SENATE BILL No. 355

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 25-33.5; IC 34-30-2-101.7.

Synopsis: Psychology interjurisdictional compact. Establishes the psychology interjurisdictional compact concerning interjurisdictional telepsychology and the temporary authorization to practice psychology in another compact state. Sets forth requirements of a compact state. Sets forth the duties of the psychology interjurisdictional compact commission.

Effective: July 1, 2020.

Becker, Crider

January 13, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services.



Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

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 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 355

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:

1	SECTION 1. IC 25-33.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
3	2020]:
4	ARTICLE 33.5. PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL
5	COMPACT
6	Chapter 1. Purpose and Applicability
7	Sec. 1. The party states make the following findings:
8	(1) States license psychologists in order to protect the public
9	through verification of education, training, and experience
10	and to ensure accountability for professional practice.
11	(2) The compact under this article is intended to regulate the
12	following:
13	(A) The day to day practice of telepsychology by
14	psychologists across state boundaries in the performance
15	of the practice of psychology, as assigned by an
16	appropriate authority.
17	(B) The temporary in-person, face-to-face practice of



1	psychology by psychologists across state boundaries for
2	not more than thirty (30) days within a calendar year in
3	the performance of the practice of psychology, as assigned
4	by an appropriate authority.
5	(3) The compact under this article is intended to authorize the
6	state psychology regulatory authorities to afford legal
7	recognition, in a manner consistent with the terms of the
8	compact under this article, to psychologists licensed in
9	another state.
10	(4) States have a vested interest in protecting the public's
11	health and safety through licensing and regulating
12	psychologists and that state regulation best protects public
13	health and safety.
14	Sec. 2. The compact set forth in this article does not apply to the
15	following:
16	(1) When a psychologist is licensed in both the home and
17	receiving state.
18	(2) Permanent in-person, face-to-face practice.
19	However, the compact does allow for the authorization of a
20	temporary psychologic practice.
21	Sec. 3. The compact set forth in this article is designed to
22	achieve the following purposes and objectives:
23	(1) Increase public access to professional psychological
24	services by allowing for telepsychological practice across state
25	lines as well as temporary in-person, face-to-face services into
26	a state in which the psychologist is not licensed to practice
27	psychology.
28	(2) Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health
29	and safety, especially client and patient safety.
30	(3) Encourage the cooperation of compact states in the area of
31	psychology licensure and regulation.
32	(4) Facilitate the exchange of information between compact
33	states concerning psychologist licensure, adverse actions, and
34	disciplinary history.
35	(5) Promote compliance with the laws governing psychological
36	practice in each compact state.
37	(6) Invest all compact states with the authority to hold
38	licensed psychologists accountable through the mutual
39	recognition of compact state licenses.
40	Chapter 2. Definitions
41	Sec. 1. The definitions set forth in this chapter apply to this



article.

- Sec. 2. "Adverse action" means any action taken by a state psychology regulatory authority that 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.
- Sec. 3. "Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards" or "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.
- Sec. 4. "Authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology" means a licensed psychologist's authority to practice telepsychology, within the limits authorized under the compact set forth in this article, in another compact state.
- Sec. 5. "Bylaws" refers to the bylaws established by the psychology interjurisdictional compact commission under IC 25-33.5-10 for the governance of the compact or for directing and controlling actions and conduct under the compact.
- Sec. 6. "Client" or "patient" refers to the recipient of psychological services, whether psychological services are delivered in the context of health care, corporate, supervision, or consulting services.
- Sec. 7. "Commissioner" means the voting representative appointed by each state psychology regulatory authority under IC 25-33.5-10.
- Sec. 8. "Compact state" means a state, the District of Columbia, or a United States territory that has enacted the compact set forth in this article and has not withdrawn under IC 25-33.5-13 or been terminated under IC 25-33.5-12.
- Sec. 9. "Confidentiality" means the principle that data or information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized persons or processes.
- Sec. 10. "Coordinated licensure information system" or "coordinated data base" refers to the integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on psychologist licensure and enforcement activities related to psychology licensure laws and that is administered by the recognized membership organization composed of state and provincial psychology regulatory authorities.
- Sec. 11. "Day" means any part of a day in which psychological work is performed.
- Sec. 12. "Distant state" means the compact state where a psychologist is physically present (not through the use of



telecommunications technology) to provide temporary in-person
face-to-face psychological services.

