- 1 SB130
- 2 209220-3
- 3 By Senator Coleman-Madison
- 4 RFD: Veterans and Military Affairs
- 5 First Read: 02-FEB-21
- 6 PFD: 02/01/2021

- 1 SB130
- 2

3

4 ENROLLED, An Act,

Relating to the practice of audiology and 5 6 speech-language pathology; to provide and adopt the Audiology 7 and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact to allow interstate practice by licensed audiologists and 8 9 speech-language therapists among party states; to authorize 10 regulatory authorities in party states to legally recognize, 11 in a manner consistent with terms of the compact, audiologists 12 and speech-language therapists licensed within those states; 13 to authorize regulatory authorities in party states to legally 14 recognize, in a manner consistent with terms of the compact, 15 audiologists and speech-language therapists licensed within 16 those states; to provide eligibility requirements for licensed 17 audiologists and speech-language therapists to practice 18 pursuant to the compact; to provide for a coordinated database 19 and reporting system; to provide for investigations and 20 disciplinary actions; to establish the Audiology and 21 Speech-Language Pathology Compact Commission and provide for 22 membership, powers, and duties, including rulemaking 23 authority; and to provide for enforcement of the compact, 24 dispute resolution, and withdrawal of party states. 25 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

1

Section 1. PURPOSE.

2 The purpose of this compact is to facilitate 3 interstate practice of audiology and speech-language pathology with the goal of improving public access to audiology and 4 speech-language pathology services. The practice of audiology 5 6 and speech-language pathology occurs in the state where the 7 patient, client, or student is located at the time of the 8 patient, client, or student encounter. This compact preserves 9 the regulatory authority of states to protect public health 10 and safety through the current system of state licensure. This 11 compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:

SB130

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

15 (2) Enhance the states' ability to protect the16 public's health and safety.

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

20 (4) Support spouses of relocating active duty21 military personnel.

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

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

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

7

Section 2. DEFINITIONS.

8 As used in this compact, and except as otherwise 9 provided, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY. 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.

14 (2) ADVERSE ACTION. Any administrative, civil, 15 equitable, or criminal action permitted by a state's laws 16 which is imposed by a licensing board or other authority 17 against an audiologist or speech-language pathologist, including actions against an individual's license or privilege 18 to practice such as revocation, suspension, probation, 19 monitoring of the licensee, or restriction on the licensee's 20 21 practice.

(3) ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM. A non-disciplinary
 monitoring process approved by an audiology or speech-language
 pathology licensing board to address impaired practitioners.

(4) AUDIOLOGIST. An individual who is licensed by a
 state to practice audiology.

3 (5) AUDIOLOGY. The care and services provided by a
4 licensed audiologist as set forth in the member state's laws
5 and rules.

6 (6) AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY COMPACT
 7 COMMISSION or COMMISSION. The national administrative body
 8 whose membership consists of all states that have enacted this
 9 compact.

(7) AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY
 LICENSING BOARD, AUDIOLOGY LICENSING BOARD, SPEECH-LANGUAGE
 PATHOLOGY LICENSING BOARD, or LICENSING BOARD. The agency of a
 state that is responsible for the licensing and regulation of
 audiologists or speech-language pathologists, or both, which
 in Alabama is the Alabama Board of Examiners for
 Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology.

(8) COMPACT PRIVILEGE. 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, client, or student is located at the time of the patient, client, or student encounter.

(9) CURRENT SIGNIFICANT INVESTIGATIVE INFORMATION.
 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.

6 (10) DATA SYSTEM. A repository of information about
7 licensees, including, but not limited to, continuing
8 education, examination, licensure, investigative, compact
9 privilege, and adverse action.

(11) ENCUMBERED LICENSE. A license in which an
adverse action restricts the practice of audiology or
speech-language pathology by the licensee and the adverse
action has been reported to the National Practitioners Data
Bank (NPDB).

15 (12) EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. A group of directors
16 elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the
17 powers granted to them by, the commission.

18 (13) HOME STATE. The member state that is the19 licensee's primary state of residence.

