HOUSE BILL No. 1133

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 25-43.5; IC 34-30-2.1-391.7.

Synopsis: Cosmetology licensure compact. Establishes the cosmetology licensure compact (compact). Provides the requirements states must follow in order to participate in the compact. Provides that a cosmetologist may practice in member states so long as the cosmetologist meets certain criteria. Establishes a governing commission and sets out its powers, duties, financing, and liability. Provides various mechanisms for the member states and the governing commission to regulate the interstate practice of cosmetology. Provides for various contingencies, including the process to effect, amend, enforce, withdraw from, or terminate the compact.

Effective: July 1, 2025.

Miller D, Wesco

January 8, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Employment, Labor and Pensions.



First Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2025)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2024 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1133

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.

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

SECTION 1. IC 25-43.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS

Sec. 2. This compact is designed to achieve the following

objectives, and the member states hereby ratify the same intentions

2	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
3	2025]:
4	ARTICLE 43.5. COSMETOLOGY LICENSURE COMPACT
5	Chapter 1. Purpose
6	Sec. 1. The purpose of this compact is to facilitate the interstate
7	practice and regulation of cosmetology with the goal of improving
8	public access to, and the safety of, cosmetology services and
9	reducing unnecessary burdens related to cosmetology licensure.
10	Through this compact, the member states seek to establish a
11	regulatory framework which provides for a new multistate
12	licensing program. Through this new licensing program, the
13	member states seek to provide increased value and mobility to
14	licensed cosmetologists in the member states, while ensuring the
15	provision of safe, effective, and reliable services to the public.



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1	by adopting this compact:
2	(1) Provide opportunities for interstate practice by
3	cosmetologists who meet uniform requirements for multistate
4	licensure.
5	(2) Enhance the abilities of member states to protect public
6	health and safety and prevent fraud and unlicensed activity
7	within the profession.
8	(3) Ensure and encourage cooperation between member states
9	in the licensure and regulation of the practice of cosmetology.
10	(4) Support relocating military members and their spouses.
11	(5) Facilitate the exchange of information between member
12	states related to the licensure, investigation, and discipline of
13	the practice of cosmetology.
14	(6) Provide for the licensure and mobility of the workforce in
15	the profession, while addressing the shortage of workers and
16	lessening the associated burdens on the member states.
17	Chapter 2. Definitions
18	Sec. 0.5. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this
19	article, unless the context requires otherwise.
20	Sec. 1. "Active military member" means any person with
21	full-time duty status in the armed forces of the United States,
22	including members of the national guard and reserve.
23	Sec. 2. "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil,
24	equitable, or criminal action permitted by a member state's laws
25	which is imposed by a state licensing authority or other regulatory
26	body against a cosmetologist, including actions against an
27	individual's license or authorization to practice such as revocation,
28	suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, limitation of the
29	licensee's practice, or any other encumbrance on a license affecting
30	an individual's ability to participate in the cosmetology industry,
31	including the issuance of a cease and desist order.
32	Sec. 3. "Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary
33	monitoring or prosecutorial diversion program approved by a
34	member state's state licensing authority.
35	Sec. 4. "Authorization to practice" means a legal authorization
36	associated with a multistate license permitting the practice of
37	cosmetology in that remote state, which shall be subject to the
38	enforcement jurisdiction of the state licensing authority in that
39	remote state.
40	Sec. 5. "Background check" means the submission of
41	information for an applicant for the purpose of obtaining that
42	applicant's criminal history record information, as further defined



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1	in 28 CFR 20.3(d), from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and
2	the agency responsible for retaining state criminal or disciplinary
3	history in the applicant's home state.
4	Sec. 6. "Charter member state" means a member state that has
5	enacted legislation to adopt this compact where such legislation
6	predates the effective date of this compact as defined in
7	IC 25-43.5-13.
8	Sec. 7. "Commission" means the government agency whose
9	membership consists of all states that have enacted this compact,
10	which is known as the cosmetology licensure compact commission,
11	as defined in IC 25-43.5-9, and which shall operate as an
12	instrumentality of the member states.
13	Sec. 8. "Cosmetologist" means an individual licensed in their
14	home state to practice cosmetology.
15	Sec. 9. "Cosmetology", "cosmetology services", and the
16	"practice of cosmetology" mean the care and services provided by
17	a cosmetologist as set forth in the member state's statutes and
18	regulations in the state where the services are being provided.
19	Sec. 10. "Current significant investigative information" means
20	investigative information that:
21	(1) a state licensing authority, after an inquiry or investigation
22	that complies with a member state's due process
23	requirements, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if
24	proved true, would indicate a violation of that state's laws
25	regarding fraud or the practice of cosmetology; or
26	(2) indicates that a licensee has engaged in fraud or represents

to respond. Sec. 11. "Data system" means a repository of information about licensees, including, but not limited to, license status, investigative information, and adverse actions.