- Sec. 13. "E.Passport" means a certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards that promotes the standardization in the criteria of interjurisdictional telepsychology practice and facilitates the process for licensed psychologists to provide telepsychological services across state lines.
- Sec. 14. "Executive board" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of and within the powers granted to the group by the commission.
 - Sec. 15. "Home state" means one (1) of the following:
 - (1) The compact state where a psychologist is licensed to practice psychology.
 - (2) If the psychologist is licensed in more than one (1) compact state as a psychologist and is practicing under the authorization to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, the compact state where the psychologist is physically present when the telepsychological services are delivered.
 - (3) If the psychologist is licensed in more than one (1) compact state and is practicing under the temporary authorization to practice, the compact state where the psychologist is licensed.
- Sec. 16. "Identity history summary" means a summary of information retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or other designee with similar authority in connection with arrests and, in some instances, federal employment, naturalization, or military service.
- Sec. 17. "In-person, face-to-face" means interactions in which the psychologist and the client or patient are in the same physical space and that does not include interactions that may occur through the use of telecommunication technology.
- Sec. 18. "Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate" or "IPC" refers to a certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards that grants temporary authority to practice based on notification to the state psychology regulatory authority of intention to practice temporarily and the verification of the individual's qualifications to practice psychology.
- Sec. 19. "License" means the authorization by a state regulatory authority to engage in the independent practice of psychology that would otherwise be unlawful to practice without authorization.
- Sec. 20. "Noncompact state" refers to any state that is not a compact state.



- 5 Sec. 21. "Psychologist" means an individual who is licensed for 1 2 the independent practice of psychology. 3 Sec. 22. "Psychology interjurisdictional compact commission" 4 or "commission" refers to that national administration of which all 5 compact states are members. 6 Sec. 23. "Receiving state" refers to a compact state where the 7 client or patient is physically located when the telepsychological 8 services are delivered. 9 Sec. 24. "Rule" means a written statement by the psychology 10 interjurisdictional compact commission promulgated under 11 IC 25-33.5-11 that is of general applicability, implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the compact, or an 12 13 organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the 14 commission and has the force and effect of statutory law in a 15 compact state, including the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule. 16 17 Sec. 25. "Significant investigatory information" means: 18 (1) investigatory information that the state psychology 19 regulatory authority has reason to believe, after a preliminary 20 inquiry that includes notification and opportunity to respond 21 if required by state law, if proven true, would indicate more
 - than a violation of state statute or ethics code that would be considered more substantial than a minor infraction; or (2) investigatory information that indicates that the psychologist represents an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the psychologist has been
 - Sec. 26. "State" refers to a state, commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, including the District of Columbia.

notified or had an opportunity to respond.

- Sec. 27. "State psychology regulatory authority" means the board, office, or other agency with the legislative mandate to license and regulate the practice of psychology.
- Sec. 28. "Telepsychology" means the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technology.
- Sec. 29. "Temporary authorization to practice" means a licensed psychologist's authority to conduct temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized under the compact set forth in this article, in a compact state.
- Sec. 30. "Temporary in-person, face-to-face practice" means that a psychologist is physically present (not through the use of telecommunication technology) in the distant state to provide for the practice of psychology for not more than thirty (30) days within



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1	a calendar year and based on notification to the distant state.
2	Chapter 3. Home State Licensure
3	Sec. 1. The home state is a compact state where the psychologist
4	is licensed to practice psychology.
5	Sec. 2. (a) A psychologist may hold more than one (1) compact
6	state license at a time.
7	(b) If the psychologist is licensed in more than one (1) compact
8	state, the home state is the compact state where the psychologist is
9	physically present when the services are delivered, as authorized
10	by the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology
11	under the terms of the compact.
12	Sec. 3. A compact state may require a psychologist not
13	previously licensed in the compact state to obtain and retain a
14	license to be authorized to practice in the compact state under
15	circumstances not authorized by the authority to practice
16	interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms of the compact.
17	Sec. 4. A compact state may require a psychologist to obtain and
18	retain a license to be authorized to practice in a compact state
19	under circumstances not authorized by temporary authorization
20	to practice under the terms of the compact.
21	Sec. 5. A home state's license authorizes a psychologist to
22	practice in a receiving state under the authority to practice
23	interjurisdictional telepsychology only if the compact state:
24	(1) currently requires the psychologist to hold an active
25	E.Passport;
26	(2) has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating
27	complaints about licensed individuals;
28	(3) notifies the commission, in compliance with the compact
29	terms, of any adverse action or significant investigatory
30	information concerning a licensed individual;
31	(4) requires an identity history summary of all applicants at
32	initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints
33	or other biometric data checks compliant with the
34	$requirements\ of\ the\ Federal\ Bureau\ of\ Investigation\ , or\ other$
35	designee with similar authority, not later than ten (10) years
36	after activation of the compact; and
37	(5) complies with the bylaws and rules of the commission.
38	Sec. 6. A home state's license grants temporary authorization to
39	practice to a psychologist in a distant state only if the compact
40	state:
41	(1) currently requires the psychologist to hold an active
42	interjurisdictional practice certificate;