(14) IMPAIRED PRACTITIONER. An individual whose
 professional practice is adversely affected by substance
 abuse, addiction, or other health-related conditions.

(15) LICENSEE. An individual who currently holds an
 authorization from a state licensing board to practice as an
 audiologist or speech-language pathologist.

1 (16) MEMBER STATE. A state that has enacted this 2 compact.

3 (17) PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE. A legal authorization
4 permitting the practice of audiology or speech-language
5 pathology in a remote state.

6 (18) REMOTE STATE. A member state other than the 7 home state where a licensee is exercising or seeking to 8 exercise the compact privilege.

9 (19) RULE. A regulation, principle, or directive
10 adopted by the commission that has the force of law.

(20) SINGLE-STATE LICENSE. 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.

16 (21) SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST. An individual who
 17 is licensed by a state to practice speech-language pathology.

18 (22) SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY. The care and
 19 services provided by a licensed speech-language pathologist as
 20 set forth in the member state's laws and rules.

(23) STATE. Any state, commonwealth, district, or
 territory of the United States of America that regulates the
 practice of audiology and speech-language pathology.

24 (24) STATE PRACTICE LAWS. A member state's laws,
 25 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.

4 (25) TELEHEALTH. The application of
5 telecommunication, audio-visual, or other technologies that
6 meets the applicable standard of care to deliver audiology or
7 speech-language pathology services at a distance for
8 assessment, intervention, or consultation.

9

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 the member state where the licensee obtains this privilege.

17 (b) (1) A state shall implement or use procedures for considering the criminal history records of applicants for 18 19 initial privilege to practice. These procedures shall include 20 the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based 21 information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an 22 applicant's criminal history record information from the 23 Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for 24 retaining that state's criminal records.

1 (2) A member state shall fully implement a criminal 2 background check requirement, within a time frame established 3 by rule, by receiving the results of the Federal Bureau of 4 Investigation record search on criminal background checks and 5 using the results in making licensure decisions.

6 (3) Communication between a member state, the 7 commission, and among member states regarding the verification 8 of eligibility for licensure through this compact may not 9 include any information received from the Federal Bureau of 10 Investigation relating to a federal criminal records check 11 performed by a member state under Public Law 92-544.

12 (c) Upon application for a privilege to practice, 13 the licensing board in the issuing remote state shall 14 ascertain, through the data system, whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license issued by any other 15 16 state, whether there are any encumbrances on any license or 17 privilege to practice held by the applicant, and whether any adverse action has been taken against any license or privilege 18 to practice held by the applicant. 19

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

(e) An audiologist must meet all of the followingqualifications:

1 (1) One of the following educational requirements: 2 a. On or before, December 31, 2007, the applicant 3 graduated with a master's degree or doctorate in audiology, or equivalent degree regardless of degree name, from a program 4 5 that is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the 6 Council for Higher Education Accreditation, or its successor, or by the United States Department of Education and operated 7 8 by a college or university accredited by a regional or national accrediting organization recognized by the board. 9

10 b. On or after, January 1, 2008, the applicant 11 graduated with a Doctoral degree in audiology, or equivalent 12 degree, regardless of degree name, from a program that is 13 accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the Council 14 for Higher Education Accreditation, or its successor, or by 15 the United States Department of Education and operated by a 16 college or university accredited by a regional or national 17 accrediting organization recognized by the board.

c. The applicant graduated from an audiology program that is housed in an institution of higher education outside of the United States: 1. for which the program and institution have been approved by the authorized accrediting body in the applicable country; and 2. the degree program has been verified by an independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a state licensing board-approved program.

1 (2) Completed a supervised clinical practicum experience from an accredited educational institution or its 2 cooperating programs as required by the commission. 3 (3) Successfully passed a national examination 4 5 approved by the commission. 6 (4) Holds an active, unencumbered license. (5) Has not been convicted or found guilty, and has 7 8 not entered into an agreed disposition, of a felony related to the practice of audiology under applicable state or federal 9 criminal law. 10 11 (6) Has a valid United States Social Security or 12 National Practitioner Identification number. 13 (f) A speech-language pathologist must meet all of 14 the following qualifications: 15 (1) One of the following educational requirements: 16 a. The applicant graduated with a master's degree 17 from a speech-language pathology program that is accredited by an organization recognized by the United States Department of 18 Education and operated by a college or university accredited 19 by a regional or national accrediting organization recognized 20 21 by the board. 22 b. The applicant graduated from a speech-language

pathology program that is housed in an institution of higher education outside of the United States: 1. for which the program and institution have been approved by the authorized

accrediting body in the applicable country; and 2. the degree program has been verified by an independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a state licensing board-approved program.

