OR 10 11 LIABILITY CAUSED BY THE INTENTIONAL OR WILLFUL OR WANTON MISCONDUCT OF 12 THAT PERSON.
- THE COMMISSION SHALL DEFEND ANY MEMBER, OFFICER, 13 (2) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, EMPLOYEE, OR REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMMISSION IN 14 15 ANY CIVIL ACTION SEEKING TO IMPOSE LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF ANY ACTUAL OR ALLEGED ACT, ERROR, OR OMISSION THAT OCCURRED WITHIN THE SCOPE OF 16 COMMISSION EMPLOYMENT, DUTIES, OR RESPONSIBILITIES, OR THAT THE PERSON 17 18 AGAINST WHOM THE CLAIM IS MADE HAD A REASONABLE BASIS FOR BELIEVING OCCURRED WITHIN THE SCOPE OF COMMISSION EMPLOYMENT, DUTIES, OR 19 RESPONSIBILITIES; PROVIDED THAT NOTHING HEREIN SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO 20 PROHIBIT THAT PERSON FROM RETAINING HIS OR HER OWN COUNSEL; AND 21 PROVIDED FURTHER, THAT THE ACTUAL OR ALLEGED ACT, ERROR, OR OMISSION 22 DID NOT RESULT FROM THAT PERSON'S INTENTIONAL OR WILLFUL OR WANTON 23 MISCONDUCT. 24
- THE COMMISSION SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS ANY (3) 25 MEMBER, OFFICER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, EMPLOYEE, OR REPRESENTATIVE OF 26 THE COMMISSION FOR THE AMOUNT OF ANY SETTLEMENT OR JUDGMENT OBTAINED 27 AGAINST THAT PERSON ARISING OUT OF ANY ACTUAL OR ALLEGED ACT, ERROR OR 28 OMISSION THAT OCCURRED WITHIN THE SCOPE OF COMMISSION EMPLOYMENT, 29 DUTIES, OR RESPONSIBILITIES, OR THAT SUCH PERSON HAD A REASONABLE BASIS 30 FOR BELIEVING OCCURRED WITHIN THE SCOPE OF COMMISSION EMPLOYMENT, 31 DUTIES. OR RESPONSIBILITIES. PROVIDED THAT THE ACTUAL OR ALLEGED ACT. 32 ERROR, OR OMISSION DID NOT RESULT FROM THE INTENTIONAL OR WILLFUL OR 33 WANTON MISCONDUCT OF THAT PERSON. 34

35 **SECTION 9. DATA SYSTEM.**

36 (A) THE COMMISSION SHALL PROVIDE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT,
37 MAINTENANCE, AND UTILIZATION OF A COORDINATED DATABASE AND REPORTING
38 SYSTEM CONTAINING LICENSURE, ADVERSE ACTION, AND INVESTIGATIVE
39 INFORMATION ON ALL LICENSED INDIVIDUALS IN MEMBER STATES.

