

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2023

A N A C T

RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS -- AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH-
LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY INTERSTATE COMPACT

Introduced By: Senators Gallo, Pearson, Lombardo, DiPalma, Ciccone, and Gu

Date Introduced: March 07, 2023

Referred To: Senate Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Title 5 of the General Laws entitled "BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS"
2 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:

3 CHAPTER 48.2

4 AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY INTERSTATE COMPACT

5 **5-48.2-1. Purpose.**

6 (a) The purpose of this chapter is to establish participation in a compact to facilitate
7 interstate practice of audiology and speech language pathology with the goal of improving public
8 access to audiology and speech-language pathology services. The practice of audiology and speech-
9 language pathology occurs in the state where the patient/client/student is located at the time of the
10 patient/client/student encounter. The compact preserves the regulatory authority of states to protect
11 public health and safety through the current system of state licensure.

12 (b) This chapter and compact are designed to achieve the following objectives:

13 (1) Increase public access to audiology and speech-language pathology services by
14 providing for the mutual recognition of other member state licenses;

15 (2) Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety;

16 (3) Encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating multistate audiology and
17 speech-language pathology practice;

18 (4) Support spouses of relocating active duty military personnel;

1 (5) Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative and disciplinary information between
2 member states;

3 (6) Allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a compact privilege in that state
4 accountable to that state's practice standards; and

5 (7) Allow for the use of telehealth technology to facilitate increased access to audiology
6 and speech-language pathology services.

7 **5-48.2-2. Definitions.**

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

10 (1) "Active duty military" means full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of
11 the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders
12 pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Chapters 1209 and 1211.

13 (2) "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, equitable or criminal action permitted
14 by a state's laws which is imposed by a licensing board or other authority against an audiologist or
15 speech-language pathologist, including actions against an individual's license or privilege to
16 practice such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, or restriction on the
17 licensee's practice.

18 (3) "Alternative program" means a non-disciplinary monitoring process approved by an
19 audiology or speech-language pathology licensing board to address impaired practitioners.

20 (4) "Audiologist" means an individual who is licensed by a state to practice audiology.

21 (5) "Audiology" means the care and services provided by a licensed audiologist as set forth
22 in the member state's statutes and rules.

23 (6) "Audiology and speech-language pathology compact commission" or "commission"
24 means the national administrative body whose membership consists of all states that have enacted
25 the compact.

26 (7) "Audiology and speech-language pathology licensing board," "audiology licensing
27 board," "speech-language pathology licensing board," or "licensing board" means the agency of a
28 state that is responsible for the licensing and regulation of audiologists and/or speech-language
29 pathologists.

30 (8) "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by a remote state to allow a
31 licensee from another member state to practice as an audiologist or speech-language pathologist in
32 the remote state under its laws and rules. The practice of audiology or speech-language pathology
33 occurs in the member state where the patient/client/student is located at the time of the
34 patient/client/student encounter.

1 (9) "Current significant investigative information" means investigative information that a
2 licensing board, after an inquiry or investigation that includes notification and an opportunity for
3 the audiologist or speech-language pathologist to respond, if required by state law, has reason to
4 believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction.

5 (10) "Data system" means a repository of information about licensees, including, but not
6 limited to, continuing education, examination, licensure, investigative, compact privilege and
7 adverse action.

8 (11) "Encumbered license" means a license in which an adverse action restricts the practice
9 of audiology or speech-language pathology by the licensee and said adverse action has been
10 reported to the National Practitioners Data Bank (NPDB).

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

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

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

16 (15) "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an authorization from the state
17 licensing board to practice as an audiologist or speech-language pathologist.

18 (16) "Member state" means a state that has enacted the compact.

19 (17) "Privilege to practice" means a legal authorization permitting the practice of audiology
20 or speech-language pathology in a remote state.

21 (18) "Remote state" means a member state other than the home state where a licensee is
22 exercising or seeking to exercise the compact privilege.

23 (19) "Rule" means a regulation, principle or directive promulgated by the commission that
24 has the force of law.

25 (20) "Single-state license" means an audiology or speech-language pathology license
26 issued by a member state that authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does not include
27 a privilege to practice in any other member state.

28 (21) "Speech-language pathologist" means an individual who is licensed by a state to
29 practice speech-language pathology.

30 (22) "Speech-language pathology" means the care and services provided by a licensed
31 speech-language pathologist as set forth in the member state's statutes and rules.

