

- 1 28NXIS-3
- 2 By Senators Orr, Chesteen
- 3 RFD: Education Policy
- 4 First Read: 07-Mar-23
- 5 2023 Regular Session



1 Enrolled, An Act,

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4 Relating to the mobility of P-12 teachers; to provide 5 and adopt the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact to allow 6 licensed teachers to practice among compact states in a 7 limited manner; to provide eligibility requirements for licensed teachers to teach pursuant to the compact; to provide 8 9 for a coordinated licensure information system, joint investigations, and disciplinary actions; to establish the 10 11 Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact Commission, and provide for membership, powers, duties, and rulemaking functions of 12 13 the commission; and to provide for oversight of the compact, 14 enforcement of the compact, default procedures, dispute 15 resolution, withdrawal of compact states, and amendments to 16 the compact.

17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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Section 1. Purpose.

(a) The purpose of this compact is to facilitate the
mobility of teachers across the member states, with the goal
of supporting teachers through a new pathway to licensure.
Through this compact, the member states seek to establish a
collective regulatory framework that expedites and enhances
the ability of teachers to move across state lines.

(b) This compact is intended to achieve all of the
following objectives and should be interpreted accordingly.
The member states hereby ratify the same intentions by
subscribing hereto.



29 (1) Create a streamlined pathway to licensure mobility 30 for teachers.

(2) Support the relocation of eligible military spouses. 31

32 (3) Facilitate and enhance the exchange of licensure, 33 investigative, and disciplinary information between the member 34 states.

35 (4) Enhance the power of state and district level 36 education officials to hire qualified, competent teachers by 37 removing barriers to the employment of out-of-state teachers.

(5) Support the retention of teachers in the profession 38 39 by removing barriers to relicensure in a new state.

40 (6) Maintain state sovereignty in the regulation of the teaching 41 profession.

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Section 2. Definitions.

43 As used in this compact, and except as otherwise 44 provided, the following definitions shall govern the terms 45 herein:

46 (1) ACTIVE MILITARY MEMBER. Any individual with full-time 47 duty status in the Armed Forces of the United States, 48 including members of the National Guard and Reserve.

(2) ADVERSE ACTION. Any limitation or restriction imposed 49 50 by a member state's licensing authority, such as revocation, 51 suspension, reprimand, probation, or limitation on the 52 licensee's ability to work as a teacher.

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(3) BYLAWS. Those bylaws established by the commission. 54 (4) CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION LICENSE. A current, valid authorization issued by a member state's licensing 55 authority allowing an individual to serve as a teacher in P-12 56



57 public educational settings in a specific career and technical 58 education area.

(5) CHARTER MEMBER STATES. A member state that has
enacted legislation to adopt this compact where such
legislation predates the initial meeting of the commission
after the effective date of the compact.

63 (6) COMMISSION. The interstate administrative body which
64 membership consists of delegates of all states that have
65 enacted this compact, and which is known as the Interstate
66 Teacher Mobility Compact Commission.

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(7) COMMISSIONER. The delegate of a member state.

(8) ELIGIBLE LICENSE. A license to engage in the teaching
 profession which requires at least a bachelor's degree and the
 completion of a state approved program for teacher licensure.

(9) ELIGIBLE MILITARY SPOUSE. The spouse of any individual in full-time duty status in the active Armed Forces of the United States including members of the National Guard and Reserve moving as a result of a military mission or military career progression requirements or are on their terminal move as a result of separation or retirement (to include surviving spouses of deceased military members).

(10) EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. A group of commissioners elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the commission as provided for herein.

82 (11) LICENSING AUTHORITY. An official, agency, board, or
 83 other entity of a state that is responsible for the licensing

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84 and regulation of teachers authorized to teach in P-12 public 85 educational settings.

86 (12) MEMBER STATE. Any state that has adopted this87 compact, including all agencies and officials of that state.

88 (13) RECEIVING STATE. Any state where a teacher has89 applied for licensure under this compact.