- 1 (B) A MEMBER STATE SHALL SUBMIT A UNIFORM DATA SET TO THE DATA
 2 SYSTEM ON ALL INDIVIDUALS TO WHOM THE COMPACT IS APPLICABLE (UTILIZING A
 3 UNIQUE IDENTIFIER) AS REQUIRED BY THE RULES OF THE COMMISSION,
 4 INCLUDING:
- 5 (1) **IDENTIFYING INFORMATION**;
- 6 (2) LICENSURE DATA;
- 7 (3) ADVERSE ACTIONS AGAINST A LICENSE OR COMPACT PRIVILEGE;
- 8 (4) NON-CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION RELATED TO ALTERNATIVE 9 PROGRAM PARTICIPATION:
- 10 (5) ANY DENIAL OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE, AND THE 11 REASON(S) FOR SUCH DENIAL;
- 12 (6) OTHER INFORMATION THAT MAY FACILITATE THE 13 ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPACT, AS DETERMINED BY THE RULES OF THE 14 COMMISSION; AND
- 15 (7) CURRENT SIGNIFICANT INVESTIGATIVE INFORMATION.
- 16 (C) CURRENT SIGNIFICANT INVESTIGATIVE INFORMATION AND OTHER
 17 INVESTIGATIVE INFORMATION PERTAINING TO A LICENSEE IN ANY MEMBER STATE
 18 WILL ONLY BE AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES.
- 19 (D) THE COMMISSION SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY ALL MEMBER STATES OF
 20 ANY ADVERSE ACTION TAKEN AGAINST A LICENSEE OR AN INDIVIDUAL APPLYING
 21 FOR A LICENSE. ADVERSE ACTION INFORMATION PERTAINING TO A LICENSEE IN
- 22 ANY MEMBER STATE WILL BE AVAILABLE TO ANY OTHER MEMBER STATE.
- 23 (E) MEMBER STATES CONTRIBUTING INFORMATION TO THE DATA SYSTEM
 24 MAY DESIGNATE INFORMATION THAT MAY NOT BE SHARED WITH THE PUBLIC
 25 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.
- 29 **SECTION 10. RULEMAKING.**
- 30 (A) THE COMMISSION SHALL EXERCISE ITS RULEMAKING POWERS
 31 PURSUANT TO THE CRITERIA SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION AND THE RULES ADOPTED

- 1 THEREUNDER. RULES AND AMENDMENTS SHALL BECOME BINDING AS OF THE DATE 2 SPECIFIED IN EACH RULE OR AMENDMENT.
- 3 (B) THE COMMISSION SHALL PROMULGATE REASONABLE RULES IN ORDER 4 TO EFFECTIVELY AND EFFICIENTLY ACHIEVE THE PURPOSES OF THE COMPACT.
- 5 NOTWITHSTANDING THE FOREGOING, IN THE EVENT THE COMMISSION EXERCISES
- 6 ITS RULEMAKING AUTHORITY IN A MANNER THAT IS BEYOND THE SCOPE OF THE
- 7 PURPOSES OF THE COMPACT, OR THE POWERS GRANTED HEREUNDER, THEN SUCH
- 8 AN ACTION BY THE COMMISSION SHALL BE INVALID AND HAVE NO FORCE AND
- 9 **EFFECT**.
- 10 (C) IF A MAJORITY OF THE LEGISLATURES OF THE MEMBER STATES
- 11 REJECTS A RULE, BY ENACTMENT OF A STATUTE OR RESOLUTION IN THE SAME
- 12 MANNER USED TO ADOPT THE COMPACT WITHIN FOUR YEARS OF THE DATE OF
- 13 ADOPTION OF THE RULE, THEN SUCH RULE SHALL HAVE NO FURTHER FORCE AND
- 14 EFFECT IN ANY MEMBER STATE.
- 15 (D) RULES OR AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES SHALL BE ADOPTED AT A
- 16 **REGULAR OR SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COMMISSION.**
- 17 (E) PRIOR TO PROMULGATION AND ADOPTION OF A FINAL RULE OR RULES
- 18 BY THE COMMISSION, AND AT LEAST 30 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 (1) ON THE WEBSITE OF THE COMMISSION OR OTHER PUBLICLY
- 22 ACCESSIBLE PLATFORM; AND
- 23 (2) ON THE WEBSITE OF EACH MEMBER STATE OCCUPATIONAL
- 24 THERAPY LICENSING BOARD OR OTHER PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE PLATFORM OR THE
- 25 PUBLICATION IN WHICH EACH STATE WOULD OTHERWISE PUBLISH PROPOSED
- 26 **RULES**.
- 27 (F) THE NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING SHALL INCLUDE:
- 28 (1) THE PROPOSED TIME, DATE, AND LOCATION OF THE MEETING IN 29 WHICH THE RULE WILL BE CONSIDERED AND VOTED UPON;
- 30 (2) THE TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULE OR AMENDMENT AND THE 31 REASON FOR THE PROPOSED RULE;
- 32 (3) A REQUEST FOR COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED RULE FROM ANY 33 INTERESTED PERSON: AND