1	(2) has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating
2	complaints about licensed individuals;
3	(3) notifies the commission, in compliance with the compac
4	terms, of any adverse action or significant investigatory
5	information concerning a licensed individual;
6	(4) requires an identity history summary of all applicants a
7	initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints
8	or other biometric data checks compliant with the
9	requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or other
10	designee with similar authority, not later than ten (10) years
11	after activation of the compact; and
12	(5) complies with the bylaws and rules of the commission.
13	Chapter 4. Compact Privilege to Practice Telepsychology
14	Sec. 1. A compact state shall recognize the right of a
15	psychologist, licensed in a compact state in compliance with
16	IC 25-33.5-3, to practice telepsychology in another compact state
17	in which the psychologist is not licensed, under the authority to
18	practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, as provided by the
19	compact.
20	Sec. 2. To exercise the authority to practice interjurisdictiona
21	telepsychology under the terms and provisions of the compact, a
22	psychologist licensed to practice in a compact state must meet the
23	following:
24	(1) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute o
25	higher education that was, at the time the degree was
26	awarded:
27	(A) either:
28	(i) regionally accredited by an accrediting body
29	recognized by the United States Department of
30	Education to grant graduate degrees; or
31	(ii) authorized by provincial statute or royal charter to
32	grant doctoral degrees; or
33	(B) a foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent
34	to an institute described under clause (A) by a foreign
35	credential evaluation service that is a member of the
36	National Association of Credential Evaluation Services
37	(NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation
38	service.
39	(2) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from a program
40	that meets the following:
41	(A) The program, wherever it may be administratively
42	housed, must:



1	(i) be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology
2	program; and
3	(ii) specify in institutional catalogs and brochures the
4	intent to educate and train professional psychologists.
5	(B) Stands as a recognizable, coherent, organizational
6	entity within the institution.
7	(C) Has a clear authority and primary responsibility for
8	the core and specialty areas, whether or not the program
9	cuts across administrative lines.
10	(D) Consists of an integrated, organized sequence of study.
11	(E) Includes identifiable psychology faculty that are
12	sufficient in size and breadth to carry out faculty
13	responsibilities.
14	(F) Employs a director of the program that is a
15	psychologist and a member of the core faculty.
16	(G) Has an identifiable body of students who are
17	matriculated in the program for a degree.
18	(H) Includes supervised practicum, internship, or field
19	training appropriate to the practice of psychology.
20	(I) Encompasses curriculum of a minimum of three (3)
21	academic years of full-time graduate study for a doctoral
22	degree and a minimum of one (1) academic year of
23	full-time graduate study for a master's degree.
24	(J) Includes an acceptable residency, as defined by the
25	rules of the commission.
26	(3) Possess a current, full, and unrestricted license to practice
27	psychology in a home state that is a compact state.
28	(4) Have no history of an adverse action that violates the rules
29	of the commission.
30	(5) Have no criminal record history reported on an identity
31	history summary that violates the rules of the commission.
32	(6) Possess a current, active E.Passport.
33	(7) Provide attestations concerning the following:
34	(A) Areas of intended practice.
35	(B) Conformity with standards of practice.
36	(C) Competence in telepsychology technology.
37	(D) Criminal background.
38	(E) Knowledge and adherence to legal requirements in the
39	home state and receiving state.
40	(F) The provision and release of information to allow for
41	primary source verification in a manner specified by the
42	commission.



1	(8) Meet other criteria, as determined by the rules of the
2	commission.
3	Sec. 3. The home state maintains authority over the license of a
4	psychologist practicing in a receiving state under the authority to
5	practice interjurisdictional telepsychology.
6	Sec. 4. (a) A psychologist practicing in a receiving state under
7	the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology is
8	subject to the receiving state's scope of practice.
9	(b) A receiving state may, in accordance with the state's due
10	process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's authority to practice
11	interjurisdictional telepsychology in the receiving state and may
12	take any other necessary actions under the receiving state's
13	applicable law to protect the health and safety of the receiving
14	state's citizens.
15	(c) If the receiving state takes any action described in this
16	section, the receiving state shall promptly notify the home state and
17	the commission.
18	Sec. 5. If a psychologist's:
19	(1) license in any home state or another compact state; or
20	(2) authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology in
21	any receiving state;
22	is restricted, suspended, or otherwise limited, the E.Passport shall
23	be revoked and the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice
24	telepsychology in a compact state under the authority to practice
25	interjurisdictional telepsychology.
26	Chapter 5. Compact Temporary Authorization to Practice
27	Sec. 1. A compact state shall recognize the right of a
28	psychologist who is licensed in a compact state, in conformance
29	with IC 25-33.5-3, to practice temporarily in another compact state
30	in which the psychologist is not licensed, as provided in the
31	compact.
32	Sec. 2. To exercise the temporary authorization to practice
33	under the terms and provisions of the compact, a psychologist
34	licensed to practice in a compact state must meet the following:
35	(1) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of
36	higher education that was, at the time the degree was
37	awarded:
38	(A) either:
39	(i) regionally accredited by an accrediting body
40	recognized by the United States Department of
41	Education to grant graduate degrees; or



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(ii) authorized by provincial statute or royal charter to

