100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

HB2688

by Rep. Cynthia Soto

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Act. Provides that the State of Illinois enters into the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact and sets forth the provisions of the Compact. Provides that the purposes of the Compact are to increase public access to professional psychological services by allowing for telepsychological practice across state lines and temporary in-person services in which the psychologist is not licensed to practice psychology, enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety, encourage the cooperation of Compact States in the areas of psychology licensure and regulation, facilitate the exchange of information between Compact States regarding psychologist licensure, adverse actions, and disciplinary history, promote compliance with the laws governing psychological practice in each Compact State, and invest all Compact States with the authority to hold licensed psychologists accountable through the mutual recognition of Compact State licenses. The Compact contains provisions concerning home state licensure, Compact privilege to practice telepsychology, Compact temporary authorization to practice, conditions of telepsychology practice in a receiving state, adverse actions, additional authorities invested in a Compact State's psychology regulatory authority, a coordinated licensure information system, establishment of the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission, rulemaking, oversight, dispute resolution and enforcement, and the date of implementation of the Compact.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning State government.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Act.

6 Section 5. Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact. The 7 State of Illinois enters into the Psychology 8 Interjurisdictional Compact in substantially the following 9 form with all other states joining the Compact:

PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT (PSYPACT) 10 ARTICLE I 11 PURPOSE 12 13 Whereas, states license psychologists, in order to protect the public through verification of education, training and 14 15 experience and ensure accountability for professional 16 practice; and 17 Whereas, this Compact is intended to regulate the day to day practice of telepsychology (i.e. the provision of 18 psychological services using telecommunication technologies) 19 20 by psychologists across state boundaries in the performance of 21 their psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate

22 authority; and

1 Whereas, this Compact is intended to regulate the temporary 2 in-person, face-to-face practice of psychology by 3 psychologists across state boundaries for 30 days within a 4 calendar year in the performance of their psychological 5 practice as assigned by an appropriate authority;

6 Whereas, this Compact is intended to authorize State 7 Psychology Regulatory Authorities to afford legal recognition, 8 in a manner consistent with the terms of the Compact, to 9 psychologists licensed in another state;

10 Whereas, this Compact recognizes that states have a vested 11 interest in protecting the public's health and safety through 12 their licensing and regulation of psychologists and that such 13 state regulation will best protect public health and safety;

Whereas, this Compact does not apply when a psychologist is licensed in both the Home and Receiving States; and

16 Whereas, this Compact does not apply to permanent 17 in-person, face-to-face practice, it does allow for 18 authorization of temporary psychological practice.

Consistent with these principles, this Compact is designedto achieve the following purposes and objectives:

Increase public access to professional
 psychological services by allowing for telepsychological
 practice across state lines as well as temporary in-person,
 face-to-face services into a state which the psychologist
 is not licensed to practice psychology;

26 2. Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's

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health and safety, especially client/patient safety;

Encourage the cooperation of Compact States in the
 areas of psychology licensure and regulation;

4 4. Facilitate the exchange of information between
5 Compact States regarding psychologist licensure, adverse
6 actions and disciplinary history;

7 5. Promote compliance with the laws governing
8 psychological practice in each Compact State; and

9 6. Invest all Compact States with the authority to hold 10 licensed psychologists accountable through the mutual 11 recognition of Compact State licenses.

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ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS

A. "Adverse Action" means: Any action taken by a State Psychology Regulatory Authority which finds a violation of a statute or regulation that is identified by the State Psychology Regulatory Authority as discipline and is a matter of public record.

B. "Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB)" means: the recognized membership organization composed of State and Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities responsible for the licensure and registration of psychologists throughout the United States and Canada.

24 C. "Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional 25 Telepsychology" means: a licensed psychologist's authority to practice telepsychology, within the limits authorized under
 this Compact, in another Compact State.

D. "Bylaws" means: those Bylaws established by the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission pursuant to Section X for its governance, or for directing and controlling its actions and conduct.

E. "Client/Patient" means: the recipient of psychological services, whether psychological services are delivered in the context of healthcare, corporate, supervision, and/or consulting services.

11 F. "Commissioner" means: the voting representative 12 appointed by each State Psychology Regulatory Authority 13 pursuant to Section X.

