Session of 2021

### SENATE BILL No. 77

By Committee on Public Health and Welfare

1-26

AN ACT concerning health professions and practices; relating to 1 2 audiologists and speech-language pathologists; licensure; enacting the audiology and speech-language pathology interstate compact. 3 4 5 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the audiology 6 7 and speech-language pathology interstate compact. 8 AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY 9 INTERSTATE COMPACT 10 SECTION 1 PURPOSE 11 12 The purpose of this compact is to facilitate interstate practice of audiology and speech-language pathology with the goal of improving 13 public access to audiology and speech-language pathology services. The 14 practice of audiology and speech-language pathology occurs in the state 15 where the patient or client or student is located at the time of the patient or 16 client or student encounter. The compact preserves the regulatory authority 17 18 of states to protect public health and safety through the current system of 19 state licensure. This compact is designed to achieve the following 20 objectives: 21 (a) Increase public access to audiology and speech-language 22 pathology services by providing for the mutual recognition of other 23 member state licenses: 24 (b) enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety; 25 (c) encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating 26 multistate audiology and speech-language pathology practice; 27 (d) support spouses of relocating active duty military personnel; (e) enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative and disciplinary 28 29 information between member states; 30 (f) allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a compact 31 privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice standards; and 32 (g) allow for the use of telehealth technology to facilitate increased 33 access to audiology and speech-language pathology services. 34 SECTION 2 35 DEFINITIONS 36 As used in this compact, and except as otherwise provided, the

1 following definitions shall apply:

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

6 (b) "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, equitable or 7 criminal action permitted by a state's laws which is imposed by a licensing 8 board or other authority against an audiologist or speech-language 9 pathologist, including actions against an individual's license or privilege to 10 practice such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the 11 licensee or restriction on the licensee's practice.

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

15 (d) "Audiologist" means an individual who is licensed by a state to 16 practice audiology.

(e) "Audiology" means the care and services provided by a licensedaudiologist as set forth in the member state's statutes and rules.

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

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

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

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

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

(k) "Encumbered license" means a license in which an adverse action
restricts the practice of audiology or speech-language pathology by the
licensee and said adverse action has been reported to the national

1 practitioners data bank, NPDB.

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

5 (m) "Home state" means the member state that is the licensee's 6 primary state of residence.

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

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

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

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

16 (r) "Remote state" means a member state other than the home state 17 where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the compact privilege.

(s) "Rule" means a regulation, principle or directive promulgated bythe commission that has the force of law.

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

(u) "Speech-language pathologist" means an individual who islicensed by a state to practice speech-language pathology.

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

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

(x) "State practice laws" means a member state's laws, rules and
 regulations that govern the practice of audiology or speech-language
 pathology, define the scope of audiology or speech-language pathology
 practice and create the methods and grounds for imposing discipline.

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

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#### SECTION 3 STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT

(a) A license issued to an audiologist or speech-language pathologist
by a home state to a resident in that state shall be recognized by each
member state as authorizing an audiologist or speech-language pathologist

to practice audiology or speech-language pathology, under a privilege to
 practice, in each member state.

3 (b) A state shall implement or utilize procedures for considering the 4 criminal history records of applicants for initial privilege to practice. These 5 procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-6 based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's 7 criminal history record information from the federal bureau of 8 investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal 9 records.

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

(2) Communication between a member state, the commission and
among member states regarding the verification of eligibility for licensure
through the compact shall not include any information received from the
federal bureau of investigation relating to a federal criminal records check
performed by a member state under public law 92-544.

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

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

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(1) Meet one of the following educational requirements:

(e) An audiologist shall:

A) On or before December 31, 2007, have graduated with a master's degree or doctorate in audiology or equivalent degree, regardless of degree name, from a program that is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the council for higher education accreditation, or its successor, or by the United States department of education and operated by a college or university accredited by a regional or national accrediting organization recognized by the licensing board;

(B) on or after January 1, 2008, have graduated with a doctoral
degree in audiology or equivalent degree regardless of degree name from a
program that is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the
council for higher education accreditation, or its successor, or by the
United States department of education and operated by a college or
university accredited by a regional or national accrediting organization

1 recognized by the licensing board; or

2 (C) have graduated from an audiology program that is housed in an 3 institution of higher education outside of the United States for which: (i) 4 The program and institution have been approved by the authorized 5 accrediting body in the applicable country; and (ii) the degree program has 6 been verified by an independent credentials review agency to be 7 comparable to a state licensing board-approved program;

8 (2) have completed a supervised clinical practicum experience from 9 an accredited educational institution or its cooperating programs as 10 required by the commission;

(3) have successfully passed a national examination approved by thecommission;

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- (4) hold an active, unencumbered license;

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

(6) have a valid United States social security or national practitioneridentification number.