32 (23) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district or territory of the United States of
33 America that regulates the practice of audiology and speech-language pathology.

34 (24) "State practice laws" means a member state's laws, rules and regulations that govern

1 the practice of audiology or speech-language pathology, define the scope of audiology or speech-
2 language pathology practice, and create the methods and grounds for imposing discipline.

3 (25) "Telehealth" means the application of telecommunication technology to deliver
4 audiology or speech-language pathology services at a distance for assessment, intervention and/or
5 consultation.

6 **5-48.2-3. State participation in compact.**

7 (a) A license issued to an audiologist or speech-language pathologist by a home state to a
8 resident in that state shall be recognized by each member state as authorizing an audiologist or
9 speech-language pathologist to practice audiology or speech-language pathology, under a privilege
10 to practice, in each member state.

11 (b) A state shall implement or utilize procedures for considering the criminal history
12 records of applicants for initial privilege to practice. These procedures shall include the submission
13 of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an
14 applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the
15 agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records.

16 (1) A member state shall fully implement a criminal background check requirement, within
17 a time frame established by rule, by receiving the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
18 record search on criminal background checks and use the results in making licensure decisions.

19 (2) Communication between a member state, the commission and among member states
20 regarding the verification of eligibility for licensure through the compact shall not include any
21 information received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation relating to a federal criminal records
22 check performed by a member state under Pub. L. 92-544.

23 (c) Upon application for a privilege to practice, the licensing board in the issuing remote
24 state shall ascertain, through the data system, whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder
25 of, a license issued by any other state, whether there are any encumbrances on any license or
26 privilege to practice held by the applicant, whether any adverse action has been taken against any
27 license or privilege to practice held by the applicant.

28 (d) Each member state shall require an applicant to obtain or retain a license in the home
29 state and meet the home state's qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure, as well as, all
30 other applicable state laws.

31 (e) For an audiologist:

32 (1) Shall meet one of the following educational requirements:

33 (i) On or before, Dec. 31, 2007, has graduated with a master's degree or doctorate in
34 audiology, or equivalent degree regardless of degree name, from a program that is accredited by an

1 accrediting agency recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, or its successor,
2 or by the United States Department of Education and operated by a college or university accredited
3 by a regional or national accrediting organization recognized by the board; or

4 (ii) On or after, Jan. 1, 2008, has graduated with a Doctoral degree in audiology, or
5 equivalent degree, regardless of degree name, from a program that is accredited by an accrediting
6 agency recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, or its successor, or by the
7 United States Department of Education and operated by a college or university accredited by a
8 regional or national accrediting organization recognized by the board; or

9 (iii) Has graduated from an audiology program that is housed in an institution of higher
10 education outside of the United States:

11 (A) For which the program and institution have been approved by the authorized
12 accrediting body in the applicable country; and

13 (B) The degree program has been verified by an independent credentials review agency to
14 be comparable to a state licensing board-approved program.

15 (2) Has completed a supervised clinical practicum experience from an accredited
16 educational institution or its cooperating programs as required by the commission;

17 (3) Has successfully passed a national examination approved by the commission;

18 (4) Holds an active, unencumbered license;

19 (5) Has not been convicted or found guilty, and has not entered into an agreed disposition,
20 of a felony related to the practice of audiology, under applicable state or federal criminal law; and

21 (6) Has a valid United States Social Security or National Practitioner Identification number.

22 (f) For a speech-language pathologist:

23 (1) Shall meet one of the following educational requirements:

24 (i) Has graduated with a master's degree from a speech-language pathology program that
25 is accredited by an organization recognized by the United States Department of Education and
26 operated by a college or university accredited by a regional or national accrediting organization
27 recognized by the board; or

28 (ii) Has graduated from a speech-language pathology program that is housed in an
29 institution of higher education outside of the United States for which the program and institution
30 have been approved by the authorized accrediting body in the applicable country and the degree
31 program has been verified by an independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a state
32 licensing board-approved program.

33 (2) Has completed a supervised clinical practicum experience from an educational
34 institution or its cooperating programs as required by the commission;

1 (3) Has completed a supervised postgraduate professional experience as required by the
2 commission;

3 (4) Has successfully passed a national examination approved by the commission;

4 (5) Holds an active, unencumbered license;

5 (6) Has not been convicted or found guilty, and has not entered into an agreed disposition,
6 of a felony related to the practice of speech-language pathology, under applicable state or federal
7 criminal law; and

8 (7) Has a valid United States Social Security Number or National Practitioner Identification
9 Number.