90 (14) RULE. Any regulation adopted by the commission under 91 this compact, which shall have the force of law in each member 92 state.

93 (15) STATE. A state, territory, or possession of the
94 United States, and the District of Columbia.

95 (16) STATE PRACTICE LAWS. A member state's laws, rules,
96 and regulations that govern the teaching profession, define
97 the scope of the profession, and create the methods and
98 grounds for imposing discipline.

99 (17) STATE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS. A requirement for
100 licensure covered in coursework or examination that includes
101 content of unique interest to the state.

(18) TEACHER. An individual who currently holds an authorization from a member state that forms the basis for employment in the P-12 public schools of the state to provide instruction in a specific subject area, grade level, or student population.

(19) UNENCUMBERED LICENSE. A current, valid authorization issued by a member state's licensing authority allowing an individual to serve as a teacher in P-12 public educational settings. An unencumbered license is not a restricted, probationary, provisional, substitute, or temporary credential.



112 Section 3. Licensure under the compact.

(a) Licensure under this compact pertains only to the initial grant of a license by the receiving state. Nothing herein applies to any subsequent or ongoing compliance requirements that a receiving state might require for teachers.

118 (b) Each member state, in accordance with the rules of 119 the commission, shall define, compile, and update as 120 necessary, a list of eligible licenses and career and technical education licenses that the member state is willing 121 122 to consider for equivalency under this compact and provide the list to the commission. The list shall include those licenses 123 that a receiving state is willing to grant to teachers from 124 125 other member states, pending a determination of equivalency by 126 the receiving state's licensing authority.

127 (c) Upon the receipt of an application for licensure by a 128 teacher holding an unencumbered eligible license, the 129 receiving state shall determine which of the receiving state's 130 eligible licenses the teacher is gualified to hold and shall 131 grant the license or licenses to the applicant. The 132 determination shall be made in the sole discretion of the 133 receiving state's licensing authority and may include a 134 determination that the applicant is not eligible for any of 135 the receiving state's eligible licenses. For all teachers who 136 hold an unencumbered license, the receiving state shall grant 137 one or more unencumbered licenses that, in the receiving state's sole discretion, are equivalent to the licenses held 138 139 by the teacher in any other member state.



(d) For active military members and eligible military spouses who hold a license that is not unencumbered, the receiving state shall grant an equivalent license or licenses that, in the receiving state's sole discretion, is equivalent to the license or licenses held by the teacher in any other member state, except where the receiving state does not have an equivalent license.

147 (e) For a teacher holding an unencumbered career and technical 148 education license, the receiving state shall grant an unencumbered 149 license equivalent to the career and technical education license held 150 by the applying teacher and issued by another member state, as 151 determined by the receiving state in its sole discretion, except 152 where a career and technical education teacher does not hold a 153 bachelor's degree and the receiving state requires a bachelor's 154 degree for licenses to teach career and technical education. A 155 receiving state may require career and technical education teachers 156 to meet state industry recognized requirements, if required by law in 157 the receiving state.

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Section 4. Licensure not under the compact.

(a) Except as provided in Section 3, nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit or inhibit the power of a member state to regulate licensure or endorsements overseen by the member state's licensing authority.

(b) When a teacher is required to renew a license received pursuant to this compact, the state granting the license may require the teacher to complete state specific requirements as a condition of licensure renewal or advancement in that state.



168 (c) For the purposes of determining compensation, a 169 receiving state may require additional information from 170 teachers receiving a license under this compact.

(d) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit the power of a member state to control and maintain ownership of its information pertaining to teachers, or limit the application of a member state's laws or regulations governing the ownership, use, or dissemination of information pertaining to teachers.

(e) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to
invalidate or alter any existing agreement or other
cooperative arrangement which a member state may already be a
party to, or limit the ability of a member state to
participate in any future agreement or other cooperative
arrangement to do any of the following:

183 (1) Award teaching licenses or other benefits based on
184 additional professional credentials including, but not limited
185 to, national board certification.

186 (2) Participate in the exchange of names of teachers
187 whose license has been subject to an adverse action by a
188 member state.