19 20 (f) A speech-language pathologist shall:(1) Meet one of the following educational requirements:

(A) Have graduated with a master's degree from a speech-language
pathology program that is accredited by an organization recognized by the
United States department of education and operated by a college or
university accredited by a regional or national accrediting organization
recognized by the licensing board;

(B) have graduated from a speech-language pathology program that is
housed in an institution of higher education outside of the United States
for which: (i) The program and institution have been approved by the
authorized accrediting body in the applicable country; and (ii) the degree
program has been verified by an independent credentials review agency to
be comparable to a state licensing board-approved program; or

(C) have completed a supervised clinical practicum experience from
 an educational institution or its cooperating programs as required by the
 commission;

(2) have completed a supervised postgraduate professional experience
 as required by the commission;

37 (3) have successfully passed a national examination approved by the38 commission;

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  - (4) hold an active, unencumbered license;

40 (5) have not been convicted or found guilty, and have not entered into
41 an agreed disposition, of a felony related to the practice of speech42 language pathology, under applicable state or federal criminal law; and

43 (6) have a valid United States social security or national practitioner

1 identification number.

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

3 (h) An audiologist or speech-language pathologist practicing in a 4 member state shall comply with the state practice laws of the state in 5 which the client is located at the time service is provided. The practice of 6 audiology and speech-language pathology shall include all audiology and 7 speech-language pathology practice as defined by the state practice laws of 8 the member state in which the client is located. The practice of audiology 9 and speech-language pathology in a member state under a privilege to practice shall subject an audiologist or speech-language pathologist to the 10 jurisdiction of the licensing board, the courts and the laws of the member 11 12 state in which the client is located at the time service is provided.

13 Individuals not residing in a member state shall continue to be able (i) 14 to apply for a member state's single-state license as provided under the laws of each member state. However, the single-state license granted to 15 16 these individuals shall not be recognized as granting the privilege to 17 practice audiology or speech-language pathology in any other member state. Nothing in this compact shall affect the requirements established by 18 19 a member state for the issuance of a single-state license.

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

21 (k) Member states shall comply with the bylaws and rules and 22 regulations of the commission.

23 24 **SECTION 4** 

### COMPACT PRIVILEGE

25 To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and provisions (a) of the compact, the audiologist or speech-language pathologist shall: 26 (1) Hold an active license in the home state;

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(2) have no encumbrance on any state license;

29 (3) be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state in 30 accordance with section 3;

31 (4) have not had any adverse action against any license or compact 32 privilege within the previous two years from date of application;

33 (5) notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the compact 34 privilege within a remote state;

35 (6) pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the compact 36 privilege; and

37 (7) report to the commission any adverse action taken by a non-38 member state within 30 days from the date the adverse action is taken.

39 (b) For the purposes of the compact privilege, an audiologist or 40 speech-language pathologist shall only hold one home state license at a 41 time

42 (c) Except as provided in section 6, if an audiologist or speech-43 language pathologist changes primary state of residence by moving

between two member states, the audiologist or speech-language 1 2 pathologist shall apply for licensure in the new home state, and the license 3 issued by the prior home state shall be deactivated in accordance with 4 applicable rules adopted by the commission.

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(d) The audiologist or speech-language pathologist may apply for 6 licensure in advance of a change in primary state of residence.

7 (e) A license shall not be issued by the new home state until the 8 audiologist or speech-language pathologist provides satisfactory evidence 9 of a change in primary state of residence to the new home state and 10 satisfies all applicable requirements to obtain a license from the new home 11 state

12 (f) If an audiologist or speech-language pathologist changes the audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's primary state of residence 13 14 by moving from a member state to a non-member state, the license issued 15 by the prior home state shall convert to a single-state license, valid only in 16 the former home state.

17 (g) The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the 18 home state license. The licensee shall comply with the requirements of 19 section 4(a) to maintain the compact privilege in the remote state.

20 (h) A licensee providing audiology or speech-language pathology 21 services in a remote state under the compact privilege shall function within 22 the laws and regulations of the remote state.