an immediate threat to public health and safety, regardless of

whether the licensee has been notified and had an opportunity

- Sec. 12. "Disqualifying event" means any event which shall disqualify an individual from holding a multistate license under this compact, which the commission may by rule or order specify.
- Sec. 13. "Encumbered license" means a license in which an adverse action restricts the practice of cosmetology by a licensee, or where the adverse action has been reported to the commission.
- Sec. 14. "Encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of, or any limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of cosmetology by a state licensing authority.
 - Sec. 15. "Executive committee" means a group of delegates



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1	elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers
2	granted to them by, the commission.
3	Sec. 16. "Home state" means the member state which is a
4	licensee's primary state of residence, and where that licensee holds
5	an active and unencumbered license to practice cosmetology.
6	Sec. 17. "Investigative information" means information
7	records, or documents received or generated by a state licensing
8	authority pursuant to an investigation or other inquiry.
9	Sec. 18. "Jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment of
10	an individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the
l 1	practice of cosmetology in a state.
12	Sec. 19. "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds a
13	license from a member state to practice as a cosmetologist.
14	Sec. 20. "Member state" means any state that has adopted this
15	compact.
16	Sec. 21. "Multistate license" means a license issued by and
17	subject to the enforcement jurisdiction of the state licensing
18	authority in a licensee's home state, which authorizes the practice
19	of cosmetology in member states and includes authorizations to
20	practice cosmetology in all remote states pursuant to this compact
21	Sec. 22. "Remote state" means any member state, other than the
22	licensee's home state.
23	Sec. 23. "Rule" means any rule or regulation promulgated by
24	the commission under this compact which has the force of law.
25	Sec. 24. "Single-state license" means a cosmetology license
26	issued by a member state that authorizes practice of cosmetology
27	only within the issuing state and does not include any authorization
28	outside of the issuing state.
29	Sec. 25. "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the
30	United States and the District of Columbia.
31	Sec. 26. "State licensing authority" means a member state's
32	regulatory body responsible for issuing cosmetology licenses or
33	otherwise overseeing the practice of cosmetology in that state.
34	Chapter 3. Member State Requirements
35	Sec. 1. To be eligible to join this compact, and to maintain
36	eligibility as a member state, a state must:
37	(1) license and regulate cosmetology;
38	(2) have a mechanism or entity in place to receive and
39	investigate complaints about licensees practicing in that state
10	(3) require that licensees within the state pass a cosmetology
1 1	competency examination prior to being licensed to provide
12	cosmetology services to the public in that state;



1	(4) require that licensees satisfy educational or training
2	requirements in cosmetology prior to being licensed to
3	provide cosmetology services to the public in that state;
4	(5) implement procedures for considering one (1) or more of
5	the following categories of information from applicants for
6	licensure: criminal history; disciplinary history; or
7	background check. Such procedures may include the
8	submission of information by applicants for the purpose of
9	obtaining an applicant's background check as defined in this
10	article;
11	(6) participate in the data system, including through the use
12	of unique identifying numbers;
13	(7) share information related to adverse actions with the
14	commission and other member states, both through the data
15	system and otherwise;
16	(8) notify the commission and other member states, in
17	compliance with the terms of the compact and rules of the
18	commission, of the existence of investigative information or
19	current significant investigative information in the state's
20	possession regarding a licensee practicing in that state;
21	(9) comply with rules enacted by the commission to
22	administer the compact; and
23	(10) accept licensees from other member states as established
24	in this article.
25	Sec. 2. Member states may charge a fee for granting a license to
26	practice cosmetology.
27	Sec. 3. Individuals not residing in a member state shall continue
28	to be able to apply for a member state's single-state license as
29	provided under the laws of each member state. However, the
30	single-state license granted to these individuals shall not be
31	recognized as granting a multistate license to provide services in
32	any other member state.
33	Sec. 4. Nothing in this compact shall affect the requirements
34	established by a member state for the issuance of a single-state
35	license.
36	Sec. 5. A multistate license issued to a licensee by a home state
37	to a resident of that state shall be recognized by each member state
38	as authorizing a licensee to practice cosmetology in each member
39	state.

Sec. 6. At no point shall the commission have the power to define the educational or professional requirements for a license to

practice cosmetology. The member states shall retain sole



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state.