1	grant doctoral degrees; or
2	(B) a foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent
3	to an institute described under clause (A) by a foreign
4	credential evaluation service that is a member of the
5	National Association of Credential Evaluation Services
6	(NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation
7	service.
8	(2) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from a program
9	that meets the following:
10	(A) The program, wherever it may be administratively
11	housed, must:
12	(i) be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology
13	program; and
14	(ii) specify in institutional catalogs and brochures the
15	intent to educate and train professional psychologists.
16	(B) Stands as a recognizable, coherent, organizationa
17	entity within the institution.
18	(C) Has a clear authority and primary responsibility for
19	the core and specialty areas, whether or not the program
20	cuts across administrative lines.
21	(D) Consists of an integrated, organized sequence of study
22	(E) Includes identifiable psychology faculty that are
23	sufficient in size and breadth to carry out faculty
24	responsibilities.
25	(F) Employs a director of the program that is a
26	psychologist and a member of the core faculty.
27	(G) Has an identifiable body of students who are
28	matriculated in the program for a degree.
29	(H) Includes supervised practicum, internship, or field
30	training appropriate to the practice of psychology.
31	(I) Encompasses curriculum of a minimum of three (3)
32	academic years of full-time graduate study for a doctora
33	degree and a minimum of one (1) academic year of
34	full-time graduate study for a master's degree.
35	(J) Includes an acceptable residency, as defined by the
36	rules of the commission.
37	(3) Possess a current, full, and unrestricted license to practice
38	psychology in a home state that is a compact state.
39	(4) Have no history of an adverse action that violates the rules
40	of the commission.
41	(5) Have no criminal record history reported on an identity
42	history summary that violates the rules of the commission.



1	(6) Possess a current, active interjurisdictional practice
2	certificate.
3	(7) Provide attestations concerning the following:
4	(A) Areas of intended practice.
5	(B) Work experience.
6	(C) The provision and release of information to all for
7	primary source verification in a manner specified by the
8	commission.
9	(8) Meet other criteria, as determined by the rules of the
10	commission.
11	Sec. 3. A psychologist practicing into a distant state under the
12	temporary authorization to practice shall practice within the scope
13	of practice authorized by the distant state.
14	Sec. 4. (a) A psychologist practicing into a distant state under
15	the temporary authorization to practice is subject to the distant
16	state's authority and law.
17	(b) A distant state may, in accordance with the state's due
18	process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's temporary
19	authorization to practice in the distant state and may take any
20	other necessary actions under the distant state's applicable law to
21	protect the health and safety of the distant state's citizens.
22	(c) If the distant state takes any action under this section, the
23	distant state shall promptly notify the home state and the
24	commission.
25	Sec. 5. If a psychologist's:
26	(1) license in any home state or another compact state; or
27	(2) temporary authorization to practice in any distant state;
28	is restricted, suspended, or otherwise limited, the
29	interjurisdictional practice certificate shall be revoked and the
30	psychologist shall not be eligible to practice in a compact state
31	under the temporary authorization to practice.
32	Chapter 6. Conditions of Telepsychology Practice in a Receiving
33	State
34	Sec. 1. A psychologist may practice in a receiving state under
35	the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology only in
36	the performance of the scope of practice for psychology, as
37	assigned by an appropriate state psychology regulatory authority,
38	as defined in the rules of the commission, and under the following
39	circumstances:
40	(1) The psychologist initiates a client or patient contact in a
41	home state via telecommunications technologies with a client

or patient in a receiving state.



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1	(2) Other conditions concerning telepsychology, as determined
2	by the rules promulgated by the commission.
3	Chapter 7. Adverse Actions
4	Sec. 1. A home state shall have the power to impose adverse
5	action against a psychologist's license issued by the home state. A
6	distant state shall have the power to take adverse action on a
7	psychologist's temporary authorization to practice within the
8	distant state.
9	Sec. 2. A receiving state may take adverse action on a
10	psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional
11	telepsychology within the receiving state. A home state may take
12	adverse action against a psychologist based on an adverse action
13	taken by a distant state concerning temporary in-person,
14	face-to-face practice.
15	Sec. 3. (a) If a home state takes adverse action against a
16	psychologist's license, the psychologist's:
17	(1) authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology is
18	terminated;
19	(2) E.Passport is revoked;
20	(3) temporary authorization to practice is terminated; and
21	(4) IPC is revoked.
22	(b) All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse
23	action must be reported to the commission in accordance with the
24	rules promulgated by the commission. A compact state shall report
25	adverse actions in accordance with the rules of the commission.
26	(c) In the event discipline is reported on a psychologist, the
27	psychologist is not eligible for telepsychology or temporary
28	in-person, face-to-face practice in accordance with the rules of the
29	commission.
30	(d) Other actions may be imposed on the psychologist, as
31	determined by the rules promulgated by the commission.
32	Sec. 4. A home state's psychology regulatory authority shall
33	investigate and take appropriate action concerning reported
34	inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee that occurred in a
35	receiving state as it would if the conduct had occurred by a licensee
36	within the home state. The home state's law shall control in
37	determining any adverse action against a psychologist's license.
38	Sec. 5. A distant state's psychology regulatory authority shall
39	investigate and take appropriate action concerning reported
40	inappropriate conduct engaged in by a psychologist practicing
41	under temporary authorization practice that occurred in the

distant state as the distant state would if the conduct had occurred



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by a licensee within the home state. The distant state's law shall control in determining any adverse action against the psychologist's temporary authorization to practice.