- 1 (4) THE MANNER IN WHICH INTERESTED PERSONS MAY SUBMIT 2 NOTICE TO THE COMMISSION OF THEIR INTENTION TO ATTEND THE PUBLIC 3 HEARING AND ANY WRITTEN COMMENTS.
- 4 (G) PRIOR TO ADOPTION OF A PROPOSED RULE, THE COMMISSION SHALL 5 ALLOW PERSONS TO SUBMIT WRITTEN DATA, FACTS, OPINIONS, AND ARGUMENTS, 6 WHICH SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC.
- 7 (H) THE COMMISSION SHALL GRANT AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A PUBLIC 8 HEARING BEFORE IT ADOPTS A RULE OR AMENDMENT IF A HEARING IS REQUESTED 9 BY:
- 10 **(1) AT LEAST 25 PERSONS**;
- 11 (2) A STATE OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENTAL SUBDIVISION OR AGENCY;
- 12 **OR**
- 13 (3) AN ASSOCIATION OR ORGANIZATION HAVING AT LEAST 25 14 MEMBERS.
- (I) (1) 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
- 19 **HEARING**.
- 20 (2) ALL PERSONS WISHING TO BE HEARD AT THE HEARING SHALL
 21 NOTIFY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE COMMISSION OR OTHER DESIGNATED
 22 MEMBER IN WRITING OF THEIR DESIRE TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY AT THE HEARING
 23 NOT LESS THAN FIVE BUSINESS DAYS BEFORE THE SCHEDULED DATE OF THE
 24 HEARING.
- 25 (3) HEARINGS SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN A MANNER PROVIDING EACH
 26 PERSON WHO WISHES TO COMMENT A FAIR AND REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY TO
 27 COMMENT ORALLY OR IN WRITING.
- 28 **(4)** ALL HEARINGS WILL BE RECORDED. A COPY OF THE RECORDING 29 WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.
- 30 (5) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED AS REQUIRING 31 A SEPARATE HEARING ON EACH RULE. RULES MAY BE GROUPED FOR THE 32 CONVENIENCE OF THE COMMISSION AT HEARINGS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION.

- 1 (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.
- 4 (K) IF NO WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ATTEND THE PUBLIC HEARING BY
 5 INTERESTED PARTIES IS RECEIVED, THE COMMISSION MAY PROCEED WITH
 6 PROMULGATION OF THE PROPOSED RULE WITHOUT A PUBLIC HEARING.
- 7 (L) THE COMMISSION SHALL, BY MAJORITY VOTE OF ALL MEMBERS, TAKE
 8 FINAL ACTION ON THE PROPOSED RULE AND SHALL DETERMINE THE EFFECTIVE
 9 DATE OF THE RULE, IF ANY, BASED ON THE RULEMAKING RECORD AND THE FULL
 10 TEXT OF THE RULE.
- DETERMINATION THAT AN EMERGENCY EXISTS. THE 11 (M) UPON COMMISSION MAY CONSIDER AND ADOPT AN EMERGENCY RULE WITHOUT PRIOR 12 13 NOTICE, OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMENT, OR HEARING, PROVIDED THAT THE USUAL RULEMAKING PROCEDURES PROVIDED IN THE COMPACT AND IN THIS SECTION 14 15 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 16 RULE. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PROVISION, AN EMERGENCY RULE IS ONE THAT 17 18 MUST BE ADOPTED IMMEDIATELY IN ORDER TO:
- 19 **(1) MEET AN IMMINENT THREAT TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, OR** 20 **WELFARE**;
- 21 (2) PREVENT A LOSS OF COMMISSION OR MEMBER STATE FUNDS;
- 22 (3) MEET A DEADLINE FOR THE PROMULGATION OF AN 23 ADMINISTRATIVE RULE THAT IS ESTABLISHED BY FEDERAL LAW OR RULE; OR
- 24 (4) PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY.
- THE COMMISSION OR AN AUTHORIZED COMMITTEE OF THE 25 COMMISSION MAY DIRECT REVISIONS TO A PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED RULE OR 26 AMENDMENT FOR PURPOSES OF CORRECTING TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS, ERRORS IN 27 FORMAT, ERRORS IN CONSISTENCY, OR GRAMMATICAL ERRORS. PUBLIC NOTICE OF 28 ANY REVISIONS SHALL BE POSTED ON THE WEBSITE OF THE COMMISSION. THE 29 REVISION SHALL BE SUBJECT TO CHALLENGE BY ANY PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 30 DAYS AFTER POSTING. THE REVISION MAY BE CHALLENGED ONLY ON GROUNDS 31 THAT THE REVISION RESULTS IN A MATERIAL CHANGE TO A RULE. A CHALLENGE 32 SHALL BE MADE IN WRITING AND DELIVERED TO THE CHAIR OF THE COMMISSION 33 PRIOR TO THE END OF THE NOTICE PERIOD. IF NO CHALLENGE IS MADE, THE 34 REVISION WILL TAKE EFFECT WITHOUT FURTHER ACTION. IF THE REVISION IS 35