G. "Compact State" means: a state, the District of Columbia, or United States territory that has enacted this Compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to Article XIII, Section C or been terminated pursuant to Article XII, Section B.

"Coordinated Licensure Information System" 19 Η. also 20 referred to as "Coordinated Database" means: an integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on 21 22 psychologists' licensure and enforcement activities related to 23 psychology licensure laws, which is administered by the 24 recognized membership organization composed of State and 25 Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities.

26 I. "Confidentiality" means: the principle that data or

1 information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized 2 persons and/or processes.

J. "Day" means: any part of a day in which psychological work is performed.

5 K. "Distant State" means: the Compact State where a 6 psychologist is physically present (not through the use of 7 telecommunications technologies), to provide temporary 8 in-person, face-to-face psychological services.

9 "E.Passport" means: a certificate issued by the L. 10 Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) 11 that promotes the standardization in the criteria of 12 interjurisdictional telepsychology practice and facilitates 13 for licensed psychologists the process to provide 14 telepsychological services across state lines.

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

N. "Home State" means: a Compact State where a psychologist 18 is licensed to practice psychology. If the psychologist is 19 20 licensed in more than one Compact State and is practicing under Authorization 21 the to Practice Interjurisdictional 22 Telepsychology, the Home State is the Compact State where the 23 psychologist is physically present when the telepsychological services are delivered. If the psychologist is licensed in more 24 25 than one Compact State and is practicing under the Temporary 26 Authorization to Practice, the Home State is any Compact State

1 where the psychologist is licensed.

2 O. "Identity History Summary" means: a summary of 3 information retained by the FBI, or other designee with similar 4 authority, in connection with arrests and, in some instances, 5 federal employment, naturalization, or military service.

P. "In-Person, Face-to-Face" means: interactions in which
the psychologist and the client/patient are in the same
physical space and which does not include interactions that may
occur through the use of telecommunication technologies.

Q. "Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate (IPC)" means: a certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that grants temporary authority to practice based on notification to the State Psychology Regulatory Authority of intention to practice temporarily, and verification of one's gualifications for such practice.

16 R. "License" means: authorization by a State Psychology 17 Regulatory Authority to engage in the independent practice of 18 psychology, which would be unlawful without the authorization.

S. "Non-Compact State" means: any State which is not at the
 time a Compact State.

21 T. "Psychologist" means: an individual licensed for the 22 independent practice of psychology.

23 U. "Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission" 24 also referred to as "Commission" means: the national 25 administration of which all Compact States are members.

26 V. "Receiving State" means: a Compact State where the

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client/patient is physically located when the
 telepsychological services are delivered.

W. "Rule" means: a written statement by the Psychology 3 Interjurisdictional Compact Commission promulgated pursuant to 4 5 Section XI of the Compact that is of general applicability, implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of 6 7 the Compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the Commission and has the force and effect of 8 9 statutory law in a Compact State, and includes the amendment, 10 repeal or suspension of an existing rule.

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X. "Significant Investigatory Information" means:

12 1. investigative information that a State Psychology 13 Regulatory Authority, after a preliminary inquiry that 14 includes notification and an opportunity to respond if 15 required by state law, has reason to believe, if proven 16 true, would indicate more than a violation of state statute 17 or ethics code that would be considered more substantial 18 than minor infraction; or

19 2. investigative information that indicates that the 20 psychologist represents an immediate threat to public 21 health and safety regardless of whether the psychologist 22 has been notified and/or had an opportunity to respond.

Y. "State" means: a state, commonwealth, territory, orpossession of the United States, the District of Columbia.

Z. "State Psychology Regulatory Authority" means: theBoard, office or other agency with the legislative mandate to

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1 license and regulate the practice of psychology.

AA. "Telepsychology" means: the provision of psychological
services using telecommunication technologies.

BB. "Temporary Authorization to Practice" means: a licensed psychologist's authority to conduct temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized under this Compact, in another Compact State.

8 CC. "Temporary In-Person, Face-to-Face Practice" means: 9 where a psychologist is physically present (not through the use 10 of telecommunications technologies), in the Distant State to 11 provide for the practice of psychology for 30 days within a 12 calendar year and based on notification to the Distant State.