10 (g) The privilege to practice is derived from the home state license.

11 (h) An audiologist or speech-language pathologist practicing in a member state shall
12 comply with the state practice laws of the state in which the client is located at the time service is
13 provided. The practice of audiology and speech-language pathology shall include all audiology and
14 speech-language pathology practice as defined by the state practice laws of the member state in
15 which the client is located. The practice of audiology and speech-language pathology in a member
16 state under a privilege to practice shall subject an audiologist or speech-language pathologist to the
17 jurisdiction of the licensing board, the courts and the laws of the member state in which the client
18 is located at the time service is provided.

19 (i) Individuals not residing in a member state shall continue to be able to apply for a
20 member state's single-state license as provided under the laws of each member state; Provided,
21 however, the single-state license granted to these individuals shall not be recognized as granting
22 the privilege to practice audiology or speech-language pathology in any other member state.
23 Nothing in this compact shall affect the requirements established by a member state for the issuance
24 of a single-state license.

25 (j) Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact privilege.

26 (k) Member states shall comply with the bylaws and rules and regulations of the
27 commission.

28 **5-48.2-4. Compact privileges.**

29 (a) To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and provisions of this chapter, the
30 audiologist or speech-language pathologist shall:

31 (1) Hold an active license in the home state;

32 (2) Have no encumbrance on any state license;

33 (3) Be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state in accordance with §5-48.2-3;

34 (4) Have not had any adverse action against any license or compact privilege within the

- 1 previous two (2) years from date of application;
- 2 (5) Notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the compact privilege within a
3 remote state(s);
- 4 (6) Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the compact privilege; and
- 5 (7) Report to the commission adverse action taken by any non-member state within thirty
6 (30) days from the date the adverse action is taken.
- 7 (b) For the purposes of the compact privilege, an audiologist or speech-language
8 pathologist shall only hold one home state license at a time.
- 9 (c) Except as provided in § 5-48.2-6, if an audiologist or speech-language pathologist
10 changes primary state of residence by moving between two (2) member states, the audiologist or
11 speech-language pathologist shall apply for licensure in the new home state, and the license issued
12 by the prior home state shall be deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the
13 commission.
- 14 (d) The audiologist or speech-language pathologist may apply for licensure in advance of
15 a change in primary state of residence.
- 16 (e) A license shall not be issued by the new home state until the audiologist or speech
17 language pathologist provides satisfactory evidence of a change in primary state of residence to the
18 new home state and satisfies all applicable requirements to obtain a license from the new home
19 state.
- 20 (f) If an audiologist or speech-language pathologist changes primary state of residence by
21 moving from a member state to a non-member state, the license issued by the prior home state shall
22 convert to a single-state license, valid only in the former home state.
- 23 (g) The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home state license. The
24 licensee must comply with the requirements of § 5-48.2- 4(a) to maintain the compact privilege in
25 the remote state.
- 26 (h) A licensee providing audiology or speech-language pathology services in a remote state
27 under the compact privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote state.
- 28 (i) A licensee providing audiology or speech-language pathology services in a remote state
29 is subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due process
30 and that state's laws, remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period
31 of time, impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its
32 citizens.
- 33 (j) If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall lose the compact privilege in
34 any remote state until the following occur:

1 (1) The home state license is no longer encumbered; and
2 (2) Two (2) years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.

3 (k) Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to good standing, the licensee
4 shall meet the requirements of § 5-48.2- 4(a) to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.

5 (l) Once the requirements of §5-48.2-4(j) have been met, the licensee shall meet the
6 requirements in § 5-48.2-4(a) to obtain a compact privilege in a remote state.

7 **5-48.2-5. Compact privileges to practice telehealth.**

8 Member states shall recognize the right of an audiologist or speech-language pathologist,
9 licensed by a home state in accordance with § 5-48.2-3 and under rules promulgated by the
10 commission, to practice audiology or speech-language pathology in any member state via telehealth
11 under a privilege to practice as provided in the compact and rules promulgated by the commission.

12 **5-48.2-6. Active duty military personnel or their spouses.**

13 Active duty military personnel, or their spouse, shall designate a home state where the
14 individual has a current license in good standing. The individual may retain the home state
15 designation during the period the service member is on active duty. Subsequent to designating a
16 home state, the individual shall only change their home state through application for licensure in
17 the new state.