5 (2) Completed a supervised clinical practicum
6 experience from an educational institution or its cooperating
7 programs as required by the commission.

8 (3) Completed a supervised postgraduate professional
9 experience as required by the commission.

10 (4) Successfully passed a national examination11 approved by the commission.

12

(5) Holds an active, unencumbered license.

13 (6) Has not been convicted or found guilty, and has 14 not entered into an agreed disposition, of a felony related to 15 the practice of speech-language pathology under applicable 16 state or federal criminal law.

17 (7) Has a valid United States Social Security or
 18 National Practitioner Identification number.

19 (g) The privilege to practice is derived from the20 home state license.

(h) An audiologist or speech-language pathologist practicing in a member state shall comply with the state practice laws of the state in which the client is located at the time service is provided. The practice of audiology and speech-language pathology shall include all audiology and 1 speech-language pathology practice as defined by the state 2 practice laws of the member state in which the client is located. The practice of audiology and speech-language 3 pathology in a member state under a privilege to practice 4 5 shall subject an audiologist or speech-language pathologist to 6 the jurisdiction of the licensing board, the courts, and the laws of the member state in which the client is located at the 7 8 time service is provided.

(i) Individuals not residing in a member state shall 9 10 continue to be able to apply for a member state's single-state 11 license as provided under the laws of each member state. However, the single-state license granted to these individuals 12 13 shall not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice 14 audiology or speech-language pathology in any other member 15 state. Nothing in this compact shall affect the requirements 16 established by a member state for the issuance of a 17 single-state license.

18 (j) Member states may charge a fee for granting a19 compact privilege.

20 (k) Member states must comply with the bylaws and21 rules of the commission.

22

Section 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE.

(a) To exercise the compact privilege under theterms and provisions of this compact, the audiologist or

speech-language pathologist shall meet all of the following requirements:

3 (1) Hold an active license in the home state.
4 (2) Have no encumbrance on any state license.

5 (3) Be eligible for a compact privilege in any
6 member state in accordance with Section 3.

7 (4) Have not had any adverse action against any
8 license or compact privilege within the previous two years
9 from the date of application.

10 (5) Notify the commission that the licensee is
 11 seeking the compact privilege within a remote state or states.

12 (6) Pay any applicable fees, including any state13 fee, for the compact privilege.

14 (7) Report to the commission adverse action taken by 15 any non-member state within 30 days from the date the adverse 16 action is taken.

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

(c) Except as provided in Section 6, if an
audiologist or speech-language pathologist changes primary
state of residence by moving between two member states, the
audiologist or speech-language pathologist shall apply for
licensure in the new home state, and the license issued by the

1 prior home state shall be deactivated in accordance with 2 applicable rules adopted by the commission.

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

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

(f) If an audiologist or speech-language pathologist changes his or her primary state of residence by moving from a member state to a non-member state, the license issued by the prior home state shall convert to a single-state license, valid only in the former home state, and the privilege to practice in any member state is deactivated in accordance with the rules adopted by the commission.

(g) The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home state license. The licensee must comply with the requirements of subsection (a) to maintain the compact privilege in the remote state.