23 (i) A licensee providing audiology or speech-language pathology 24 services in a remote state is subject to that state's regulatory authority. A 25 remote state may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws, 26 remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a specific 27 period of time, impose fines or take any other necessary actions to protect 28 the health and safety of its citizens.

29 (i) If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall lose the 30 compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:

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(1) The home state license is no longer encumbered; and

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(2) two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.

33 (k) Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to good 34 standing, the licensee shall be required to meet the requirements of section 35 4(a) to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.

36 (1) Once the requirements of section 4(j) have been met, the licensee 37 shall be required to meet the requirements in section 4(a) to obtain a 38 compact privilege in a remote state.

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#### SECTION 5 COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEHEALTH

40 41 Member states shall recognize the right of an audiologist or speech-42 language pathologist, licensed by a home state in accordance with section 43 3 and under rules promulgated by the commission, to practice audiology or

speech-language pathology in any member state via telehealth under a
 privilege to practice as provided in the compact and rules promulgated by
 the commission.

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# SECTION 6

### ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES

6 Active duty military personnel, or their spouse, shall designate a home 7 state where the individual has a current license in good standing. The 8 individual may retain the home state designation during the period the 9 service member is on active duty. Subsequent to designating a home state, 10 the individual shall only change their home state through application for 11 licensure in the new state.

#### SECTION 7

### ADVERSE ACTIONS

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

17 (1) Take adverse action against an audiologist's or speech-languagepathologist's privilege to practice within that member state; and

19 (2) issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require 20 the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the production of 21 evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a member state for the 22 attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from 23 another member state shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of 24 competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that 25 court applicable to subpoen issued in proceedings pending before it. The 26 issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and 27 other fees required by the service statutes of the state in which the 28 witnesses or evidence are located.

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

(b) For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a member state as it would if the conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action.

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

1 (d) If otherwise permitted by state law, the member state may recover 2 from the affected audiologist or speech-language pathologist the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action 3 taken against that audiologist or speech-language pathologist. 4

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(e) The member state may take adverse action based on the factual 6 findings of the remote state, provided that the member state follows the 7 member state's own procedures for taking the adverse action.

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(f) Joint Investigations.

9 (1) In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its respective audiology or speech-language pathology practice act or other 10 applicable state law, any member state may participate with other member 11 12 states in joint investigations of licensees.

13 (2) Member states shall share any investigative, litigation or 14 compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation 15 initiated under the compact.

(g) If adverse action is taken by the home state against an 16 audiologist's or speech language pathologist's license, the audiologist's or 17 speech-language pathologist's privilege to practice in all other member 18 19 states shall be deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from 20 the state license. All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse 21 action against an audiologist's or speech language pathologist's license 22 shall include a statement that the audiologist's or speech-language 23 pathologist's privilege to practice is deactivated in all member states 24 during the pendency of the order.

25 (h) If a member state takes adverse action, it shall promptly notify the 26 administrator of the data system. The administrator of the data system shall 27 promptly notify the home state of any adverse actions by remote states.

28 (i) Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's decision 29 that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse 30 action

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#### **SECTION 8**

### ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH-

### LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY COMPACT COMMISSION

(a) The compact member states hereby create and establish a joint 34 35 public agency known as the audiology and speech-language pathology 36 compact commission.

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

38 (2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the 39 commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is 40 located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to 41 the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute 42 43 resolution proceedings.

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1 (3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of 2 sovereign immunity.

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(b) Membership, voting and meetings:

4 (1) Each member state shall have two delegates selected by that 5 member state's licensing board. The delegates shall be current members of 6 the licensing board. One shall be an audiologist and one shall be a speech-7 language pathologist;

8 (2) an additional five delegates, who are either a public member or 9 board administrator from a state licensing board, shall be chosen by the 10 executive committee from a pool of nominees provided by the commission 11 at large;

(3) any delegate may be removed or suspended from office asprovided by the law of the state from which the delegate is appointed; and

14 (4) the member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring on the 15 commission, within 90 days.

16 (5) Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the 17 promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an 18 opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the commission.