ARTICLE III

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HOME STATE LICENSURE

A. The Home State shall be a Compact State where apsychologist is licensed to practice psychology.

B. A psychologist may hold one or more Compact State licenses at a time. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State, the Home State is the Compact State where the psychologist is physically present when the services are delivered as authorized by the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms of this Compact.

C. Any Compact State may require a psychologist not
 previously licensed in a Compact State to obtain and retain a

license to be authorized to practice in the Compact State under
 circumstances not authorized by the Authority to Practice
 Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms of this
 Compact.

5 D. Any Compact State may require a psychologist to obtain 6 and retain a license to be authorized to practice in a Compact 7 State under circumstances not authorized by Temporary 8 Authorization to Practice under the terms of this Compact.

9 E. A Home State's license authorizes a psychologist to 10 practice in a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice 11 Interjurisdictional Telepsychology only if the Compact State:

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Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active E.Passport;

Has a mechanism in place for receiving and
 investigating complaints about licensed individuals;

Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the
 terms herein, of any adverse action or significant
 investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;

Requires an Identity History Summary of all 19 4. 20 applicants at initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks 21 22 compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of 23 Investigation FBI, or other designee with similar 24 authority, no later than ten years after activation of the 25 Compact; and

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5. Complies with the Bylaws and Rules of the

1 Commission.

F. A Home State's license grants Temporary Authorization to
Practice to a psychologist in a Distant State only if the
Compact State:

5 1. Currently requires the psychologist to hold an 6 active IPC;

7 2. Has a mechanism in place for receiving and
8 investigating complaints about licensed individuals;

9 3. Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the 10 terms herein, of any adverse action or significant 11 investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;

12 Requires an Identity History Summary of all 4. 13 applicants at initial licensure, including the use of the 14 results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks 15 compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of 16 Investigation FBI, or other designee with similar 17 authority, no later than ten years after activation of the 18 Compact; and

S. Complies with the Bylaws and Rules of the
 Commission.

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ARTICLE IV

22 COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEPSYCHOLOGY
 23 A. Compact States shall recognize the right of a
 24 psychologist, licensed in a Compact State in conformance with
 25 Article III, to practice telepsychology in other Compact States

(Receiving States) in which the psychologist is not licensed,
 under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional
 Telepsychology as provided in the Compact.

B. To exercise the Authority to Practice
Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms and
provisions of this Compact, a psychologist licensed to practice
in a Compact State must:

8 1. Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an 9 institute of higher education that was, at the time the 10 degree was awarded:

a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body
 recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to grant
 graduate degrees, OR authorized by Provincial Statute
 or Royal Charter to grant doctoral degrees; OR

b. A foreign college or university deemed to be
equivalent to 1 (a) above by a foreign credential
evaluation service that is a member of the National
Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES)
or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation
service; AND

2. Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets thefollowing criteria:

a. The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology program. Such a program must specify in pertinent institutional catalogues and

brochures its intent to educate and train professional
 psychologists;

3 b. The psychology program must stand as a 4 recognizable, coherent, organizational entity within 5 the institution;

6 c. There must be a clear authority and primary 7 responsibility for the core and specialty areas 8 whether or not the program cuts across administrative 9 lines;

10 d. The program must consist of an integrated,
11 organized sequence of study;

e. There must be an identifiable psychology
faculty sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its
responsibilities;

15 f. The designated director of the program must be a
16 psychologist and a member of the core faculty;

17 g. The program must have an identifiable body of 18 students who are matriculated in that program for a 19 degree;

h. The program must include supervised practicum,
internship, or field training appropriate to the
practice of psychology;

i. The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of
three academic years of full- time graduate study for
doctoral degree and a minimum of one academic year of
full-time graduate study for master's degree;

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j. The program includes an acceptable residency as
 defined by the Rules of the Commission.

3 3. Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to
4 practice psychology in a Home State which is a Compact
5 State;

6 4. Have no history of adverse action that violate the7 Rules of the Commission;

8 5. Have no criminal record history reported on an 9 Identity History Summary that violates the Rules of the 10 Commission;

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6. Possess a current, active E.Passport;

12 7. Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended conformity with standards of 13 practice, practice, 14 competence in telepsychology technology; criminal 15 background; and knowledge and adherence to legal 16 requirements in the home and receiving states, and provide 17 a release of information to allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by the Commission; and 18

8. Meet other criteria as defined by the Rules of the
 Commission.

21 C. The Home State maintains authority over the license of 22 any psychologist practicing into a Receiving State under the 23 Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.