1	jurisdiction over the provision of these requirements.
2	Chapter 4. Multistate License
3	Sec. 1. To be eligible to apply to their home state's state licensing
4	authority for an initial multistate license under this compact,
5	licensee must hold an active and unencumbered single-state licens
6	to practice cosmetology in their home state.
7	Sec. 2. Upon the receipt of an application for a multistate
8	license, according to the rules of the commission, a member state'
9	state licensing authority shall ascertain whether the applican
10	meets the requirements for a multistate license under this compact
11	Sec. 3. If an applicant meets the requirements for a multistate
12	license under this compact and any applicable rules of the
13	commission, the state licensing authority in receipt of the
14	application shall, within a reasonable time, grant a multistate
15	license to that applicant, and inform all member states of the gran
16	of the multistate license.
17	Sec. 4. A multistate license to practice cosmetology issued by
18	member state's state licensing authority shall be recognized by
19	each member state as authorizing the practice of cosmetology a
20	though that licensee held a single-state license to do so in each
21	member state, subject to the restrictions in this article.
22	Sec. 5. A multistate license granted pursuant to this compac
23	may be effective for a definite period of time, concurrent with the
24	licensure renewal period in the home state.
25	Sec. 6. To maintain a multistate license under this compact,
26	licensee must:
27	(1) agree to abide by the rules of the state licensing authority
28	and the state scope of practice laws governing the practice o
29	cosmetology, of any member state in which the license
30	provides services;
31	(2) pay all required fees related to the application and process
32	and any other fees which the commission may by rule require
33	and
34	(3) comply with any and all other requirements regarding
35	multistate licenses which the commission may by rule provide
36	Sec. 7. A licensee practicing in a member state is subject to al
37	scope of practice laws governing cosmetology services in that state
38	Sec. 8. The practice of cosmetology under a multistate licens
39	granted pursuant to this compact will subject the licensee to the
40	jurisdiction of the state licensing authority, the courts, and the law
41	of the member state in which the cosmetology services are
42	provided.



1	Chapter 5. Reissuance of a Multistate License by a New Home
2	State
3	Sec. 1. A licensee may hold a multistate license, issued by their
4	home state, in only one (1) member state at any given time.
5	Sec. 2. If a licensee changes their home state by moving between
6	two (2) member states, the following apply:
7	(1) The licensee shall immediately apply for the reissuance of
8	their multistate license in their new home state. The licensee
9	shall pay all applicable fees and notify the prior home state in
10	accordance with the rules of the commission.
11	(2) Upon receipt of an application to reissue a multistate
12	license, the new home state shall verify that the multistate
13	license is active, unencumbered, and eligible for reissuance
14	under the terms of the compact and the rules of the
15	commission. The multistate license issued by the prior home
16	state will be deactivated and all member states notified in
17	accordance with the applicable rules adopted by the
18	commission.
19	(3) If required for initial licensure, the new home state may
20	require a background check as specified in the laws of that
21	state or the compliance with any jurisprudence requirements
22	of the new home state.
23	(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this compact, if a
24	licensee does not meet the requirements set forth in this
25	compact for the reissuance of a multistate license by the new
26	home state, then the licensee shall be subject to the new home
27	state requirements for the issuance of a single-state license in
28	that state.
29	Sec. 3. If a licensee changes their primary state of residence by
30	moving from a member state to a nonmember state, or from a
31	nonmember state to a member state, then the licensee shall be
32	subject to the state requirements for the issuance of a single-state
33	license in the new home state.
34	Sec. 4. Nothing in this compact shall interfere with a licensee's
35	ability to hold a single-state license in multiple states. However, for
36	the purposes of this compact, a licensee shall have only one (1)
37	home state and only one (1) multistate license.
38	Sec. 5. Nothing in this compact shall interfere with the
39	requirements established by a member state for the issuance of a
40	single-state license.
41	Chapter 6. Authority of the Compact Commission and Member

State Licensing Authorities



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Sec. 1. Nothing in this compact, nor any rule or regulation of the commission, shall be construed to limit, restrict, or in any way reduce the ability of a member state to enact and enforce laws, regulations, or other rules related to the practice of cosmetology in that state, where those laws, regulations, or other rules are not inconsistent with the provisions of this compact. Sec. 2. Insofar as practical, a member state's state licensing authority shall cooperate with the commission and with each entity exercising independent regulatory authority over the practice of cosmetology according to the provisions of this compact. Sec. 3. Discipline shall be the sole responsibility of the state in which cosmetology services are provided. Accordingly, each member state's state licensing authority shall be responsible for receiving complaints about individuals practicing cosmetology in that state and for communicating all relevant investigative information about any such adverse action to the other member states through the data system in addition to any other methods the