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

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

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

(1) Establish the fiscal year of the commission;

- 26 (2) establish bylaws;
- 27 (3) establish a code of ethics;

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

(5) meet and take actions as are consistent with the provisions of thiscompact and the bylaws;

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

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

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(8) purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

39 (9) borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including, but40 not limited to, employees of a member state;

(10) hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation,
define duties, grant individuals appropriate authority to carry out the
purposes of the compact and establish the commission's personnel policies

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and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel
 and other related personnel matters;

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

7 (12) lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or 8 otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or 9 mixed, provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any 10 appearance of impropriety;

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

- (14) establish a budget and make expenditures;
- 14 (15) borrow money;

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

18 (17) provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law19 enforcement agencies;

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(18) establish and elect an executive committee; and

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

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#### (d) *Executive committee*.

(1) The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf ofthe commission according to the terms of this compact.

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(2) The executive committee shall be composed of 10 members:

(A) Seven voting members who are elected by the commission fromthe current membership of the commission;

(B) two ex-officio members, consisting of one nonvoting member
 from a recognized national audiology professional association and one
 nonvoting member from a recognized national speech-language pathology
 association; and

(C) one ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized
 membership organization of the audiology and speech-language pathology
 licensing boards.

(e) The ex-officio members shall be selected by their respectiveorganizations.

39 (1) The commission may remove any member of the executive40 committee as provided in the bylaws.

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

42 (3) The executive committee shall have the following duties and 43 responsibilities: 1 (A) Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or 2 bylaws, changes to this compact legislation, fees paid by compact member states such as annual dues and any commission compact fee charged to 3 4 licensees for the compact privilege;

5 (B) ensure compact administration services are appropriately 6 provided, contractual or otherwise; 7

(C) prepare and recommend the budget;

(D) maintain financial records on behalf of the commission;

9 (E) monitor compact compliance of member states and provide compliance reports to the commission; 10

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(F) establish additional committees as necessary; and

(G) other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.

(4) Meetings of the commission. All meetings shall be open to the 13 public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as 14 required under the rulemaking provisions in section 10. 15

16 (5) The commission or the executive committee or other committees of the commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the 17 commission or executive committee or other committees of the 18 19 commission must discuss:

20 (A) Non-compliance of a member state with its obligations under the 21 compact:

22 (B) the employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, 23 practices or procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures; 24

(C) current, threatened or reasonably anticipated litigation;

26 (D) negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease or sale of goods, 27 services or real estate;

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(E) accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;

29 disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information (F) that is privileged or confidential; 30

31 (G) disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure 32 would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

33 (H) disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement 34 purposes;

35 (I) disclosure of information related to any investigative reports 36 prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other 37 committee charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of 38 compliance issues pursuant to the compact; or

39 (J) matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or 40 member state statute.

41 (6) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the 42 43 meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting 1 provision.

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2 (7) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe 3 all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate 4 summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor including a description 5 of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an 6 action shall be identified in minutes. All minutes and documents of a 7 closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority 8 vote of the commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(8) Financing of the commission.

10 (A) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the 11 reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing 12 activities.

(B) The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue
 sources, donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials
 and services.

16 (C) The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment 17 from each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost 18 of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff, which shall 19 be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each 20 year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate 21 annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be 22 determined by the commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding 23 upon all member states.

(9) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to
securing the funds adequate to meet the same, nor shall the commission
pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the
authority of the member state.

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

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(f) Qualified immunity, defense and indemnification.

36 (1) The members, officers, executive director, employees and 37 representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, 38 either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to 39 or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or 40 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or 41 that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for 42 believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or 43 responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed

to protect any person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury or
 liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that
 person.

4 (2) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive 5 director, employee or representative of the commission in any civil action 6 seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or 7 omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities or that the person against whom the claim is 8 made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of 9 commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing 10 herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her 11 own counsel, and provided further that the actual or alleged act, error or 12 13 omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton 14 misconduct

15 (3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, 16 officer, executive director, employee or representative of the commission 17 for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person 18 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred 19 within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities or 20 that the person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the 21 scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that 22 the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from the 23 intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

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#### SECTION 9

#### DATA SYSTEM

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

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a
member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data system on all
individuals to whom this compact is applicable as required by the rules of
the commission, including:

- 34 (1) Identifying information;
- 35 (2) licensure data;

(3) adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;

37 (4) non-confidential information related to alternative program38 participation;

39 (5) any denial of application for licensure, and the reason for denial;40 and

(6) other information that may facilitate the administration of thiscompact, as determined by the rules of the commission.

43 (c) Investigative information pertaining to a licensee in any member

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1 state shall only be available to other member states.