- Sec. 6. (a) Nothing in this compact shall override a compact state's decision that a psychologist's participation in an alternative program may be used instead of adverse action and the participation must remain nonpublic if required by the compact state's law.
- (b) Compact states must require psychologists who enter any alternative programs to not provide telepsychology services under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology or provide temporary psychological services under the temporary authorization to practice in any other compact state during the term of the alternative program.
- Sec. 7. No other judicial or administrative remedies shall be available to a psychologist in the event a compact state imposes an adverse action under section 3 of this chapter.
- Chapter 8. Additional Authorities in a Compact State's Psychology Regulatory Authority
- Sec. 1. In addition to any other powers granted under state law, a compact state's psychology regulatory authority shall have the authority under this compact to do the following:
 - (1) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a compact state's psychology regulatory authority for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another compact state must be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, and according to the court's practice and procedure in considering subpoenas issued by the court's proceedings. The issuing state psychology regulatory authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the witness or evidence is located.
 - (2) Issue cease and desist or injunctive relief orders to revoke a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology or temporary authorization to practice.
- Sec. 2. (a) During the course of any investigation, a psychologist may not change the psychologist's home state licensure. A home state psychology regulatory authority is authorized to complete any pending investigations of a psychologist and to take any actions



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1	appropriate under the home state's laws.
2	(b) The home state psychology regulatory authority shall
3	promptly report the conclusions of the investigations to the
4	commission.
5	(c) Once an investigation has been completed, and pending the
6	outcome of the investigation, the psychologist may change the
7	psychologist's home licensure. The commission shall promptly
8	notify the new home state of any decision, as provided in the rules
9	of the commission.
10	(d) All information provided to the commission or distributed
11	by compact states concerning the psychologist shall be confidential,
12	filed under seal, and used for investigatory or disciplinary matters.
13	The commission may create additional rules for mandated or
14	discretionary sharing of information by compact states.
15	Chapter 9. Coordinated Licensure Information System
16	Sec. 1. The commission shall provide for the development and
17	maintenance of a coordinated licensure information system and
18	reporting system (coordinated data base) containing licensure and
19	disciplinary action information on all individuals to whom this
20	compact is applicable in all compact states, as defined by the rules
21	of the commission.
22	Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, a
23	compact state shall submit a uniform data set to the coordinated
24	data base on all licenses as required by the rules of the commission,
25	including the following:
26	(1) Identifying information.
27	(2) Licensure data.
28	(3) Significant investigatory information.
29	(4) Adverse actions against a psychologist's license.
30	(5) An indicator that a psychologist's authority to practice
31	interjurisdictional telepsychology or temporary authorization
32	to practice is revoked.
33	(6) Nonconfidential information concerning alternative
34	program participation information.
35	(7) Any denial of application for licensure and the reason for
36	the denial.
37	(8) Other information to facilitate the administration of the
38	compact, as determined by the rules of the commission.
39	Sec. 3. The coordinated data base administrator shall promptly
40	notify all compact states of any:
41	(1) adverse action taken against; or

(2) significant investigative information on;



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1	any licensee in a compact state.
2	Sec. 4. A compact state reporting information to the coordinated
3	data base may designate information that may not be shared with
4	the public without the express permission of the compact state
5	reporting the information.
6	Sec. 5. Any information submitted to the coordinated data base
7	that is subsequently required to be expunged by the law of the
8	compact state reporting the information shall be removed from the
9	coordinated data base.
10	Chapter 10. Establishment of the Psychology Interjurisdictional
11	Compact Commission
12	Sec. 1. (a) The compact states hereby create and establish a joint
13	public agency known as the psychology interjurisdictional compact
14	commission.
15	(b) The commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of
16	the compact states.
17	(c) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the
18	commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of
19	competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission
20	is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional
21	defenses to the extent the commission adopts or consents to
22	participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
23	(d) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of
24	sovereign immunity.
25	Sec. 2. (a) The commission shall consist of one (1) voting
26	delegate appointed by each compact state who shall serve as the
27	state's commissioner. The state psychology regulatory authority
28	shall appoint the state's delegate.
29	(b) The delegate shall be empowered to act on behalf of the
30	compact state. The delegate shall be limited to:
31	(1) an executive director, executive secretary, or a similar
32	executive position;
33	(2) a current member of the state psychology regulatory
34	authority of a compact state; or
35	(3) a designee empowered with the appropriate delegate
36	authority to act on behalf of the compact state.
37	(c) Any commissioner may be removed or suspended from office
38	as provided by the law of the state from which the commissioner is
39	appointed. Any vacancy occurring on the commission shall be filled
40	in accordance with the laws of the compact state in which the
41	vacancy exists.
42	Sec. 3. Each commissioner shall be entitled to one (1) vote