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

1 (i) A licensee providing audiology or 2 speech-language pathology services in a remote state is subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state, 3 in accordance with due process and that state's laws, may 4 5 remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for 6 a specific period of time, impose fines, or take any other 7 necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its residents. 8 (j) If a home state license is encumbered, the 9 10 licensee shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state 11 until both the following occur: 12 (1) The home state license is no longer encumbered. 13 (2) Two years have elapsed from the date of the 14 adverse action. 15 (k) Once an encumbered license in the home state is 16 restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the 17 requirements of subsection (a) to obtain a compact privilege 18 in any remote state. 19 (1) Once the requirements of subsection (j) have 20 been met, the licensee must meet the requirements of 21 subsection (a) to obtain a compact privilege in a remote 22 state. 23 Section 5. COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEHEALTH. 24 (a) Member states shall recognize the right of an

25 audiologist or speech-language pathologist, licensed by a home

state in accordance with Section 3 and under rules adopted by the commission, to practice audiology or speech-language pathology in any member state through telehealth under a privilege to practice as provided in this compact and rules adopted by the commission.

6 (b) A licensee providing audiology or 7 speech-language pathology services in a remote state under the 8 compact privilege shall function within the laws and 9 regulations of the state where the patient, client, or student 10 is located.

Section 6. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR
 SPOUSES.

A licensee who is an active duty military or his or her spouse shall designate a home state where the individual has a current license in good standing. The individual may retain the home state designation during the period the service member is on active duty. Subsequent to designating a home state, the individual shall only change his or her home state through application for licensure in the new state.

20

Section 7. ADVERSE ACTIONS.

(a) In addition to the other powers conferred by
state law, a remote state in accordance with existing state
due process law, may do either of the following:

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

(2) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and 4 5 investigations that require the attendance and testimony of 6 witnesses as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a member state for the 7 attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of 8 evidence from another member state shall be enforced in the 9 10 latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according 11 to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to 12 subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing 13 authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, 14 mileage, and other fees required by the service laws of the 15 state in which the witnesses or evidence are located.

(b) Only the home state may take adverse action against an audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's license issued by the home state.

(c) 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.

1 (d) The home state shall complete any pending 2 investigations of an audiologist or speech-language pathologist who changes his or her primary state of residence 3 during the course of the investigations. The home state may 4 also take appropriate action and shall promptly report the 5 6 conclusions of the investigations to the administrator of the data system. The administrator of the data system shall 7 8 promptly notify the new home state of any adverse actions.

9 (e) If otherwise permitted by state law, the member 10 state may recover from the affected audiologist or 11 speech-language pathologist the costs of investigations and 12 disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken 13 against that audiologist or speech-language pathologist.

14 (f) The member state may take adverse action based 15 on the factual findings of the remote state, provided that the 16 member state follows its own procedures for taking the adverse 17 action.

18

(g) Joint Investigations.

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

(2) Member states shall share any investigative,
 litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any

1 joint or individual investigation initiated under this
2 compact.

(h) If adverse action is taken by the home state 3 against an audiologist's or speech language pathologist's 4 5 license, the audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's 6 privilege to practice in all other member states shall be 7 suspended until all encumbrances have been removed from the 8 state license. All home state disciplinary orders that impose 9 adverse action against an audiologist's or speech language 10 pathologist's license shall include a statement that the 11 audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's privilege to 12 practice is deactivated in all member states during the 13 pendency of the order.

(i) If a member state takes adverse action against a
licensee, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the
data system. The administrator of the data system shall
promptly notify the home state and any remote states in which
the licensee has the privilege to practice of any adverse
actions by the home state or remote states.

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

Section 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AUDIOLOGY AND
 SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY COMPACT COMMISSION.

(a) The compact member states hereby create and
 establish a joint public agency known as the Audiology and
 Speech-Language Pathology Compact Commission as follows:

4 (1) The commission is an instrumentality of the 5 compact states.

6 (2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or 7 against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively 8 in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal 9 office of the commission is located. The commission may waive 10 venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or 11 consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution 12 proceedings.

13 (3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be14 a waiver of sovereign immunity.

15

(b) Membership, Voting, and Meetings.

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

20 (2) An additional five delegates, who are either a
21 public member or board administrator from a state licensing
22 board, shall be chosen by the executive committee from a pool
23 of nominees provided by the commission-at-large.

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

4 (4) The member state board shall fill any vacancy
5 occurring on the commission within 90 days.