D. A psychologist practicing into a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology will be subject to the Receiving State's scope of practice. A

Receiving State may, in accordance with that state's due 1 2 process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology in the Receiving 3 State and may take any other necessary actions under the 4 5 Receiving State's applicable law to protect the health and safety of the Receiving State's citizens. If a Receiving State 6 7 takes action, the state shall promptly notify the Home State and the Commission. 8

9 E. If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another 10 Compact State, or any Authority to Practice 11 Interjurisdictional Telepsychology in any Receiving State, is 12 restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the E.Passport 13 shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice telepsychology in a Compact State under 14 15 the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.

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ARTICLE V

COMPACT TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATION TO PRACTICE

A. Compact States shall also recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a Compact State in conformance with Article III, to practice temporarily in other Compact States (Distant States) in which the psychologist is not licensed, as provided in the Compact.

B. To exercise the Temporary Authorization to Practice under the terms and provisions of this Compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a Compact State must:

1 1. Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an 2 institute of higher education that was, at the time the 3 degree was awarded:

a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body
recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to grant
graduate degrees, OR authorized by Provincial Statute
or Royal Charter to grant doctoral degrees; OR

8 b. A foreign college or university deemed to be 9 equivalent to 1 (a) above by a foreign credential 10 evaluation service that is a member of the National 11 Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) 12 or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation 13 service; AND

14 2. Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the15 following criteria:

16 a. The program, wherever it may be 17 administratively housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology program. Such a program 18 must specify in pertinent institutional catalogues and 19 20 brochures its intent to educate and train professional 21 psychologists;

22 b. The psychology program must stand as a 23 recognizable, coherent, organizational entity within 24 the institution;

c. There must be a clear authority and primary
 responsibility for the core and specialty areas

whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines;

3 d. The program must consist of an integrated,
4 organized sequence of study;

e. There must be an identifiable psychology
faculty sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its
responsibilities;

8 f. The designated director of the program must be a
9 psychologist and a member of the core faculty;

10 g. The program must have an identifiable body of 11 students who are matriculated in that program for a 12 degree;

h. The program must include supervised practicum,
internship, or field training appropriate to the
practice of psychology;

i. The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of
three academic years of full- time graduate study for
doctoral degrees and a minimum of one academic year of
full-time graduate study for master's degree;

j. The program includes an acceptable residency asdefined by the Rules of the Commission.

Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to
 practice psychology in a Home State which is a Compact
 State;

4. No history of adverse action that violate the Rules
of the Commission;

5. No criminal record history that violates the Rules
 of the Commission;

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6. Possess a current, active IPC;

7. Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended
practice and work experience and provide a release of
information to allow for primary source verification in a
manner specified by the Commission; and

8 8. Meet other criteria as defined by the Rules of the9 Commission.

10 C. A psychologist practicing into a Distant State under the 11 Temporary Authorization to Practice shall practice within the 12 scope of practice authorized by the Distant State.

13 D. A psychologist practicing into a Distant State under the 14 Temporary Authorization to Practice will be subject to the 15 Distant State's authority and law. A Distant State may, in 16 accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a 17 psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice in the Distant State and may take any other necessary actions under 18 19 the Distant State's applicable law to protect the health and safety of the Distant State's citizens. If a Distant State 20 21 takes action, the state shall promptly notify the Home State 22 and the Commission.

E. If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another Compact State, or any Temporary Authorization to Practice in any Distant State, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the IPC shall be revoked and therefore the

HB2688 - 18 - LRB100 00330 SMS 10334 b psychologist shall not be eligible to practice in a Compact 1 State under the Temporary Authorization to Practice. 2 3 ARTICLE VI 4 CONDITIONS OF TELEPSYCHOLOGY PRACTICE IN A RECEIVING STATE 5 A. A psychologist may practice in a Receiving State under 6 the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology 7 only in the performance of the scope of practice for psychology as assigned by an appropriate State Psychology Regulatory 8

10 the following circumstances:

The psychologist initiates a client/patient contact
 in a Home State via telecommunications technologies with a
 client/patient in a Receiving State;

Authority, as defined in the Rules of the Commission, and under

Other conditions regarding telepsychology as
 determined by Rules promulgated by the Commission.