- 1 CHALLENGED, THE REVISION MAY NOT TAKE EFFECT WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF
- 2 THE COMMISSION.
- 3 SECTION 11. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND
- 4 ENFORCEMENT.
- 5 (A) (1) THE EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND JUDICIAL BRANCHES OF STATE GOVERNMENT IN EACH MEMBER STATE SHALL ENFORCE THE COMPACT AND
- 7 TAKE ALL ACTIONS NECESSARY AND APPROPRIATE TO EFFECTUATE THE
- 8 COMPACT'S PURPOSES AND INTENT. THE PROVISIONS OF THE COMPACT AND THE
- 9 RULES PROMULGATED HEREUNDER SHALL HAVE STANDING AS STATUTORY LAW.
- 10 (2) ALL COURTS SHALL TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE OF THE COMPACT
- 11 AND THE RULES IN ANY JUDICIAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING IN A MEMBER
- 12 STATE PERTAINING TO THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE COMPACT WHICH MAY AFFECT
- 13 THE POWERS, RESPONSIBILITIES, OR ACTIONS OF THE COMMISSION.
- 14 (3) THE COMMISSION SHALL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE SERVICE OF
- 15 PROCESS IN ANY SUCH PROCEEDING, AND SHALL HAVE STANDING TO INTERVENE IN
- 16 SUCH A PROCEEDING FOR ALL PURPOSES. FAILURE TO PROVIDE SERVICE OF
- 17 PROCESS TO THE COMMISSION SHALL RENDER A JUDGMENT OR ORDER VOID AS TO
- 18 THE COMMISSION, THE COMPACT, OR PROMULGATED RULES.
- 19 (B) (1) IF THE COMMISSION DETERMINES THAT A MEMBER STATE HAS
- 20 DEFAULTED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF ITS OBLIGATIONS OR RESPONSIBILITIES
- 21 UNDER THE COMPACT OR THE PROMULGATED RULES, THE COMMISSION SHALL:
- 22 (I) PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE DEFAULTING STATE
- 23 AND OTHER MEMBER STATES OF THE NATURE OF THE DEFAULT, THE PROPOSED
- 24 MEANS OF CURING THE DEFAULT AND/OR ANY OTHER ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY THE
- 25 **COMMISSION**; AND
- 26 (II) PROVIDE REMEDIAL TRAINING AND SPECIFIC TECHNICAL
- 27 ASSISTANCE REGARDING THE DEFAULT.
- 28 (2) IF A STATE IN DEFAULT FAILS TO CURE THE DEFAULT, THE
- 29 DEFAULTING STATE MAY BE TERMINATED FROM THE COMPACT UPON AN
- 30 AFFIRMATIVE VOTE OF A MAJORITY OF THE MEMBER STATES, AND ALL RIGHTS,
- 31 PRIVILEGES AND BENEFITS CONFERRED BY THE COMPACT MAY BE TERMINATED ON
- 32 THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF TERMINATION. A CURE OF THE DEFAULT DOES NOT
- 33 RELIEVE THE OFFENDING STATE OF OBLIGATIONS OR LIABILITIES INCURRED
- 34 DURING THE PERIOD OF DEFAULT.