6 (5) Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with 7 regard to the adoption of rules and creation of bylaws and 8 shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the 9 business and affairs of the commission.

10 (6) A delegate shall vote in person or by other 11 means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for 12 delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or other 13 means of communication.

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

17 (c) The commission shall have the following duties18 and responsibilities:

19 (1) Establish the fiscal year of the commission.

20

21

(2) Establish bylaws.

(3) Establish a Code of Ethics.

(4) Maintain its financial records in accordance withthe bylaws.

(5) Meet and take actions as are consistent with theprovisions of this compact and the bylaws.

1 (6) Adopt uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate 2 implementation and administration of this compact. The rules 3 shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in 4 all member states to the extent and in the manner provided for 5 in this compact.

6 (7) Bring legal proceedings or prosecute actions in 7 the name of the commission, provided that the standing of any 8 state audiology or speech-language pathology licensing board 9 to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected.

10

(8) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.

(9) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but 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 this compact, and establish the commission's personnel policies 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 receive, use, and dispose of the same; provided that at
all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of
impropriety or conflict of interest.

1	(12) Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or			
2	donations of, or otherwise own, hold, improve, or use any			
3	property, real, personal, or mixed; provided that at all times			
4	the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or			
5	conflict of interest.			
6	(13) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease,			
7	exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real,			
8	personal, or mixed.			
9	(14) Establish a budget and make expenditures.			
10	(15) Borrow money.			
11	(16) Appoint committees, including standing			
12	committees composed of members and other interested persons			
13	designated in this compact and the bylaws.			
14	(17) Provide and receive information from, and			
15	cooperate with, law enforcement agencies.			
16	(18) Establish and elect an executive committee.			
17	(19) Perform other functions necessary or			
18	appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent			
19	with the state regulation of audiology and speech-language			
20	pathology licensure and practice.			
21	(d) The commission may not change or modify the laws			
22	of the member states which define the practice of audiology			
23	and speech-pathology in the respective states.			
24	(e) The executive committee may act on behalf of the			
25	commission, within the powers of the commission, according to			

1 the terms of this compact. The executive committee shall be 2 composed of 10 members as follows: (1) Seven voting members who are elected by the 3 commission from the current membership of the commission. 4 5 (2) Two ex-officio members, consisting of one 6 nonvoting member from a recognized national audiology professional association and one nonvoting member from a 7 8 recognized national speech-language pathology association. (3) One ex-officio, nonvoting member from the 9 10 recognized membership organization of the audiology and 11 speech-language pathology licensing boards. 12 (f) The ex-officio members shall be selected by 13 their respective organizations. 14 (1) The commission may remove any member of the 15 executive committee as provided in bylaws. 16 (2) The executive committee shall meet at least 17 annually. (3) The executive committee shall have the following 18 19 duties: 20 a. Recommend to the entire commission changes to the 21 rules or bylaws, changes to this compact legislation, fees 22 paid by compact member states such as annual dues, and any 23 commission compact fee charged to licensees for the compact 24 privilege.

1	b. Ensure compact administration services are
2	appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise.
3	c. Prepare and recommend the budget.
4	d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the
5	commission.
6	e. Monitor compact compliance of member states and
7	provide compliance reports to the commission.
8	f. Establish additional committees as necessary.
9	g. Perform duties as provided in rules or bylaws.
10	(4) All meetings of the commission or the executive
11	committee shall be open to the public, and public notice of
12	meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under
13	the rulemaking provisions in Section 10.
14	(5) The commission or the executive committee or
15	other committees of the commission may convene in a closed,
16	non-public meeting if the commission or executive committee or
17	other committees of the commission must discuss any of the
18	following:
19	a. Non-compliance of a member state with its
20	obligations under this compact.
21	b. The employment, compensation, discipline, or
22	other matters, practices, or procedures related to specific
23	employees or other matters related to the commission's
24	internal personnel practices and procedures.

c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated
 litigation.

3 d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease,
4 or sale of goods, services, or real estate.

6 e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally6 censuring any person.

f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or
financial information that is privileged or confidential.