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ARTICLE VII

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ADVERSE ACTIONS

A. A Home State shall have the power to impose adverse action against a psychologist's license issued by the Home State. A Distant State shall have the power to take adverse action on a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice within that Distant State.

B. A Receiving State may take adverse action on a
 psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional

Telepsychology within that Receiving State. A Home State may take adverse action against a psychologist based on an adverse action taken by a Distant State regarding temporary in-person, face-to-face practice.

5 C. If a Home State takes adverse action against a 6 psychologist's license, that psychologist's Authority to 7 Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology is terminated and 8 the E.Passport is revoked. Furthermore, that psychologist's 9 Temporary Authorization to Practice is terminated and the IPC 10 is revoked.

All Home State disciplinary orders which impose
 adverse action shall be reported to the Commission in
 accordance with the Rules promulgated by the Commission. A
 Compact State shall report adverse actions in accordance
 with the Rules of the Commission.

In the event discipline is reported on a
 psychologist, the psychologist will not be eligible for
 telepsychology or temporary in-person, face-to-face
 practice in accordance with the Rules of the Commission.

3. Other actions may be imposed as determined by the
Rules promulgated by the Commission.

D. A Home State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee which occurred in a Receiving State as it would if such conduct had occurred by a licensee within the Home State. In such cases, 1 the Home State's law shall control in determining any adverse 2 action against a psychologist's license.

E. A Distant State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall 3 investigate and take appropriate action with respect to 4 5 reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a psychologist Temporary Authorization Practice 6 practicing under which occurred in that Distant State as it would if such conduct had 7 8 occurred by a licensee within the Home State. In such cases, 9 Distant State's law shall control in determining any adverse 10 action against a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to 11 Practice.

12 F. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Compact State's 13 decision that a psychologist's participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such 14 participation shall remain non-public if required by the 15 16 Compact State's law. Compact States must require psychologists 17 alternative who enter any programs to not provide telepsychology services under the Authority to 18 Practice 19 Interjurisdictional Telepsychology or provide temporary 20 psychological services under the Temporary Authorization to 21 Practice in any other Compact State during the term of the 22 alternative program.

G. No other judicial or administrative remedies shall be available to a psychologist in the event a Compact State imposes an adverse action pursuant to subsection C, above.

1	ARTICLE VIII
2	ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES INVESTED IN A COMPACT STATE'S
3	PSYCHOLOGY REGULATORY AUTHORITY
4	A. In addition to any other powers granted under state law,
5	a Compact State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall have
6	the authority under this Compact to:

7 1. Issue subpoenas, for both hearings and 8 investigations, which require the attendance and testimony 9 of witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas 10 issued by a Compact State's Psychology Regulatory 11 Authority for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, 12 and/or the production of evidence from another Compact 13 State shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of 14 competent jurisdiction, according to that court's practice 15 and procedure in considering subpoenas issued in its own 16 proceedings. The issuing State Psychology Regulatory 17 Authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service statutes of 18 the state where the witnesses and/or evidence are located; 19 20 and

2. Issue cease and desist and/or injunctive relief
 orders to revoke a psychologist's Authority to Practice
 Interjurisdictional Telepsychology and/or Temporary
 Authorization to Practice.

25 3. During the course of any investigation, a
 26 psychologist may not change his/her Home State licensure. A

Home State Psychology Regulatory Authority is authorized 1 2 to complete any pending investigations of a psychologist 3 and to take any actions appropriate under its law. The Home Psychology Regulatory Authority shall promptly 4 State 5 report the conclusions of such investigations to the 6 Commission. Once an investigation has been completed, and 7 outcome of said investigation, pending the the 8 psychologist may change his/her Home State licensure. The 9 Commission shall promptly notify the new Home State of any 10 such decisions as provided in the Rules of the Commission. 11 All information provided to the Commission or distributed 12 by Compact States pursuant to the psychologist shall be confidential, filed under seal and used for investigatory 13 14 disciplinary matters. The Commission may create or 15 additional rules for mandated or discretionary sharing of 16 information by Compact States.