18 **5-48.2-7. Adverse actions.**

19 (a) In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, a remote state shall have the
20 authority, in accordance with existing state due process law, to:

21 (1) Take adverse action against an audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's privilege
22 to practice within that member state;

23 (2) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and
24 testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing board
25 in a member state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from
26 another member state shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction,
27 according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings
28 pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and
29 other fees required by the service statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence are located;
30 and

31 (3) Only the home state shall have the power to take adverse action against an audiologist's
32 or speech-language pathologist's license issued by the home state.

33 (b) For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state shall give the same priority and
34 effect to reported conduct received from a member state as it would if the conduct had occurred

1 within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply its own state laws to determine
2 appropriate action.

3 (c) The home state shall complete any pending investigations of an audiologist or speech-
4 language pathologist who changes primary state of residence during the course of the
5 investigations. The home state shall also have the authority to take appropriate actions and shall
6 promptly report the conclusions of the investigations to the administrator of the data system. The
7 administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the new home
8 state of any adverse actions.

9 (d) If otherwise permitted by state law, the member state may recover from the affected
10 audiologist or speech-language pathologist the costs of investigations and disposition of cases
11 resulting from any adverse action taken against that audiologist or speech-language pathologist.

12 (e) The member state may take adverse action based on the factual findings of the remote
13 state; provided that, the member state follows the member state's own procedures for taking the
14 adverse action.

15 (f) Joint Investigations.

16 (1) In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its respective audiology or
17 speech-language pathology practice act or other applicable state law, any member state may
18 participate with other member states in joint investigations of licensees.

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

21 (g) If adverse action is taken by the home state against an audiologist's or speech language
22 pathologist's license, the audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's privilege to practice in all
23 other member states shall be deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the state
24 license. All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse action against an audiologist's or
25 speech language pathologist's license shall include a statement that the audiologist's or speech-
26 language pathologist's privilege to practice is deactivated in all member states during the pendency
27 of the order.

28 (h) If a member state takes adverse action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the
29 data system. The administrator of the data system shall promptly notify the home state of any
30 adverse actions by remote states.

31 (i) Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's decision that participation in an
32 alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action.

33 **5-48.2-8. Establishment of the audiology and speech-language pathology compact**
34 **commission.**

1 (a) The compact member states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as
2 the audiology and speech-language pathology compact commission.

3 (1) The commission is an instrumentality of the compact states.

4 (2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be brought
5 solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the
6 commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent
7 it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

8 (3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.

9 (b) Membership, voting and meetings.

10 (1) Each member state shall have two (2) delegates selected by that member state's
11 licensing board. The delegates shall be current members of the licensing board. One shall be an
12 audiologist and one shall be a speech-language pathologist.

13 (2) An additional five (5) delegates, who are either a public member or board administrator
14 from a state licensing board, shall be chosen by the executive committee from a pool of nominees
15 provided by the commission at large.

16 (3) Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the
17 state from which the delegate is appointed.

18 (4) The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring on the commission, within
19 ninety (90) days.

20 (5) Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and
21 creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs
22 of the commission.

23 (6) A delegate shall vote in person or by other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws
24 may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of
25 communication.

26 (7) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings
27 shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.

28 (c) The commission shall have the following powers and duties:

29 (1) Establish the fiscal year of the commission;

30 (2) Establish bylaws;

31 (3) Establish a code of ethics;

32 (4) Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;

33 (5) Meet and take actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact and the
34 bylaws;

1 (6) Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and
2 administration of this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding
3 in all member states;

4 (7) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission;
5 provided that, the standing of any state audiology or speech-language pathology licensing board to
6 sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;

7 (8) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

8 (9) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to,
9 employees of a member state;

10 (10) Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant
11 individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the compact, and to establish the
12 commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of
13 personnel, and other related personnel matters;

14 (11) Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies,
15 materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that, at all times
16 the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of interest;

17 (12) Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold,
18 improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that, at all times the commission
19 shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;

20 (13) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any
21 property, real, personal, or mixed;

22 (14) Establish a budget and make expenditures;

23 (15) Borrow money;

24 (16) Appoint committees, including standing committees composed of members, and other
25 interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the bylaws;

26 (17) Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;

27 (18) Establish and elect an executive committee; and

28 (19) Perform other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes
29 of this compact consistent with the state regulation of audiology and speech- language pathology
30 licensure and practice.