9 g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature 10 where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted 11 invasion of personal privacy.

h. Disclosure of investigative records compiled forlaw enforcement purposes.

i. Disclosure of information related to any
investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use
of the commission or other committee charged with the
responsibility of investigation or the determination of
compliance issues pursuant to this compact.

j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by
 federal or member state law.

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

1 (7) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and 2 clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the 3 reasons therefore, including a description of the views 4 expressed. All documents considered in connection with an 5 6 action shall be identified in the minutes. All minutes and documents of meetings, other than closed meetings, shall be 7 made available to members of the public upon request. All 8 minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under 9 10 seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission 11 or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

12

(8) Financing of the Commission.

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

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

c. The commission may levy and collect an annual assessment from each member state's licensing board or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated

based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall adopt a rule binding upon all member states.

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

8 (10) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of 9 all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements 10 of the commission are subject to the audit and accounting 11 procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts 12 and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be 13 audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, 14 and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission. 15

16 (g) Qualified Immunity, Defense, and 17 Indemnification.

(1) The members, officers, executive director, 18 employees, and representatives of the commission shall be 19 20 immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their 21 official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of 22 property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by 23 or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or 24 omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred 25

within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this subdivision 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.

(2) The commission shall defend any member, officer, 7 executive director, employee, or representative of the 8 commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability 9 10 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission 11 that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom 12 13 the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing 14 occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or 15 responsibilities; provided that nothing in this subdivision 16 prohibits that person from retaining his or her own counsel; 17 and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or 18 willful or wanton misconduct. 19

(3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless
any member, officer, executive director, employee, or
representative of the commission for the amount of any
settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising
out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that
occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or

1	responsibilities, or that person had a reasonable basis for
2	believing occurred within the scope of commission employment,
3	duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or
4	alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the
5	intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
6	Section 9. DATA SYSTEM.
7	(a) The commission shall provide for the
8	development, maintenance, and use of a coordinated database
9	and reporting system containing licensure, adverse action, and
10	investigative information on all licensed individuals in
11	member states.
12	(b) Notwithstanding any state law to the contrary, a
13	member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data
14	system on all individuals to whom this compact is applicable
15	as required by the rules of the commission, including all of
16	the following:
17	(1) Identifying information.
18	(2) Licensure data.
19	(3) Adverse actions against a license or compact
20	privilege.

21 (4) Non-confidential information related to22 alternative program participation.

(5) Any denial of application for licensure, and thereason for denial.

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

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

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

12 (e) Member states contributing information to the 13 data system may designate information that may not be shared 14 with the public without the express permission of the 15 contributing state.

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

20

Section 10. RULEMAKING.

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

1 (b) If, within four years of the date of adoption of 2 a rule, a majority of the legislatures of the member states 3 rejects the rule by enactment of a law or resolution in the 4 same manner used to adopt this compact, the rule shall have no 5 further force and effect in any member state.

6 (c) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be 7 adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission.

8 (d) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final 9 rule or rules by the commission, and at least 30 days in 10 advance of the meeting at which the rule shall be considered 11 and voted upon, the commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on the website of the commission or other publicly 12 13 accessible platform and on the website of each member state 14 audiology or speech-language pathology licensing board or 15 other publicly accessible platform or the publication in which 16 each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.

17 (e) The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include18 all of the following:

19 (1) The proposed time, date, and location of the20 meeting in which the rule shall be considered and voted upon.

(2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment andthe reason for the proposed rule.

23 (3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from24 any interested person.

1 (4) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the commission of their intention to attend 2 the public hearing and any written comments. 3 (f) Prior to the adoption of a proposed rule, the 4 commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, 5 6 opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the public. 7 8 (g) The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a 9 hearing is requested by any of the following: 10 11 (1) At least 25 persons. (2) A state or federal governmental subdivision or 12 13 agency. 14 (3) An association having at least 25 members. 15 (h) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or 16 amendment, the commission shall publish the place, time, and 17 date of the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held by electronic means, the commission shall publish the 18 mechanism for access to the electronic hearing. 19 20 (1) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing 21 shall notify the executive director of the commission or other 22 designated member in writing of their desire to appear and 23 testify at the hearing not less than five business days before 24 the scheduled date of the hearing.