189 (3) Participate in any agreement or cooperative190 arrangement with a nonmember state.

191 Section 5. Teacher qualifications and requirements for 192 licensure under the compact.

(a) Except as provided for active military members or
eligible military spouses in subsection (d) of Section 3, a
teacher may only be eligible to receive a license under this



196 compact where that teacher holds an unencumbered license in a 197 member state.

(b) A teacher eligible to receive a license under this
compact, unless otherwise provided for herein, shall do all of
the following:

(1) Upon his or her application to receive a license under this compact, undergo a criminal background check in the receiving state in accordance with the laws and regulations of the receiving state.

205 (2) Provide the receiving state with information in addition to 206 the information required for licensure for the purposes of 207 determining compensation, if applicable.

208 Section 6. Discipline and adverse actions.

(a) Nothing in this compact shall be deemed or construed to limit the authority of a member state to investigate or impose disciplinary measures on teachers according to the state practice laws thereof.

213 (b) Member states may receive, and shall provide, files 214 and information regarding the investigation and discipline, if 215 any, of teachers in other member states upon request. Any 216 member state receiving the information or files shall protect 217 and maintain the security and confidentiality thereof, in at 218 least the same manner that the member state maintains its own 219 investigatory or disciplinary files and information. Prior to 220 disclosing any disciplinary or investigatory information 221 received from another member state, the disclosing state shall 222 communicate its intention and purpose for the disclosure to the member state which originally provided that information. 223



Section 7. Establishment of the Interstate Teacher
Mobility Compact Commission.
(a) The compact member states hereby create and establish

227 a joint public agency known as the Interstate Teacher Mobility 228 Compact Commission:

(1) The commission is a joint interstate governmentalagency comprised of states that have enacted this compact.

(2) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be awaiver of sovereign immunity.

233 (b) Membership, voting, and meetings.

(1) Each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate to the commission, who shall be given the title of commissioner.

(2) The commissioner shall be the primary administrativeofficer of the state licensing authority or their designee.

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

(4) The member state shall fill any vacancy occurring inthe commission within 90 days.

(5) Each commissioner shall be entitled to one vote about the adoption of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the commission. A commissioner shall vote in person or by other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for commissioners' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.



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

254 (7) The commission shall establish by rule a term of 255 office for commissioners.

256 (c) The commission shall have all of the following powers 257 and duties:

258 (1) Establish a code of ethics for the commission.

259 (2) Establish the fiscal year of the commission.

260 (3) Establish bylaws for the commission.

261 (4) Maintain financial records in accordance with the 262 bylaws of the commission.

263 (5) Meet and take any actions as are consistent with this 264 compact, the bylaws, and rules of the commission.

(6) Adopt uniform rules to implement and administer this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all member states. In the event the commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of the compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then the action by the commission shall be invalid and have no force and effect of law.

(7) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission, provided that the standing of any member state licensing authority to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected.

(8) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.

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



279 an associated nongovernmental organization that is open to 280 membership by all states.

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

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

(12) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,
abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal,
or mixed.

294 (13) Establish a budget and make expenditures.

295 (14) Borrow money.

(15) Appoint committees, including standing committees
 composed of members and other interested individuals as may be
 designated in this compact, rules, or bylaws.

(16) Provide and receive information from, and cooperatewith, law enforcement agencies.

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(17) Establish and elect an executive committee.

(18) Establish and develop a charter for an executive
 information governance committee to advise on facilitating
 exchange of information, use of information, data privacy, and
 technical support needs, and provide reports as needed.