31 (d) The executive committee. The executive committee shall have the power to act on
32 behalf of the commission according to the terms of this compact;

33 (1) The executive committee shall be composed of ten (10) members as follows:

34 (i) Seven (7) voting members who shall be elected by the commission from the current

1 membership of the commission;

2 (ii) Two (2) ex officio members, consisting of one nonvoting member from a recognized
3 national audiology professional association and one nonvoting member from a recognized national
4 speech-language pathology association; and

5 (iii) One ex officio, nonvoting member from the recognized membership organization of
6 the audiology and speech-language pathology licensing boards.

7 (e) The ex officio members shall be selected by their respective organizations.

8 (1) The commission may remove any member of the executive committee as provided in
9 bylaws.

10 (2) The executive committee shall meet at least annually.

11 (3) The executive committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

12 (i) Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to this
13 compact legislation, fees paid by compact member states such as annual dues, and any commission
14 compact fee charged to licensees for the compact privilege;

15 (ii) Ensure compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual or
16 otherwise;

17 (iii) Prepare and recommend the budget;

18 (iv) Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission;

19 (v) Monitor compact compliance of member states and provide compliance reports to the
20 commission;

21 (vi) Establish additional committees as necessary; and

22 (vii) Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.

23 (4) Meetings of the commission. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice
24 of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in § 5-
25 48.2-10.

26 (5) The commission or the executive committee or other committees of the commission
27 may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the commission or executive committee or other
28 committees of the commission shall discuss:

29 (i) Non-compliance of a member state with its obligations under the compact;

30 (ii) The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or procedures
31 related to specific employees or other matters related to the commission's internal personnel
32 practices and procedures;

33 (iii) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;

34 (iv) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real

1 estate;

2 (v) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;

3 (vi) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or

4 confidential;

5 (vii) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a

6 clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

7 (viii) Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;

8 (ix) Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on behalf

9 of or for use of the commission or other committee charged with responsibility of investigation or

10 determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact; or

11 (x) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member state statute.

12 (6) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the

13 commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall

14 reference each relevant exempting provision.

15 (f) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed

16 in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons

17 therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection

18 with an action shall be identified in minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall

19 remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of

20 competent jurisdiction.

21 (g) Financing of the commission.

22 (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of

23 its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.

24 (2) The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations, and

25 grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.

26 (3) The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member state

27 or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission

28 and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each

29 year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount

30 shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall

31 promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.

32 (h) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds

33 adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the member states,

34 except by and with the authority of the member state.

1 (i) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The
2 receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting
3 procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled
4 by the commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the
5 report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.

6 (j) Qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification.

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

15 (2) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee or
16 representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any
17 actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment,
18 duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis
19 for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities;
20 provided that, nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her
21 own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result
22 from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

23 (3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive
24 director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or
25 judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission
26 that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that person
27 had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties,
28 or responsibilities; provided that, the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from
29 the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

30 **5-48.2-9. Database and reporting system.**

31 (a) The commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, and utilization of a
32 coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, adverse action, and investigative
33 information on all licensed individuals in member states.

34 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a member state shall

1 submit a uniform data set to the data system on all individuals to whom this compact is applicable
2 as required by the rules of the commission, including:

3 (1) Identifying information;

4 (2) Licensure data;

5 (3) Adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;

6 (4) Non-confidential information related to alternative program participation;

7 (5) Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for denial; and

8 (6) Other information that may facilitate the administration of this compact, as determined
9 by the rules of the commission.

10 (c) Investigative information pertaining to a licensee in any member state shall only be
11 available to other member states.

12 (d) The commission shall promptly notify all member states of any adverse action taken
13 against a licensee or an individual applying for a license. Adverse action information pertaining to
14 a licensee in any member state shall be available to any other member state.

15 (e) Member states contributing information to the data system may designate information
16 that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the contributing state.

17 (f) Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently required to be
18 expunged by the laws of the member state contributing the information shall be removed from the
19 data system.

20 **5-48.2-10. Rulemaking.**

21 (a) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth
22 in this chapter and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as
23 of the date specified in each rule or amendment.

24 (b) If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule, by enactment of a
25 statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact within four (4) years of the date
26 of adoption of the rule, the rule shall have no further force and effect in any member state.

27 (c) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the
28 commission.