- (3) TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMPACT SHALL BE 1 2 IMPOSED ONLY AFTER ALL OTHER MEANS OF SECURING COMPLIANCE HAVE BEEN EXHAUSTED. NOTICE OF INTENT TO SUSPEND OR TERMINATE SHALL BE GIVEN BY 3 4 THE COMMISSION TO THE GOVERNOR. THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS OF THE DEFAULTING STATE'S LEGISLATURE. AND EACH OF THE MEMBER STATES. 5
- A STATE THAT HAS BEEN TERMINATED IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL 6 ASSESSMENTS, OBLIGATIONS, AND LIABILITIES INCURRED THROUGH THE 7 EFFECTIVE DATE OF TERMINATION, INCLUDING OBLIGATIONS THAT EXTEND 8 BEYOND THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF TERMINATION. 9
- 10 THE COMMISSION MAY NOT BEAR ANY COSTS RELATED TO A 11 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 12 13 THE DEFAULTING STATE.
- THE DEFAULTING STATE MAY APPEAL THE ACTION OF THE 14 COMMISSION BY PETITIONING THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF 15 COLUMBIA OR THE FEDERAL DISTRICT WHERE THE COMMISSION HAS ITS 16 PRINCIPAL OFFICES. THE PREVAILING MEMBER SHALL BE AWARDED ALL COSTS OF 17 18 SUCH LITIGATION, INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES.
- UPON REQUEST BY A MEMBER STATE, THE COMMISSION SHALL 19 (1) 20 ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE DISPUTES RELATED TO THE COMPACT THAT ARISE AMONG 21 MEMBER STATES AND BETWEEN MEMBER AND NON-MEMBER STATES.
- 22 THE COMMISSION SHALL PROMULGATE A RULE PROVIDING FOR 23 BOTH MEDIATION AND BINDING DISPUTE RESOLUTION FOR DISPUTES AS APPROPRIATE. 24
- (1) THE COMMISSION, IN THE REASONABLE EXERCISE OF ITS 25 (D) DISCRETION, SHALL ENFORCE THE PROVISIONS AND RULES OF THE COMPACT. 26
- BY MAJORITY VOTE, THE COMMISSION MAY INITIATE LEGAL 27 ACTION IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 28 29 OR THE FEDERAL DISTRICT WHERE THE COMMISSION HAS ITS PRINCIPAL OFFICES 30 AGAINST A MEMBER STATE IN DEFAULT TO ENFORCE COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE COMPACT AND ITS PROMULGATED RULES AND BYLAWS. THE 31 RELIEF SOUGHT MAY INCLUDE BOTH INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND DAMAGES. IN THE 32 EVENT JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT IS NECESSARY, THE PREVAILING MEMBER SHALL 33 BE AWARDED ALL COSTS OF SUCH LITIGATION, INCLUDING REASONABLE 34
- ATTORNEY'S FEES. 35