1	concerning the promulgation of rules and the creation of bylaws,
2	and otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business
3	and affairs of the commission. A commissioner shall vote in person
4	or by any other means provided by the bylaws. The bylaws may
5	provide for commissioners to participate in meetings by telephone
6	or other means of communication.
7	Sec. 4. The commission shall meet at least once during each
8	calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the
9	bylaws.
0	Sec. 5. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice
. 1	of the meetings shall be given in the same manner as required
.2	under the rulemaking provisions set forth in IC 25-33.5-11.
.3	Sec. 6. (a) The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic
4	meeting if the commission must discuss any of the following:
.5	(1) Noncompliance of a compact state with the compact state's
.6	obligations under the compact.
.7	(2) The employment, compensation, discipline, other
.8	personnel matters, practices or procedures concerning
9	specific employees, or other matters related to the
20	commission's internal personnel practices and procedures.
21	(3) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation
22	against the commission.
23	(4) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods,
24	services, or real estate.
25	(5) Accusations against any person of a crime or formal
26	censure of a person.
27	(6) Disclosure of trade secrets, commercial, or financial
28	information that is privileged or confidential.
29	(7) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where
30	disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
31	personal privacy.
32	(8) Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law
33	enforcement purposes.
34	(9) Disclosure of information concerning any investigatory
35	reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the
36	commission or other committee charged with responsibility
37	for investigation or determination of compliance issues under
88	the compact.
(0)	(10) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal

(b) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed under

subsection (a), the commission's legal counsel or designee shall



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41 42

2020

or state statute.

1	certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each
2	relevant exempting provision.
3	Sec. 7. (a) The commission shall keep minutes which fully and
4	clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting, and the reasons
5	therefore, including a description of the views expressed.
6	(b) All documents considered in connection with an action shall
7	be identified in the minutes.
8	(c) All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain
9	under seal, subject to release only by a majority vote of the
10	commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
11	Sec. 8. (a) The commission shall, by a majority vote of the
12	commissioners, prescribe bylaws or rules to govern the
13	commission's conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry
14	out the purposes and exercise the powers of the compact, including
15	the following:
16	(1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission.
17	(2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
18	(A) for the establishment and meetings of other
19	committees; and
20	(B) for the governing of any general or specific delegation
21	of any authority or function of the commission.
22	(3) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and
23	conducting meetings of the commission, ensuring reasonable
24	advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity
25	for attendance of the meetings by interested parties, with
26	enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's
27	interest, the privacy of individuals of any proceeding, and
28	proprietary information, including trade secrets.
29	(4) Establishing the titles, duties, and authority and
30	reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the
31	commission.
32	(5) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the
33	establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the
34	commission. Notwithstanding any other state law, the bylaws
35	shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs
36	of the commission.
37	(6) Promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible and
38	prohibited activities of commission members and employees.
39	(7) Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of
40	the commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus
41	funds that may exist after the termination of the compact

 $after \ the \ payment \ or \ reserving \ of \ all \ of \ the \ commission's \ debts$



1	and obligations.
2	(b) The commission may meet in closed session only after a
3	majority of the commissioners vote to close a meeting to the public
4	in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the commission must
5	make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the
6	vote of each commissioner with no proxy votes allowed.
7	(c) The commission shall publish the bylaws in a convenient
8	form and file a copy of the bylaws and any amendments to the
9	bylaws with the appropriate agency or officer in each compact
10	state.
11	(d) The commission shall maintain the commission's financial
12	records in accordance with the bylaws.
13	(e) The commission shall meet and take any action that is
14	consistent with the provisions of the compact and the bylaws.
15	Sec. 9. The commission shall have the following powers:
16	(1) Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate
17	implementation and administration of the compact. The rules
18	shall have the force and effect of laws and shall be binding in
19	all compact states.
20	(2) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the
21	name of the commission, provided that the standing of any
22	state psychology regulatory authority or other regulatory
23	body responsible for psychology licensure to sue or be sued
24	under applicable law shall not be affected.
25	(3) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
26	(4) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel,
27	including employees of a compact state.
28	(5) Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix
29	compensation, define duties, grant appropriate authority to
30	individuals to carry out the purposes of the compact, and
31	establish the commission's personnel policies and programs
32	concerning conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel,
33	and other related personnel matters.
34	(6) Accept, receive, utilize, and dispose of any and all
35	appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment,
36	supplies, materials, and services.
37	(7) Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations, or
38	otherwise own, hold, improve, or use, any:
39	(A) real;
40	(B) personal; or
41	(C) mixed;
42	property, provided that at all times the commission shall