> commission may by rule require. Chapter 7. Adverse Actions

- Sec. 1. A licensee's home state shall have exclusive power to impose an adverse action against a licensee's multistate license issued by the home state.
- Sec. 2. A home state may take adverse action on a multistate license based on the investigative information, current significant investigative information, or adverse action of a remote state.
- Sec. 3. In addition to the powers conferred by state law, each remote state's state licensing authority shall have the power to do the following:
 - (1) Take adverse action against a licensee's authorization to practice cosmetology through the multistate license in that member state, provided that:
 - (A) only the licensee's home state shall have the power to take adverse action against the multistate license issued by the home state; and
 - (B) for the purposes of taking adverse action, the home state's state licensing authority shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a remote state as the home state would if such conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply its own state laws to determine the appropriate action.
 - (2) Issue cease and desist orders or impose an encumbrance



- on a licensee's authorization to practice within that member state.
 - (3) Complete any pending investigations of a licensee who changes their primary state of residence during the course of such an investigation. The state licensing authority shall also be empowered to report the results of such an investigation to the commission through the data system as described in this article.
 - (4) 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 state licensing authority 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 before it. The issuing state licensing 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.
 - (5) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the affected licensee the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that licensee.
 - (6) Take adverse action against the licensee's authorization to practice in that state based on the factual findings of another remote state.
 - Sec. 4. A licensee's home state shall complete any pending investigation of a cosmetologist who changes their primary state of residence during the course of the investigation. The home state shall also have the authority to take appropriate action and shall promptly report the conclusions of the investigations to the data system.
 - Sec. 5. If an adverse action is taken by the home state against a licensee's multistate license, the licensee's authorization to practice in all other member states shall be deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the home state license. All home state disciplinary orders that impose an adverse action against a licensee's multistate license shall include a statement that the cosmetologist's authorization to practice is deactivated in all member states during the pendency of the order.
 - Sec. 6. Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's



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pro	hority to accept a licensee's participation in an alternative gram in lieu of adverse action. A licensee's multistate license ll be suspended for the duration of the licensee's participation
in a	ny alternative program.
5	Sec. 7. (a) In addition to the authority granted to a member state
by i	ts respective scope of practice laws or other applicable state
law	, a member state may participate with other member states in
join	t investigations of licensees.
	L) Mambay states shall shave any investigative litigation on

(b) Member states shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the compact.

Chapter 8. Active Military Members and Their Spouses

Sec. 1. Active military members, or their spouses, shall designate a home state where the individual has a current license to practice cosmetology in good standing. The individual may retain their home state designation during any period of service when that individual or their spouse is on active duty assignment.

Chapter 9. Establishment and Operation of the Cosmetology Licensure Compact Commission

- Sec. 1. The compact member states create and establish a joint government agency whose membership consists of all member states that have enacted the compact known as the cosmetology licensure compact commission. The commission is an instrumentality of the compact member states acting jointly and not an instrumentality of any one (1) state. The commission shall come into existence on or after the effective date of the compact as set forth in IC 25-43.5-13.
- Sec. 2. (a) Each member state shall have and be limited to one (1) delegate selected by that member state's state licensing authority.
- (b) The delegate shall be an administrator of the state licensing authority of the member state or their designee.
- (c) The commission shall by rule or bylaw establish a term of office for delegates and may by rule or bylaw establish term limits.
- (d) The commission may recommend removal or suspension of any delegate from office.
- (e) A member state's state licensing authority shall fill any vacancy of its delegate occurring on the commission within sixty (60) days of the vacancy.
- (f) Each delegate shall be entitled to one (1) vote on all matters that are voted on by the commission.
 - (g) The commission shall meet at least once during each



1	calendar year. Additional meetings may be held as set forth in the
2	bylaws. The commission may meet by telecommunication, video
3	conference, or other similar electronic means.
4	Sec. 3. The commission shall have the following powers:
5	(1) Establish the fiscal year of the commission.
6	(2) Establish code of conduct and conflict of interest policies.
7	(3) Adopt rules and bylaws.
8	(4) Maintain its financial records in accordance with the
9	bylaws.
10	(5) Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the
11	provisions of this compact, the commission's rules, and the
12	bylaws.
13	(6) Initiate and conclude legal proceedings or actions in the
14	name of the commission, provided that the standing of any
15	state licensing authority to sue or be sued under applicable
16	law shall not be affected.
17	(7) Maintain and certify records and information provided to
18	a member state as the authenticated business records of the
19	commission, and designate an agent to do so on the
20	commission's behalf.
21	(8) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
22	(9) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel,
23	including, but not limited to, employees of a member state.
24	(10) Conduct an annual financial review.
25	(11) Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix
26	compensation, define duties, grant such individuals
27	appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the
28	compact, and establish the commission's personnel policies
29	and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications
30	of personnel, and other related personnel matters.
31	(12) As set forth in the commission rules, charge a fee to a
32	licensee for the grant of a multistate license and thereafter, as
33	may be established by commission rule, charge the licensee a
34	multistate license renewal fee for each renewal period.
35	Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent a home
36	state from charging a licensee a fee for a multistate license or
37	renewals of a multistate license, or a fee for the jurisprudence
38	requirement if the member state imposes such a requirement

for the grant of a multistate license.