- 1 (3) THE REMEDIES HEREIN ARE NOT THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES OF
- 2 THE COMMISSION. THE COMMISSION MAY PURSUE ANY OTHER REMEDIES
- 3 AVAILABLE UNDER FEDERAL OR STATE LAW.
- 4 SECTION 12. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE
- 5 COMMISSION FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PRACTICE AND
- 6 ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT.
- 7 (A) THE COMPACT SHALL COME INTO EFFECT ON THE DATE ON WHICH THE
- 8 COMPACT STATUTE IS ENACTED INTO LAW IN THE TENTH MEMBER STATE. THE
- 9 PROVISIONS, WHICH BECOME EFFECTIVE AT THAT TIME, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE
- 10 POWERS GRANTED TO THE COMMISSION RELATING TO ASSEMBLY AND THE
- 11 PROMULGATION OF RULES. THEREAFTER, THE COMMISSION SHALL MEET AND
- 12 EXERCISE RULEMAKING POWERS NECESSARY TO THE IMPLEMENTATION AND
- 13 ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPACT.
- 14 (B) ANY STATE THAT JOINS THE COMPACT SUBSEQUENT TO THE
- 15 COMMISSION'S INITIAL ADOPTION OF THE RULES SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE RULES
- 16 AS THEY EXIST ON THE DATE ON WHICH THE COMPACT BECOMES LAW IN THAT
- 17 STATE. ANY RULE THAT HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION
- 18 SHALL HAVE THE FULL FORCE AND EFFECT OF LAW ON THE DAY THE COMPACT
- 19 **BECOMES LAW IN THAT STATE.**
- 20 (C) (1) ANY MEMBER STATE MAY WITHDRAW FROM THE COMPACT BY
- 21 ENACTING A STATUTE REPEALING THE COMPACT.
- 22 (2) A MEMBER STATE'S WITHDRAWAL SHALL NOT TAKE EFFECT
- 23 UNTIL SIX MONTHS AFTER ENACTMENT OF THE REPEALING STATUTE.
- 24 (3) WITHDRAWAL SHALL NOT AFFECT THE CONTINUING
- 25 REQUIREMENT OF THE WITHDRAWING STATE'S LICENSING BOARD TO COMPLY WITH
- 26 THE INVESTIGATIVE AND ADVERSE ACTION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF THIS
- 27 ACT PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF WITHDRAWAL.
- 28 (D) NOTHING CONTAINED IN THE COMPACT SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO
- 29 INVALIDATE OR PREVENT ANY OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE AGREEMENT
- 30 OR OTHER COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN A MEMBER STATE AND A
- 31 NON-MEMBER STATE THAT DOES NOT CONFLICT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE
- 32 COMPACT.
- 33 (E) THE COMPACT MAY BE AMENDED BY THE MEMBER STATES. NO
- 34 AMENDMENT TO THE COMPACT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE AND BINDING UPON ANY
- 35 MEMBER STATE UNTIL IT IS ENACTED INTO THE LAWS OF ALL MEMBER STATES.

13

1 SECTION 13. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY.

THE COMPACT SHALL BE LIBERALLY CONSTRUED SO AS TO EFFECTUATE THE 2 PURPOSES THEREOF. THE PROVISIONS OF THE COMPACT SHALL BE SEVERABLE 3 AND IF ANY PHRASE, CLAUSE, SENTENCE OR PROVISION OF THIS COMPACT IS 4 5 DECLARED TO BE CONTRARY TO THE CONSTITUTION OF ANY MEMBER STATE OR OF THE UNITED STATES OR THE APPLICABILITY THEREOF TO ANY GOVERNMENT, 6 AGENCY, PERSON, OR CIRCUMSTANCE IS HELD INVALID, THE VALIDITY OF THE 7 REMAINDER OF THE COMPACT AND THE APPLICABILITY THEREOF TO ANY 8 GOVERNMENT, AGENCY, PERSON, OR CIRCUMSTANCE SHALL NOT BE AFFECTED 9 THEREBY. IF THE COMPACT IS CONTRARY TO THE CONSTITUTION OF ANY MEMBER 10 STATE, THE COMPACT SHALL REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT AS TO THE 11 12 REMAINING MEMBER STATES AND IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT AS TO THE MEMBER

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

STATE AFFECTED AS TO ALL SEVERABLE MATTERS.