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

4 (3) All hearings shall be recorded. A copy of the
5 recording shall be made available to any person upon request,
6 at his or her own expense.

7 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as
8 requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be
9 grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings
10 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, by majority vote of all members,
shall 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.

(1) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the
 commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without
 prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided

that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in this compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than 90 days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this subsection, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to fulfill any of the following:

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

9 (2) Prevent a loss of commission or member state10 funds.

11 (3) Meet a deadline for the adoption of an 12 administrative rule that is established by federal law or 13 rule.

14 (m) The commission or an authorized committee of the 15 commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule 16 or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, 17 errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical 18 errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the commission. The revision shall be subject to 19 20 challenge by any person for a period of 30 days after posting. 21 The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge 22 23 shall be made in writing and delivered to the chair of the 24 commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision shall take effect without 25

1 further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision
2 may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

3 Section 11. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND
4 ENFORCEMENT.

5

(a) Dispute Resolution.

6 (1) Upon request by a member state, the commission 7 shall attempt to resolve disputes related to this compact that 8 arise among member states and between member and non-member 9 states.

10 (2) The commission shall adopt a rule providing for
 11 both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as
 12 appropriate.

13

(b) Enforcement.

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

17 (2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the 18 District of Columbia or the federal district court where the 19 commission has its principal offices against a member state in 20 21 default to enforce compliance with this compact and its 22 adopted rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both 23 injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial 24 enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be

1 awarded all costs of litigation, including reasonable 2 attorney's fees.

3 (3) The remedies described in this subsection are
4 not the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission
5 may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state
6 law.

Section 12. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE
COMMISSION FOR AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY
PRACTICE AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT

10 (a) This compact takes effect on the date on which 11 the compact statute is enacted into law in the 10th member 12 state. The provisions, which become effective at that time, 13 shall be limited to the powers granted to the commission 14 relating to assembly and the adoption of rules. Thereafter, 15 the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers 16 necessary to the implementation and administration of this 17 compact.

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

(c) Any member state may withdraw from this compact
by enacting a statute repealing participation in this compact.

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

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

9 (d) Nothing contained in this compact shall be 10 construed to invalidate or prevent any audiology or 11 speech-language pathology licensure agreement or other 12 cooperative arrangement between a member state and a 13 non-member state that does not conflict with the provisions of 14 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.

19

Section 13. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY.

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

1	agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity
2	of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof
3	to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not
4	be affected. If this compact is held contrary to the
5	constitution of any member state, this compact shall remain in
6	full force and effect as to the remaining member states and in
7	full force and effect as to the member state affected as to
8	all severable matters.
9	Section 14. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER
10	LAWS.
11	(a) Nothing in this compact prevents the enforcement
12	of any other law of a member state that is not inconsistent
13	with this compact.
14	(b) All laws in a member state in conflict with this
15	compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
16	(c) All lawful actions of the commission, including
17	all rules and bylaws adopted by the commission, are binding
18	upon the member states.
19	(d) All agreements between the commission and the
20	member states are binding in accordance with their terms.
21	(e) In the event any provision of this compact
22	exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature
23	of any member state, the provision shall be ineffective to the
24	extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in
25	question in that member state.

Section 15. Except as to judicial proceedings for the enforcement of this compact among member states, individuals may pursue judicial proceedings related to this compact in any Alabama state or federal court that would otherwise have competent jurisdiction.

6 Section 16. This act shall become effective on the 7 first day of the third month following its passage and 8 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

1			
2			
3			
4		President and Presiding Officer of the Senate	
5			
6		Speaker of the House of Representatives	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14		4-FEB-21 c certify that the within Act originated in and pass te, as amended. Patrick Harris, Secretary.	∋d
15			
16 17 18 19		Representatives and passed 04-MAR-21	
20 21 22	Senate c	concurred in House amendment 09-MAR-21	
23 24	By: Sena	tor Coleman-Madison	