(14) Accept any and all appropriate gifts, donations, grants of

money, other sources of revenue, equipment, supplies,

(13) Assess and collect fees.



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1	materials, and services, and receive, utilize, and dispose of the
2	items or services. At all times the commission shall avoid any
3	appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest when
4	accepting, receiving, utilizing, or disposing of the items or
5	services.
6	(15) Lease, purchase, retain, own, hold, improve, or use any
7	property, real, personal, or mixed, or any undivided interest
8	in the property.
9	(16) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon,
10	or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed.
11	(17) Establish a budget and make expenditures.
12	(18) Borrow money.
13	(19) Appoint committees, including standing committees,
14	composed of members, state regulators, state legislators or
15	their representatives, and consumer representatives, and
16	other interested persons designated in this compact and the
17	bylaws.
18	(20) Provide and receive information from, and cooperate
19	with, law enforcement agencies.
20	(21) Elect a chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer and
21	other officers of the commission as provided in the
22	commission's bylaws.
23 24	(22) Establish and elect an executive committee, including a
24	chair and a vice chair.
25	(23) Adopt and provide to the member states an annual
26	report.
27	(24) Determine whether a state's adopted language is
28	materially different from the model compact language such
29	that the state would not qualify for participation in the
30	compact.
31	(25) Perform other functions necessary or appropriate to
32	achieve the purposes of this compact.
33	Sec. 4. (a) The executive committee shall have the power to act
34	on behalf of the commission according to the terms of this compact.
35	The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the executive committee
36	shall include:
37	(1) overseeing the day-to-day activities of the administration
38	of the compact including compliance with the provisions of
39 10	the compact, the commission's rules and bylaws, and other
10 11	duties deemed necessary;
1 1	(2) recommending to the commission changes to the rules or

bylaws, changes to this compact legislation, fees charged to



1	compact member states, fees charged to licensees, and other
2	fees;
3	(3) ensuring compact administration services are
4	appropriately provided, including by contract;
5	(4) preparing and recommending the budget;
6	(5) maintaining financial records on behalf of the commission;
7	(6) monitoring compact compliance of member states and
8	providing compliance reports to the commission;
9	(7) establishing additional committees as necessary;
10	(8) exercising the powers and duties of the commission during
11	the interim between commission meetings, except for adopting
12	or amending rules, adopting or amending bylaws, and
13	exercising any other powers and duties expressly reserved to
14	the commission by rule or bylaw; and
15	(9) other duties as provided in the rules or bylaws of the
16	commission.
17	(b) The executive committee shall be composed of up to seven (7)
18	voting members as follows:
19	(1) The chair and vice chair of the commission and any other
20	members of the commission who serve on the executive
21	committee shall be voting members of the executive
22	committee.
23	(2) Other than the chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer,
24	the commission shall elect three (3) voting members from the
25	current membership of the commission.
26	(3) The commission may elect ex officio, nonvoting members
27	from a recognized national cosmetology professional
28	association as approved by the commission. The commission's
29	bylaws shall identify qualifying organizations and the manner
30	of appointment if the number of organizations seeking to
31	appoint an ex officio member exceeds the number of members
32	specified in this chapter.
33	(c) The commission may remove any member of the executive
34	committee as provided in the commission's bylaws.
35	Sec. 5. (a) The executive committee shall meet at least annually.
36	(b) Annual executive committee meetings, as well as any
37	executive committee meeting at which it does not take or intend to
38	take formal action on a matter for which a commission vote would
39	otherwise be required, shall be open to the public, except that the
40	executive committee may meet in a closed, nonpublic session of a
41	public meeting when dealing with any of the matters covered under
42	section 7(d) of this chapter.
	section /(u) or this enapter.