1	strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety.
2	(8) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon,
3	or otherwise dispose of any:
4	(A) real;
5	(B) personal; or
6	(C) mixed;
7	property.
8	(9) Establish a budget and make expenditures.
9	(10) Borrow money.
10	(11) Appoint committees, including advisory committees,
11	comprised of members, state regulators, state legislators or a
12	state legislator's designee, consumer representatives, and any
13	other interested persons as may be designated in the compact
14	and the bylaws.
15	(12) Provide and receive information from, and to cooperate
16	with, law enforcement agencies.
17	(13) Adopt and use an official seal.
18	(14) Perform other functions that may be necessary or
19	appropriate to achieve the purposes of the compact and that
20	are consistent with the state regulation of psychology
21	licensure, temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, and the
22	practice of telepsychology.
23	Sec. 10. (a) The elected officers of the commission shall serve as
24	the executive board and have the power to act on behalf of the
25	commission in accordance with the compact.
26	(b) The executive board shall be comprised of the following six
27	(6) members:
28	(1) Five (5) voting members who are elected from the current
29	membership of the commission by the commission.
30	(2) One (1) ex officio, nonvoting member from the recognized
31	membership organization composed of state and provincial
32	psychology regulatory authorities.
33	(c) The ex officio member must have served as staff or a
34	member of a state psychology regulatory authority and will be
35	selected by the respective organization.
36	(d) The commission may remove any member of the executive
37	board as provided in the bylaws of the compact.
38	(e) The executive board shall meet at least once annually.
39	(f) The executive board shall have the following duties and
40	responsibilities:
41	(1) Make recommendations to the entire commission for any
42	(A) changes to the rules or bylaws;



1	(B) changes to compact legislation; and
2	(C) fees to be paid by compact states, including annual
3	dues and other applicable fees.
4	(2) Ensure compact administration services are appropriately
5	provided, whether by contract or otherwise.
6	(3) Prepare and recommend the budget.
7	(4) Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission.
8	(5) Monitor compact compliance of member states and
9	provide compliance reports to the commission.
10	(6) Establish additional committees, as necessary.
11	(7) Perform any other duties provided in the rules or bylaws.
12	Sec. 11. (a) The commission shall pay, or provide for the
13	payment of, the reasonable expenses of the commission's
14	establishment, organization, and any ongoing activities.
15	(b) The commission may accept any appropriate revenue
16	sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies,
17	materials, and services.
18	(c) The commission may:
19	(1) levy on, and collect an annual assessment from, each
20	compact state; or
21	(2) impose fees on other parties;
22	to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission
23	and the commission's staff in an amount that is sufficient to cover
24	the commission's annual budget as approved each year for revenue
25	that is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual
26	assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula
27	determined by the commission and promulgated through a rule
28	binding all the compact states.
29	(d) The commission shall not incur any obligations of any kind
30	before securing adequate funds to meet the obligation. The
31	commission may not pledge the credit of any of the compact states
32	except by and with the authority of the compact state.
33	(e) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts
34	and disbursements. The commission's receipts and disbursements
35	shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established
36	under the commission's bylaws. However, all receipts and
37	disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited
38	yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report
39	of the audit shall be included in, and become part of, the
40	commission's annual report.
41	Sec. 12. (a) The:

(1) members;

2020



(2) officers:

- (3) executive director;
- (4) employees; and
- (5) representatives;
- of the commission shall be immune from each suit and liability, either personally or in the individual's official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property, personal injury, or other civil liability caused by or arising out of an 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 as long as nothing may be construed to protect any individual from a suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of the individual.
- (b) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the individual against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of the commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that:
 - (1) nothing shall be construed to prohibit the individual from retaining the individual's own counsel; and
 - (2) the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the individual's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
- (c) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against the individual arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the individual had 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 intentional or willful or wanton misconduct by the individual.
 - Chapter 11. Rulemaking
- Sec. 1. The commission shall exercise the commission's rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this chapter



1	and the rules adopted under this chapter. Rules and amendments
2	shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or
3	amendment.
4	Sec. 2. If a majority of the legislatures of the compact states
5	reject a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same
6	manner that was used to adopt the compact, then the rule shall
7	have no further force and effect in any compact state.
8	Sec. 3. Rules, or amendments to the rules, shall be adopted at a
9	regular or special meeting of the commission.
.0	Sec. 4. (a) Before promulgation and adoption of a final rule by
.1	the commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance of the
.2	meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the
.3	commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking as follows:
4	(1) On the commission's Internet web site.
.5	(2) On:
6	(A) the Internet web site of each compact state's
.7	psychology regulatory authority; or
.8	(B) the publication in which each state would otherwise
9	publish proposed rules.
20	(b) The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include the
21	following:
22	(1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in
23	which the rule will be considered and voted upon.
24	(2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the
25	reason for the proposed rule.
26	(3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any
27	interested person.
28	(4) The manner in which an interested person may submit
29	notice to the commission of the person's intention to attend
30	the public hearing and any written comments.
31	Sec. 5. Before the adoption of a proposed rule, the commission
32	shall allow a person to submit written data, facts, opinions, and
33	arguments to the commission and the submission shall be made
34	available to the public.
35	Sec. 6. (a) The commission shall grant an opportunity for a
36	public hearing before the commission adopts a rule or amendment
37	if a hearing is requested by:
88	(1) at least twenty-five (25) persons who submit comments
39	independently of each other;
10	(2) a governmental subdivision or agency; or
11	(3) a duly appointed person in an association that has at least
12	twenty-five (25) members.