- 15 (A) A LICENSEE PROVIDING OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY IN A REMOTE STATE
 16 UNDER THE COMPACT PRIVILEGE SHALL FUNCTION WITHIN THE LAWS AND
 17 REGULATIONS OF THE REMOTE STATE.
- 18 **(B) NOTHING HEREIN PREVENTS THE ENFORCEMENT OF ANY OTHER LAW**19 **OF A MEMBER STATE THAT IS NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THE COMPACT.**
- 20 (C) ANY LAWS IN A MEMBER STATE IN CONFLICT WITH THE COMPACT ARE 21 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.
- 25 **(E)** ALL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE COMMISSION AND THE MEMBER 26 STATES ARE BINDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR TERMS.
- 27 (F) IN THE EVENT ANY PROVISION OF THE COMPACT EXCEEDS THE 28 CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITS IMPOSED ON THE LEGISLATURE OF ANY MEMBER STATE, 29 THE PROVISION SHALL BE INEFFECTIVE TO THE EXTENT OF THE CONFLICT WITH 30 THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION IN QUESTION IN THAT MEMBER STATE.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act is contingent on the enacting of substantially similar legislation in nine other states. The Maryland Department of Health shall notify the Department of Legislative Services within 10 days after nine states have enacted legislation that is substantially similar to this Act.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER EN	IACTED, That, subject to Section 2 of this
Approved:	
	Governor.
	President of the Senate.
	Speaker of the House of Delegates.

AGENDA ITEM 7 OHIO - ENACTED

AN ACT

To enact sections 4755.062, 4755.14, and 4755.141 of the Revised Code to enter into the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

S_{ECTION} 1. That sections 4755.062, 4755.14, and 4755.141 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 4755.062. The occupational therapy section of the Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board may contract with the Ohio occupational therapy association, or its successor organization, for assistance in performing any duties prescribed in rules adopted under division (I) of section 4755.06 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4755.14. The "Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact" is hereby ratified, enacted into law, and entered into by the state of Ohio as a party to the compact with any other state that has legally joined in the compact as follows:

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT 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;
- <u>C. Encourage the cooperation of Member States in regulating multi-State</u> Occupational Therapy Practice;
 - D. Support spouses of relocating military members;
- <u>E.</u> <u>Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary information</u> between Member States;
- <u>F.</u> 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.
- <u>C.</u> "Alternative Program" means a non-disciplinary monitoring process approved by an Occupational Therapy Licensing Board.
- <u>D.</u> "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.
- <u>G.</u> "Data System" means a repository of information about Licensees, including but not limited to license status, Investigative Information, Compact Privileges, and Adverse Actions.
- 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).
- <u>I.</u> "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.
 - J. "Home State" means the Member State that is the Licensee's Primary State of Residence.
- <u>K.</u> "Impaired Practitioner" means individuals whose professional practice is adversely affected by substance abuse, addiction, or other health-related conditions.
- L. "Investigative Information" means information, records, and/or documents received or 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.

Sub. S. B. No. 7 3 134th G.A.

- 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.

Sub. S. B. No. 7 134th G.A. 4

- 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.
- T. "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.
- U. "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.
- 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
- 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;

Sub. S. B. No. 7

- 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.
- <u>D. A Member State shall provide for the State's delegate to attend all Occupational 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. However, the Single- State License granted to these individuals shall not be recognized as granting the Compact Privilege in any other Member State.
- <u>F. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a Member State for the issuance of a Single-State License.</u>

SECTION 4. 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;
- <u>2. Have a valid United States Social Security Number or National Practitioner Identification</u> number;
 - 3. Have no encumbrance on any State license;
- 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 such completion;
- <u>6. Notify the Commission that the Licensee is seeking the Compact Privilege</u> 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 Section 3A(5);
- a. 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 Section 4A

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.
- <u>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.</u>
- 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.
- <u>F. If a Home State license is encumbered, the Licensee shall lose the Compact Privilege in any Remote State until the following occur:</u>
 - 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).
- <u>G.</u> 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:
 - 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.

- <u>I</u> <u>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.</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.