1	(c) The executive committee shall give five (5) business days
2	advance notice of its public meetings, posted on its website and as
3	determined to provide notice to persons with an interest in the
4	public matters the executive committee intends to address at those
5	meetings.
6	(d) The executive committee may hold an emergency meeting
7	when acting for the commission to:
8	(1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or
9	welfare;
10	(2) prevent a loss of commission or member state funds; or
11	(3) protect public health and safety.
12	Sec. 6. The commission shall adopt and provide to the member
13	states an annual report.
14	Sec. 7. (a) All meetings of the commission that are not closed
15	pursuant to this section shall be open to the public. Notice of public
16	meetings shall be posted on the commission's website at least thirty
17	(30) days prior to the public meeting.
18	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the commission may
19	convene an emergency public meeting by providing at least
20	twenty-four (24) hours prior notice on the commission's website,
21	and any other means as provided in the commission's rules, for any
22	of the reasons it may dispense with notice of proposed rulemaking
23	under IC 25-43.5-11-4. The commission's legal counsel shall certify
24	that one (1) of the reasons justifying an emergency public meeting
25	has been met.
26	(c) Notice of all commission meetings shall provide the time,
27	date, and location of the meeting, and if the meeting is to be held or
28	accessible via telecommunication, video conference, or other
29	electronic means, the notice shall include the mechanism for access
30	to the meeting.
31	(d) The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting
32	for the commission to discuss:
33	(1) noncompliance of a member state with its obligations
34	under the compact;
35	(2) the employment, compensation, discipline or other
36	matters, practices, or procedures related to specific employees
37	or other matters related to the commission's internal
38	personnel practices and procedures;
39	(3) current or threatened discipline of a licensee by the
40	commission or by a member state's licensing authority;
41	(4) current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;



(5) negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of

1	goods, services, or real estate;
2	(6) accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any
3	person;
4	(7) trade secrets or commercial or financial information that
5	is privileged or confidential;
6	(8) information of a personal nature where disclosure would
7	constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
8	(9) investigative records compiled for law enforcement
9	purposes;
10	(10) information related to any investigative reports prepared
11	by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other
12	committee charged with responsibility of investigation or
13	determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact;
14	(11) legal advice;
15	(12) matters specifically exempted from disclosure to the
16	public by federal or member state law; or
17	(13) other matters as promulgated by the commission by rule.
18	(e) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed, the presiding
19	officer shall state that the meeting will be closed and reference each
20	relevant exempting provision, and such reference shall be recorded
21	in the minutes.
22	(f) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly
23	describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full
24	and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore,
25	including a description of the views expressed. All documents
26	considered in connection with an action shall be identified in the
27	minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall
28	remain under seal, subject to release only by a majority vote of the
29	commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
30	Sec. 8. (a) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment
31	of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and
32	ongoing activities.
33	(b) The commission may accept any and all appropriate sources
34	of revenue, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies,
35	materials, and services.
36	(c) The commission may levy on and collect an annual
37	assessment from each member state and impose fees on licensees
38	of member states to whom it grants a multistate license to cover the
39	cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff,
40	which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual
41	budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by

other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount for



42

member states shall be allocated based upon a formula that the commission shall promulgate by rule.

- (d) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the obligations; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.
- (e) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the financial review and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. All receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be subject to an annual financial review by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the financial review shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.
- Sec. 9. (a) The members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, both personally and 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 subsection 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 procurement of insurance of any type by the commission shall not in any way compromise or limit the immunity granted under this section.
- (b) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, and 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 as determined by the commission 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 subsection shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining their own counsel at their own expense; 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.
 - (c) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any



member, officer, executive director, employee, and 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.

- (d) Nothing in this article shall be construed as a limitation on the liability of any licensee for professional malpractice or misconduct, which shall be governed solely by any other applicable state laws.
- (e) Nothing in this compact shall be interpreted to waive or otherwise abrogate a member state's state action immunity or state action affirmative defense with respect to antitrust claims under the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12 et seq.), or any other state or federal antitrust or anticompetitive law or regulation.
- (f) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity by the member states or by the commission.

Chapter 10. Data System

- Sec. 1. The commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, operation, and utilization of a coordinated data base and reporting system.
- Sec. 2. The commission shall assign each applicant for a multistate license a unique identifier, as determined by the rules of the commission.
- Sec. 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data system on all individuals to whom this compact is applicable as required by the rules of the commission, including:
 - (1) identifying information;
- (2) licensure data;
 - (3) adverse actions against a license and information related to the adverse actions;
 - (4) nonconfidential information related to alternative program participation, the beginning and ending dates of such participation, and other information related to such participation;
 - (5) any denial of application for licensure, and the reason for