29 (d) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission, and at
30 least thirty (30) days in advance of the meeting at which the rule shall be considered and voted
31 upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:

32 (1) On the website of the commission or other publicly accessible platform; and

33 (2) On the website of each member state audiology or speech-language pathology licensing
34 board or other publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each state would otherwise

1 publish proposed rules.

2 (e) The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:

3 (1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule shall be
4 considered and voted upon;

5 (2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed rule;

6 (3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and

7 (4) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the commission of their
8 intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.

9 (f) Prior to the adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons to submit
10 written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.

11 (g) The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule
12 or amendment if a hearing is requested by:

13 (1) At least twenty-five (25) persons;

14 (2) A state or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or

15 (3) An association having at least twenty-five (25) members.

16 (h) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission shall publish
17 the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means,
18 the commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.

19 (1) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director of the
20 commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the
21 hearing not less than five (5) business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.

22 (2) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment
23 a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.

24 (3) All hearings shall be recorded. A copy of the recording shall be made available on
25 request.

26 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each rule.
27 Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required by this section.

28 (i) Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled
29 hearing date if the hearing was not held, the commission shall consider all written and oral
30 comments received.

31 (j) If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received,
32 the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.

33 (k) The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the
34 proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking

1 record and the full text of the rule.

2 (l) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt
3 an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing; provided that, the
4 usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this section shall be retroactively
5 applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the
6 effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that shall be
7 adopted immediately in order to:

8 (1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;

9 (2) Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds; or

10 (3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by
11 federal law or rule.

12 (m) The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct revisions
13 to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors
14 in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be
15 posted on the website of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person
16 for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that
17 the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered
18 to the chair of the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the
19 revision shall take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not
20 take effect without the approval of the commission.

21 **5-48.2-11. Oversight, dispute resolution, and enforcement.**

22 (a) Dispute resolution.

23 (1) Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes
24 related to the compact that arise among member states and between member and non-member
25 states.

26 (2) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding
27 dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

28 (b) Enforcement.

29 (1) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the
30 provisions and rules of this compact.

31 (2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States District
32 Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal
33 offices against a member state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact
34 and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and

1 damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded
2 all costs of litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

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

5 **5-48.2-12. Date of implementation of the interstate commission for audiology and**
6 **speech-language pathology practice and associated rules, withdrawal, and amendment.**

7 (a) The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted
8 into law in the tenth member state. The provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be
9 limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules.
10 Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the
11 implementation and administration of the compact.

12 (b) Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the commission's initial adoption of the
13 rules shall be subject to the rules as the rules exist on the date on which the compact becomes law
14 in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the commission shall have the full force
15 and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.

16 (c) Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the
17 same.

18 (1) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after enactment
19 of the repealing statute.

20 (2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's
21 audiology or speech-language pathology licensing board to comply with the investigative and
22 adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

23 (d) Nothing contained in this chapter or the compact shall be construed to invalidate or
24 prevent any audiology or speech-language pathology licensure agreement or other cooperative
25 arrangement between a member state and a non-member state that does not conflict with the
26 provisions of this compact.

27 (e) This compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment to this compact
28 shall become effective and binding upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all
29 member states.

30 **5-48.2-13. Construction and severability.**

31 This chapter and compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes
32 thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or
33 provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any member state or of
34 the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is

1 held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any
2 government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be
3 held contrary to the constitution of any member state, the compact shall remain in full force and
4 effect as to the remaining member states and in full force and effect as to the member state affected
5 as to all severable matters.

6 **5-48.2-14. Binding effect of compact and other laws.**

7 (a) Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a member state that is not
8 inconsistent with the compact.

9 (b) All laws in a member state in conflict with the compact are superseded to the extent of
10 the conflict.

11 (c) All lawful actions of the commission, including all rules and bylaws promulgated by
12 the commission, are binding upon the member states.

13 (d) All agreements between the commission and the member states are binding in
14 accordance with their terms.

15 (e) In the event any provision of the compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on
16 the legislature of any member state, the provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the conflict
17 with the constitutional provision in question in that member state.

18 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted
19 into law in the tenth member state.

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EXPLANATION
BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF
A N A C T
RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS -- AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH-
LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY INTERSTATE COMPACT

- 1 This act would adopt the Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact.
2 The act would establish a joint public agency known as the Audiology and Speech-Language
3 Pathology Compact commission to administer the provisions of the compact between the states.
4 This act would take effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted into law in
5 the tenth member state.

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