- (b) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission shall publish the location, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing.
- (c) Any person wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director of the commission or other designated member in writing of the person's desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than five (5) business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.
- (d) The hearing shall be conducted in a manner that provides each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.
- (e) No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a written request for the transcription is made. If a written request for a transcript is made, 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 commission from making a transcript or recording of the hearing if the commission chooses to do so.
- (f) 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.
- (g) 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.
- (h) The commission shall, by a 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.
- (i) If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.
- Sec. 7. (a) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without:
 - (1) prior notice;
 - (2) opportunity for comment; or
- (3) hearing;

provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this chapter shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, and not later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the rule.



1	(b) For the purposes of this section, an emergency rule is a rule
2	that must be adopted immediately in order to:
3	(1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or
4	welfare;
5	(2) prevent a loss of commission or compact state funds;
6	(3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative
7	rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
8	(4) protect public health and safety.
9	Sec. 8. (a) The commission, or an authorized committee of the
10	commission, may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or
11	amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors
12	in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public
13	notice of any revisions shall be posted on the commission's Internet
14	web site. The revision must be subject to challenge by any person
15	for a period of thirty (30) days after posting.
16	(b) The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the
17	revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge must be
18	made in writing and delivered to the chair of the commission
19	before the end of the notice period.
20	(c) If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without
21	further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not
22	take effect without the approval of the commission.
23	Chapter 12. Oversight, Dispute Resolution, and Enforcement
24	Sec. 1. (a) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of
25	state government in each compact state shall enforce the compact
26	and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the
27	compact's purposes and intent.
28	(b) The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated
29	under the compact shall have standing as statutory law.
30	(c) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the
31	rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a compact
32	state pertaining to the subject matter of the compact that may
33	affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission.
34	(d) The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process
35	in any proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the
36	proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process
37	to the commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the
38	commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.
39	Sec. 2. (a) If the commission determines that a compact state has
40	defaulted in the performance of the compact state's obligations or

responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall provide the following:



- (1) Written notice to the defaulting state and other compact states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of remedying the default, and any other action to be taken by the commission.
- (2) Remedial training and specific technical assistance concerning the default.
- (b) If a state in default fails to remedy the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the compact states, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated on the effective date of termination. A remedy of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.
- Sec. 3. (a) Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after all 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.
- (b) A compact state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of the termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.
- Sec. 4. The commission shall not bear any costs incurred by the state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact unless agreed upon in writing by the commission and defaulting state.
- Sec. 5. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the state of Georgia or the federal district where the compact has the compact's principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of the litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- Sec. 6. (a) Upon request by a compact state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes that arise concerning the compact among compact states and between compact and noncompact states.
- (b) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes that arise before the commission.
- Sec. 7. The commission, in the reasonable exercise of the commission's discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of



the	compact
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- Sec. 8. (a) By a majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the state of Georgia or the federal district where the compact has the compact's principal offices against a compact state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and the commission's promulgated rules and bylaws.
- (b) The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages.
- (c) If judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of the litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- Sec. 9. The remedies in this chapter shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.
- Chapter 13. Date of Implementation of the Compact, Commission, and Rules; Withdrawal and Amendments
- Sec. 1. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact is enacted into law in the seventh compact state. The provisions that become effective shall be limited to the powers granted to the commission concerning assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the compact.
- Sec. 2. (a) Any state that joins the compact after the commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as the rules exist on the date in which the compact becomes law in the state.
- (b) Any rules that have been previously adopted by the commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in the state.
- Sec. 3. (a) Any compact state may withdraw from the compact by enacting a statute repealing the compact.
- (b) A compact state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.
- (c) Withdrawal from the compact shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's psychology regulatory authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this article before the effective date of withdrawal.
- Sec. 4. Nothing contained in the compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any psychology licensure agreement or other



1	cooperative arrangement between a compact state and a
2	noncompact state that does not conflict with the provisions of the
3	compact.

- Sec. 5. The compact may be amended by the compact states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any compact state until the amendment is enacted into the law of all compact states.
 - Chapter 14. Construction and Severability
- Sec. 1. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes of the compact. If the compact shall be held to be contrary to the constitution of any state member of the compact, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining compact states.
- SECTION 2. IC 34-30-2-101.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 101.7. IC 25-33.5-10-12 (Concerning acts, errors, and omissions under the psychology interjurisdictional compact).