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ARTICLE IX

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COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM

A. The Commission shall provide for the development and 19 maintenance of a Coordinated Licensure Information System 20 21 (Coordinated Database) and reporting system containing 22 disciplinary action information licensure and on all 23 psychologists individuals to whom this Compact is applicable in 24 all Compact States as defined by the Rules of the Commission. 25 B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the

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1 contrary, a Compact State shall submit a uniform data set to 2 the Coordinated Database on all licensees as required by the 3 Rules of the Commission, including:

2. Licensure data:

Significant investigatory information;

1. Identifying information;

7 4. Adverse actions against a psychologist's license;

8 5. An indicator that a psychologist's Authority to
9 Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology and/or
10 Temporary Authorization to Practice is revoked;

11 6. Non-confidential information related to alternative
 12 program participation information;

13 7. Any denial of application for licensure, and the14 reasons for such denial; and

15 8. Other information which may facilitate the
16 administration of this Compact, as determined by the Rules
17 of the Commission.

18 C. The Coordinated Database administrator shall promptly 19 notify all Compact States of any adverse action taken against, 20 or significant investigative information on, any licensee in a 21 Compact State.

D. Compact States reporting information to the Coordinated Database may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the Compact State reporting the information.

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E. Any information submitted to the Coordinated Database

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1	that is subsequently required to be expunged by the law of the
2	Compact State reporting the information shall be removed from
3	the Coordinated Database.
4	ARTICLE X
5	ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT
6	COMMISSION
7	A. The Compact States hereby create and establish a joint
8	public agency known as the Psychology Interjurisdictional
9	Compact Commission.
10	1. The Commission is a body politic and an
11	instrumentality of the Compact States.
12	2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or
13	against the Commission shall be brought solely and
14	exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the
15	principal office of the Commission is located. The
16	Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to
17	the extent it adopts or consents to participate in
18	alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
19	3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a
20	waiver of sovereign immunity.
21	B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings
22	1. The Commission shall consist of one voting
23	representative appointed by each Compact State who shall
24	serve as that state's Commissioner. The State Psychology
25	Regulatory Authority shall appoint its delegate. This

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- delegate shall be empowered to act on behalf of the Compact
 State. This delegate shall be limited to:
- a. Executive Director, Executive Secretary or
 similar executive;

b. Current member of the State Psychology Regulatory Authority of a Compact State; OR

c. Designee empowered with the appropriate
delegate authority to act on behalf of the Compact
State.

2. Any Commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the Commissioner is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the Commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the Compact State in which the vacancy exists.

15 3. Each Commissioner shall be entitled to one (1) vote 16 with regard to the promulgation of Rules and creation of 17 Bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the Commission. 18 19 A Commissioner shall vote in person or by such other means 20 as provided in the Bylaws. The Bylaws may provide for Commissioners' participation in meetings by telephone or 21 22 other means of communication.

4. The Commission shall meet at least once during each
calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set
forth in the Bylaws.

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5. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public

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notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in Article XI.

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6. The Commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the Commission must discuss:

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

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

12 c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated13 litigation against the Commission;

14d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or15sale of goods, services or real estate;

e. Accusation against any person of a crime orformally censuring any person;

18 f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or 19 financial information which is privileged or 20 confidential;

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

h. Disclosure of investigatory records compiledfor law enforcement purposes;

i. Disclosure of information related to any

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investigatory reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the Commission or other committee charged with responsibility for investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the Compact; or

j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute.

7 7. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel 8 9 or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed 10 and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The 11 Commission shall keep minutes which fully and clearly 12 describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall 13 provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, of 14 any person participating in the meeting, and the reasons 15 therefore, including a description of the views expressed. 16 All documents considered in connection with an action shall 17 be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to 18 19 release only by a majority vote of the Commission or order 20 of a court of competent jurisdiction.