SECTION 5: 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.
- <u>B. If an Occupational Therapist or Occupational Therapy Assistant changes</u> <u>Primary State of Residence by moving between two Member States:</u>
- 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:

- <u>a.</u> 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.
- <u>5.</u> 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.
- <u>D.</u> 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.
- <u>E. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a Member State for the issuance of a Single-State License.</u>

SECTION 6. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES

A. Active Duty Military personnel, or their spouses, shall designate a Home State where the individual has a current license in good standing. The individual may retain the Home State designation during the period the service member is on active duty. Subsequent to designating a Home State, the individual shall only change their Home State through application for licensure in the new State or through the process described in Section 5.

SECTION 7. ADVERSE ACTIONS

- A. A Home State shall have exclusive power to impose Adverse Action against an Occupational Therapist's or Occupational Therapy Assistant's license issued by the Home State.
- B. In addition to the other powers conferred by State law, a Remote State shall have the authority, in accordance with existing State due process law, to:
- 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.

- <u>D.</u> 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 <u>Compact Commission Data System</u>. 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.
- <u>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.</u>
 - 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.
- <u>2. Member States shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the Compact.</u>
- 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.
- <u>I.</u> <u>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.</u>
- 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.

SECTION 8. 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 Therapy Assistant meets the pertinent criteria outlined in Section 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:
- 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 (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;

- 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;
 - 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;

Sub. S. B. No. 7 134th G.A. 15

- 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

<u>bylaw</u>

- <u>4. The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually.</u> s.
 - 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 <u>Commission Compact fee charged to Licensees for the Compact Privilege:</u>

- 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 Commision

 $\underline{\underline{f}}$ 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 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:
 - <u>a. Non-compliance of a Member State with its obligations under the Compact;</u>
- <u>b.</u> 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;
- <u>f.</u> <u>Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential;</u>
- g. <u>Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would</u> constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
 - h. Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
- <u>i.</u> <u>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</u>
 - 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 iurisdiction.
 - <u>F. Financing of the Commission</u>
- 1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
- <u>2.</u> 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

- <u>A</u> 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

Sub. S. B. No. 7 134th G.A.

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.

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.
- 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.
- <u>G.</u> 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. 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each Rule.

Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the Commission at hearings required by this section.

- J. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.
- 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. <u>Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may consider</u> 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;
- <u>3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative Rule that is established by federal law or Rule; or</u>

- 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 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 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.

SECTION 11. 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.
- <u>3.</u> 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.
 - <u>6.</u> The defaulting State may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the <u>U.S.</u>

<u>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's fees.</u>

- 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.
- <u>2.</u> 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.
 - 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 (6) 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.

- <u>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.</u>
 - 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.

27

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

- A. <u>A Licensee providing Occupational Therapy in a Remote State under the Compact Privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the Remote State.</u>
- B. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a Member State that is not inconsistent with the Compact.
- <u>C.</u> Any laws in a Member State in conflict with the Compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
- <u>D.</u> Any lawful actions of the Commission, including all Rules and bylaws promulgated by the <u>Commission</u>, are binding upon the <u>Member States</u>.
- E. All agreements between the Commission and the Member States are binding in accordance with their terms.

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

Sec. 4755.141. Not later than ninety days after the "Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact" is entered into under section 4755.14 of the Revised Code, the occupational therapy section of the Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board shall select an individual to serve as a delegate to the occupational therapy compact commission created under the compact. The occupational therapy section shall fill a vacancy in this position not later than ninety days after the vacancy occurs.

Speaker	of the House of Representatives.
	Presidentof the Senate.
Passed	, 20
Approved	, 20
	Governor.

134th G.A.

Sub. S. B. No. 7

Sub. S. B. No. 7 134th G.A.

	ring of law of a general and permanent nature is rmity with the Revised Code.	
E	Pirector, Legislative Service Commission.	
Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the day of, A. D. 20		
	Secretary of State.	
File No	Effective Date	