1	such denial (excluding the reporting of any criminal history
2	record information where prohibited by law);
3	(6) the existence of investigative information;
4	(7) the existence of current significant investigative
5	information; and
6	(8) other information that may facilitate the administration of
7	this compact or the protection of the public, as determined by
8	the rules of the commission.
9	Sec. 4. The records and information provided to a member state
10	pursuant to this compact or through the data system, when
11	certified by the commission or an agent thereof, shall constitute the
12	authenticated business records of the commission, and shall be
13	entitled to any associated hearsay exception in any relevant
14	judicial, quasi-judicial, or administrative proceedings in a member
15	state.
16	Sec. 5. The existence of current significant investigative
17	information and the existence of investigative information
18	pertaining to a licensee in any member state will only be available
19	to other member states.
20	Sec. 6. It is the responsibility of the member states to monitor
21	the data base to determine whether adverse action has been taken
22	against such a licensee or license applicant. Adverse action
23	information pertaining to a licensee or license applicant in any
24	member state will be available to any other member state.
25	Sec. 7. Member states contributing information to the data
26	system may designate information that may not be shared with the
27	public without the express permission of the contributing state.
28	Sec. 8. Any information submitted to the data system that is
29	subsequently expunged pursuant to federal law or the laws of the
30	member state contributing the information shall be removed from
31	the data system.
32	Chapter 11. Rulemaking
33	Sec. 1. (a) The commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in
34	order to effectively and efficiently implement and administer the
35	purposes and provisions of the compact. A rule shall be invalid and
36	have no force or effect only if a court of competent jurisdiction
37	holds that the rule is invalid because the commission exercised its
38	rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope and
39	purposes of the compact, or the powers granted under the compact,
40	or based upon another applicable standard of review.
41	(b) The rules of the commission shall have the force of law in

each member state, provided however that where the rules of the



42

1	commission conflict with the laws of the member state that
2	establish the member state's scope of practice laws governing the
3	practice of cosmetology as held by a court of competent
4	jurisdiction, the rules of the commission shall be ineffective in that
5	state to the extent of the conflict.
6	(c) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers
7	pursuant to the criteria set forth in this chapter and the rules
8	adopted under this chapter. Rules shall become binding as of the
9	date specified by the commission for each rule.
10	(d) If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects
11	a rule or portion of a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution
12	in the same manner used to adopt the compact within four (4)
13	years of the date of adoption of the rule, then such rule shall have
14	no further force and effect in any member state or to any state
15	applying to participate in the compact.
16	Sec. 2. (a) Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting
17	of the commission.
18	(b) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall
19	hold a public hearing and allow persons to provide oral and
20	written comments, data, facts, opinions, and arguments.
21	(c) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule by the commission, and
22	at least thirty (30) days in advance of the meeting at which the
23	commission will hold a public hearing on the proposed rule, the
24	commission shall provide a notice of proposed rulemaking:
25	(1) on the website of the commission or other publicly
26	accessible platform;
27	(2) to persons who have requested notice of the commission's
28	notices of proposed rulemaking; and
29	(3) in such other way as the commission may by rule specify.
30	(d) The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:
31	(1) the time, date, and location of the public hearing at which
32	the commission will hear public comments on the proposed
33	rule and, if different, the time, date, and location of the
34	meeting where the commission will consider and vote on the
35	proposed rule;
36	(2) if the hearing is held via telecommunication, video
37	conference, or other electronic means, the commission shall
38	include the mechanism for access to the hearing in the notice
39	of proposed rulemaking;
40	(3) the text of the proposed rule and the reason for the



42

(4) a request for comments on the proposed rule from any

proposed rule;

1	interested person; and
2	(5) the manner in which interested persons may submit
3	written comments.
4	(e) All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording and all
5	written comments and documents received by the commission in
6	response to the proposed rule shall be available to the public.
7	Sec. 3. (a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as
8	requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped
9	for the convenience of the commission at hearings required by this
10	chapter.
11	(b) The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take
12	final action on the proposed rule based on the rulemaking record
13	and the full text of the rule.
14	(c) The commission may adopt changes to the proposed rule
15	provided the changes do not enlarge the original purpose of the
16	proposed rule.
17	(d) The commission shall provide an explanation of the reasons
18	for substantive changes made to the proposed rule as well as
19	reasons for substantive changes not made that were recommended
20	by commenters.
21	(e) The commission shall determine a reasonable effective date
22	for the rule. Except for an emergency as provided in section 4 of
23	this chapter, the effective date of the rule shall be no earlier than
24	forty-five (45) days after the commission issuing the notice that it
25	adopted or amended the rule.
26	Sec. 4. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the
27	commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule with five
28	(5) days notice, with opportunity to comment, provided that the
29	usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this
30	chapter shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as
31	reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after
32	the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an
33	emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately to:
34	(1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or
35	welfare;
36	(2) prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;
37	(3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of a rule that is
38	established by federal law or rule; or
39	(4) protect public health and safety.
40	Sec. 5. The commission or an authorized committee of the
41	commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule for
42	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 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.