(d) The commission shall promptly notify all member states of any 2 adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual applying for a 3 4 license. Adverse action information pertaining to a licensee in any member 5 state shall be available to any other member state.

6 (e) Member states contributing information to the data system may 7 designate information that may not be shared with the public without the 8 express permission of the contributing state.

(f) Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently 9 10 required to be expunged by the laws of the member state contributing the information shall be removed from the data system. 11

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### SECTION 10

### RULEMAKING

14 (a) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to 15 the criteria set forth in this section and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules 16 and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule 17 or amendment

18 (b) If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule, 19 by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact within four years of the date of adoption of the rule, the rule 20 21 shall have no further force and effect in any member state.

22 (c) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or 23 special meeting of the commission.

24 (d) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the 25 commission, and at least 30 days in advance of the meeting at which the rule shall be considered and voted upon, the commission shall file a notice 26 27 of proposed rulemaking:

28 (1) On the website of the commission or other publicly accessible 29 platform; and

30 (2) on the website of each member state audiology or speech-31 language pathology licensing board or other publicly accessible platform 32 or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed 33 rules.

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(e) The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:

35 (1) The proposed time, date and location of the meeting in which the 36 rule shall be considered and voted upon;

37 (2) the text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the 38 proposed rule;

39 (3) a request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested 40 person; and

41 (4) the manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the 42 commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written 43 comments.

1 (f) Prior to the adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall 2 allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which 3 shall be made available to the public.

4 (g) The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing 5 before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:

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(1) At least 25 persons;

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(2) a state or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or

(3) an association having at least 25 members.

9 (h) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the 10 commission shall publish the place, time and date of the scheduled public 11 hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the commission shall 12 publish the mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.

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

17 (2) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person18 who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment19 orally or in writing.

20 (3) All hearings shall be recorded. A copy of the recording shall be 21 made available on request.

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

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

(j) 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.

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

34 (1) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission 35 may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, 36 opportunity for comment or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking 37 procedures provided in the compact and in this section shall be 38 retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event 39 later than 90 days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of 40 this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately 41 in order to.

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

43 (2) prevent a loss of commission or member state funds; or

1 (3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that 2 is established by federal law or rule.

(m) The commission or an authorized committee of the commission 3 4 may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in 5 6 consistency or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be 7 posted on the website of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of 30 days after posting. The revision 8 may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material 9 change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the 10 chair of the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no 11 challenge is made, the revision shall take effect without further action. If 12 the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the 13 approval of the commission. 14

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#### SECTION 11

### OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT

(a) Dispute Resolution.

18 (1) Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among member states and 19 20 between member and non-member states.

21 (2) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both 22 mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

23 (b) *Enforcement*.

(1) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall 24 25 enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.

(2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the 26 27 United States district court for the District of Columbia or the federal 28 district where the commission has its principal offices against a member 29 state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both 30 injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is 31 32 necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney fees. 33

34 (3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available 35 36 under federal or state law. CECTION 12

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31	SECTION 12
38	DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION
39	FOR AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY
40	PRACTICE AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND
41	AMENDMENT

42 (a) The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted into law in the 10th member state. The 43

1 provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be limited to the 2 powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the 3 promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise 4 rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of 5 the compact.

6 (b) Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the commission's 7 initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the 8 date on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has 9 been previously adopted by the commission shall have the full force and 10 effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.

11 (c) Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a 12 statute repealing the same.

13 (1) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months14 after enactment of the repealing statute.

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

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

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

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#### SECTION 13 CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

29 This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the 30 purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if 31 any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be 32 contrary to the constitution of any member state or of the United States or 33 the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact 34 and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or 35 36 circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held 37 contrary to the constitution of any member state, the compact shall remain 38 in full force and effect as to the remaining member states and in full force 39 and effect as to the member state affected as to all severable matters.

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### BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

SECTION 14

42 (a) Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a43 member state that is not inconsistent with the compact.

1 (b) All laws in a member state in conflict with the compact are 2 superseded to the extent of the conflict.

- 3 (c) All lawful actions of the commission, including all rules and 4 bylaws promulgated by the commission, are binding upon the member 5 states.
- 6 (d) All agreements between the commission and the member states 7 are binding in accordance with their terms.

8 (e) In the event any provision of the compact exceeds the 9 constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any member state, the 10 provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the conflict with the 11 constitutional provision in question in that member state.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
publication in the<u>statute book</u> Kansas register.