21 C. The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the 22 Commissioners, prescribe Bylaws and/or Rules to govern its 23 conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the 24 purposes and exercise the powers of the Compact, including but 25 not limited to:

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1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;

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2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures:

2 a. for the establishment and meetings of other 3 committees; and

b. governing any general or specific delegation of
any authority or function of the Commission;

6 3. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and 7 conducting meetings of the Commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity 8 9 for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with 10 enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's 11 interest, the privacy of individuals of such proceedings, and proprietary information, including trade secrets. The 12 13 Commission may meet in closed session only after a majority 14 of the Commissioners vote to close a meeting to the public in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the Commission 15 16 must make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each Commissioner with no proxy votes 17 allowed; 18

4. Establishing the titles, duties and authority and
 reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of
 the Commission;

5. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar law of any Compact State, the Bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of

the Commission;

6. Promulgating a Code of Ethics to address permissible
 and prohibited activities of Commission members and
 employees;

5 7. Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations 6 of the Commission and the equitable disposition of any 7 surplus funds that may exist after the termination of the 8 Compact after the payment and/or reserving of all of its 9 debts and obligations;

10 8. The Commission shall publish its Bylaws in a 11 convenient form and file a copy thereof and a copy of any 12 amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer 13 in each of the Compact States;

9. The Commission shall maintain its financial records
 in accordance with the Bylaws; and

16 10. The Commission shall meet and take such actions as
17 are consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the
18 Bylaws.

19 D. The Commission shall have the following powers:

20 1. The authority to promulgate uniform rules to 21 facilitate and coordinate implementation and 22 administration of this Compact. The rule shall have the 23 force and effect of law and shall be binding in all Compact 24 States;

2. To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions
in the name of the Commission, provided that the standing

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1 2 of any State Psychology Regulatory Authority or other regulatory body responsible for psychology licensure to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;

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3. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

5 4. To borrow, accept or contract for services of 6 personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a 7 Compact State;

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

15 6. To accept any and all appropriate donations and 16 grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and 17 services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same; 18 provided that at all times the Commission shall strive to 19 avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of 20 interest;

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

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8. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,

abandon or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal
 or mixed;

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9. To establish a budget and make expenditures;

10. To borrow money;

5 11. То appoint committees, including advisorv committees comprised of Members, State regulators, State 6 7 legislators or their representatives, and consumer 8 representatives, and such other interested persons as may 9 be designated in this Compact and the Bylaws;

10 12. To provide and receive information from, and to11 cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;

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13. To adopt and use an official seal; and

13 14. To perform such other functions as may be necessary 14 or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact 15 consistent with the state regulation of psychology 16 licensure, temporary in-person, face-to-face practice and 17 telepsychology practice.

18 E. The Executive Board

The elected officers shall serve as the Executive Board, which shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission according to the terms of this Compact.

The Executive Board shall be comprised of six
 members:

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

One ex-officio, nonvoting member from the 1 b. 2 recognized membership organization composed of State 3 and Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities. 2. The ex-officio member must have served as staff or 4 5 member on a State Psychology Regulatory Authority and will 6 be selected by its respective organization. 7 3. The Commission may remove any member of the 8 Executive Board as provided in Bylaws. 9 4. The Executive Board shall meet at least annually. 10 5. The Executive Board shall have the following duties 11 and responsibilities: 12 a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to 13 the Rules or Bylaws, changes to this Compact 14 legislation, fees paid by Compact States such as annual 15 dues, and any other applicable fees; 16 b. Ensure Compact administration services are 17 appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise; c. Prepare and recommend the budget; 18 d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the 19 Commission; 20 21 e. Monitor Compact compliance of member states and 22 provide compliance reports to the Commission; 23 f. Establish additional committees as necessary; 24 and 25 g. Other duties as provided in Rules or Bylaws. 26 F. Financing of the Commission

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

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

7 3. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual 8 assessment from each Compact State or impose fees on other 9 parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities 10 of the Commission and its staff which must be in a total 11 amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved 12 each year for which revenue is not provided by other 13 sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be 14 allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the 15 Commission which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all 16 Compact 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
Compact States, except by and with the authority of the
Compact 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.

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G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

6 1. The members, officers, Executive Director, 7 employees and representatives of the Commission shall be 8 immune from suit and liability, either personally or in 9 their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or 10 loss of property or personal injury or other civil 11 liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged 12 act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for 13 14 believing occurred within the scope of Commission 15 employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that 16 nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any 17 such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or 18 willful or wanton misconduct of that person. 19

20 2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer, 21 Executive Director, employee or representative of the 22 Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability 23 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission 24 that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, 25 duties or responsibilities, or that the person against whom 26 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.

7 3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any 8 officer, Executive Director, member, employee or 9 representative of the Commission for the amount of any 10 settlement or judgment obtained against that person 11 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission 12 that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such person had a 13 14 reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of employment, duties 15 Commission or responsibilities, 16 provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission 17 did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton 18 misconduct of that person.