Sec. 6. No member state's rulemaking requirements shall apply under this compact.

Chapter 12. Oversight, Dispute Resolution, and Enforcement

- Sec. 1. (a) The executive and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to implement the compact.
- (b) 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. Nothing in this subsection shall affect or limit the selection or propriety of venue in any action against a licensee for professional malpractice, misconduct or any such similar matter.
- (c) The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of the compact and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide the commission service of process shall render a judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.
- Sec. 2. (a) 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 provide written notice to the defaulting state. The notice of default shall describe the default, the proposed means of curing the default, and any other action that the commission may take, and shall offer training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
- (b) The commission shall provide a copy of the notice of default to the other member states.



- (c) 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 delegates of the member states, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred on that state 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.
- (d) 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, the defaulting state's state licensing authority, and each of the member states' state licensing authority.
- (e) 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.
- (f) Upon the termination of a state's membership from this compact, that state shall immediately provide notice to all licensees who hold a multistate license within that state of such termination. The terminated state shall continue to recognize all licenses granted pursuant to this compact for a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the notice of termination.
- (g) 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.
- (h) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- Sec. 3. (a) 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.
- (b) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
- Sec. 4. (a) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions of this compact and the



commission's rules.

- (b) By majority vote as provided by commission rule, the commission may initiate legal action against a member state in default in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. The remedies in this section shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or the defaulting member state's law.
- (c) A member state may initiate legal action against the commission in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- (d) No individual or entity other than a member state may enforce this compact against the commission.

Chapter 13. Effective Date, Withdrawal, and Amendment

- Sec. 1. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted into law in the seventh member state.
- Sec. 2. (a) On or after the effective date of the compact, the commission shall convene and review the enactment of each of the charter member states to determine if the statute enacted by each such charter member state is materially different than the model compact statute.
- (b) A charter member state whose enactment is found to be materially different from the model compact statute shall be entitled to the default process set forth in IC 25-43.5-12.
- (c) If any member state is later found to be in default, or is terminated or withdraws from the compact, the commission shall remain in existence and the compact shall remain in effect even if the number of member states should be less than seven (7).
- (d) Member states enacting the compact subsequent to the charter member states shall be subject to the process set forth in IC 25-43.5-9-3(24) to determine if their enactments are materially



- different from the model compact statute and whether they qualify for participation in the compact.
- (e) All actions taken for the benefit of the commission or in furtherance of the purposes of the administration of the compact prior to the effective date of the compact or the commission coming into existence shall be considered to be actions of the commission unless specifically repudiated by the commission.
- (f) Any state that joins the compact shall be subject to the commission's rules and bylaws 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.
- Sec. 3. (a) Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing that state's enactment of the compact.
- (b) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until one hundred eighty (180) days after enactment of the repealing statute.
- (c) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's state licensing authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this compact prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
- (d) Upon the enactment of a statute withdrawing from this compact, a state shall immediately provide notice of such withdrawal to all licensees within that state. Notwithstanding any subsequent statutory enactment to the contrary, the withdrawing state shall continue to recognize all licenses granted pursuant to this compact for a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the notice of withdrawal.
- Sec. 4. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a member state and a nonmember state that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.
- Sec. 5. 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.
 - **Chapter 14. Construction and Severability**
- Sec. 1. The compact and the commission's rulemaking authority shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes, and the implementation and administration of the compact. Provisions of the compact expressly authorizing or requiring the promulgation of rules shall not be construed to limit the commission's



rulemaking authority solely for those purposes.

Sec. 2. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to the constitution of any member state, a state seeking participation in the compact, or of the United States, or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any other government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 3. Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, the commission may deny a state's participation in the compact or, in accordance with the requirements of IC 25-43.5-12, terminate a member state's participation in the compact, if it determines that a constitutional requirement of a member state is a material departure from the compact. Otherwise, if this compact shall be held to be 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.

Chapter 15. Consistent Effect and Conflict with Other State Laws

- Sec. 1. (a) Nothing in this article shall prevent or inhibit the enforcement of any other law of a member state that is not inconsistent with the compact.
- (b) Any laws, statutes, regulations, or other legal requirements in a member state in conflict with the compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
- (c) All permissible agreements between the commission and the member states are binding in accordance with their terms.

SECTION 2. IC 34-30-2.1-391.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 391.7. IC 25-43.5-9-9** (Concerning the members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the cosmetology licensure compact commission).