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ARTICLE XI

RULEMAKING

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

25 B. If a majority of the legislatures of the Compact States

rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any Compact State.

C. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a
regular or special meeting of the Commission.

D. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or Rules by the Commission, and at least sixty (60) 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:

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1. On the website of the Commission; and

On the website of each Compact States' Psychology
 Regulatory Authority or the publication in which each state
 would otherwise publish proposed rules.

15 E. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:

The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting
 in which the rule will be considered and voted upon;

18 2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the19 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.

F. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and

1 arguments, which shall be made available to the public.

G. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:

5 1. At least twenty-five (25) persons who submit
6 comments independently of each other;

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2. A governmental subdivision or agency; or

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3. A duly appointed person in an association that has having at least twenty-five (25) members.

H. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the Commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing.

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.

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. No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a written request for a transcript is made, in which case the person requesting the transcript shall bear the cost of producing the transcript. A recording may be made in lieu of a transcript under the same terms and conditions as a transcript. This subsection shall not preclude the 1 Commission from making a transcript or recording of the 2 hearing if it so chooses.

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.

I. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of
business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not
held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral
comments received.

J. 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.

15 K. If no written notice of intent to attend the public 16 hearing by interested parties is received, the Commission may 17 proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public 18 hearing.

19 L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the 20 Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without 21 prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided 22 that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact 23 and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety 24 25 (90) days after the effective date of the rule. For the 26 purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must

1 be adopted immediately in order to:

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

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

5 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an 6 administrative rule that is established by federal law or 7 rule; or

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4. Protect public health and safety.

9 The Commission or an authorized committee of the М. 10 Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or 11 amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, 12 errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website 13 14 of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge 15 by any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. 16 The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the 17 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.

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ARTICLE XII

24 OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT25 A. Oversight

1 1. The Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of 2 state government in each Compact State shall enforce this 3 Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to Compact's purposes 4 effectuate the and intent. The 5 provisions of this Compact and the rules promulgated 6 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 Compact State pertaining to the subject matter of this
Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or
actions of the Commission.

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

18 B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination

19 1. If the Commission determines that a Compact State 20 has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or 21 responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated 22 rules, the Commission shall:

a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state
and other Compact States of the nature of the default,
the proposed means of remedying the default and/or any
other action to be taken by the Commission; and

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

3 2. If a state in default fails to remedy the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the Compact 4 upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Compact 5 6 States, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred 7 by this Compact shall be terminated on the effective date 8 of termination. A remedy of the default does not relieve 9 the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred 10 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 submitted by the Commission to the Governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the Compact States.

4. A Compact State which has been terminated is 18 19 responsible for all assessments, obligations and 20 liabilities incurred through the effective date of 21 termination, including obligations which extend beyond the 22 effective date of termination.

5. The Commission shall not bear any costs incurred by the state which is found to be in default or which has been terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the Commission and the defaulting state.

6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the state of Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

7 C. Dispute Resolution

8 1. Upon request by a Compact State, the Commission 9 shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact 10 which arise among Compact States and between Compact and 11 Non-Compact States.

12 2. The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for
13 both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes
14 that arise before the commission.

15 D. Enforcement

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

19 2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal 20 action in the United States District Court for the State of 21 Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has its 22 principal offices against a Compact State in default to 23 enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and 24 its promulgated Rules and Bylaws. The relief sought may 25 include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event 26 judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member

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shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including
 reasonable attorney's fees.

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

ARTICLE XIII

HB2688

7 DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL

COMPACT COMMISSION AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND

AMENDMENTS

A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the Compact is enacted into law in the seventh Compact 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 which 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 which 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 Compact State may withdraw from this Compact byenacting a statute repealing the same.

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1. A Compact State's withdrawal shall not take effect

1 until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing 2 statute.

shall not affect 3 2. Withdrawal the continuing requirement of the withdrawing State's 4 Psychology 5 Regulatory Authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to 6 the effective date of withdrawal. 7

D. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any psychology licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a Compact State and a Non-Compact State which does not conflict with the provisions of this Compact.

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

ARTICLE XIV ARTICLE XIV CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. If this Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state member thereto, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining Compact States.