306 (19) Perform other functions as may be necessary or 307 appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent 308 with the state regulation of teacher licensure. 309 (20) Determine whether a state's adopted language is 310 materially different from the model compact language such that 311 the state would not qualify for participation in the compact. 312 (d) The executive committee of the compact commission. 313 (1) The executive committee may act on behalf of the 314 commission according to the terms of this compact. (2) The executive committee shall be composed of the 315 316 following eight voting members: a. The commission chair, vice chair, and treasurer. 317 318 b. Five members who are elected by the commission from 319 the current membership, including the following: 320 1. Four voting members representing geographic regions in accordance with commission rules. 321 322 2. One at-large voting member in accordance with 323 commission rules. 324 (3) The commission may add or remove members of the 325 executive committee as provided in commission rules. 326 (4) The executive committee shall meet at least once 327 annually. (5) The executive committee shall have the following 328 329 duties and responsibilities: 330 a. Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to the compact legislation, fees paid 331 by compact member states including annual dues and any compact 332 333 fee charged by the member states on behalf of the commission.

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b. Ensure commission administration services are 334 335 appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise. 336 c. Prepare and recommend the budget. 337 d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the 338 commission. 339 e. Monitor compliance of member states and provide 340 reports to the commission. 341 f. Perform other duties as provided in rules or bylaws. 342 (6) Meetings of the commission. a. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public 343 344 notice of meetings shall be given in accordance with commission bylaws. 345 346 b. The commission or the executive committee or other 347 committees of the commission may convene in a closed, 348 nonpublic meeting if the commission or executive committee or other committees of the commission must discuss any of the 349

350 following:

351 1. Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations 352 under the compact.

353 2. The employment, compensation, discipline, or other 354 matters, practices, or procedures related to specific 355 employees or other matters related to the commission's 356 internal personnel practices and procedures.

357 3. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated358 litigation.

359 4. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or360 sale of goods, services, or real estate.



361 5. Accusing any individual of a crime or formally362 censuring any individual.

363 6. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial364 information that is privileged or confidential.

365 7. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where 366 disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of 367 personal privacy.

368 8. Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law369 enforcement purposes.

9. 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 responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact.

375 10. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by376 federal or member state statute.

377 11. Other matters as set forth by commission bylaws and 378 rules.

379 c. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed 380 pursuant to this subdivision, the commission's legal counsel 381 or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and 382 shall reference each relevant exempting provision.

383 d. The commission shall keep minutes of commission 384 meetings and shall provide a full and accurate summary of 385 actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a 386 description of the views expressed. All documents considered 387 in connection with an action shall be identified in the 388 minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall



389 remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of 390 the commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

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

c. The commission may levy on and collect an annual
assessment from each member state or impose fees on other
parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of
the commission, in accordance with the commission rules.

d. 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.

408 e. The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all 409 receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of 410 the commission shall be subject to accounting procedures 411 established under commission bylaws. All receipts and 412 disbursements of funds of the commission shall be reviewed 413 annually in accordance with commission bylaws, and a report of 414 the review shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission. 415

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(8) Qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification.



417 a. The members, officers, executive director, employees, 418 and representatives of the commission shall be immune from 419 suit and liability in their official capacity for any claim 420 for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other 421 civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or 422 alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the 423 individual against whom the claim is made had a reasonable 424 basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission 425 employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any individual 426 427 from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton 428 429 misconduct of that individual.

430 b. The commission shall defend any member, officer, 431 executive director, employee, or representative of the 432 commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability 433 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission 434 that occurred within the scope of commission employment, 435 duties, or responsibilities, or that the individual against 436 whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing 437 occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or 438 responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be 439 construed to prohibit that individual from retaining his or 440 her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or 441 alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that 442 individual's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

c. The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless anymember, officer, executive director, employee, or



445 representative of the commission for the amount of any 446 settlement or judgment obtained against that individual 447 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission 448 that occurred within the scope of commission employment, 449 duties, or responsibilities, or that the individual had a 450 reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of 451 commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided 452 that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not 453 result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that individual. 454

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Section 8. Rulemaking.

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

(b) The commission shall adopt reasonable rules to achieve the intent and purpose of this compact. In the event the commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond purpose and intent of this compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then the action by the commission shall be invalid and have no force and effect of law in the member states.

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



(d) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted or ratified at a regular or special meeting of the commission in accordance with commission rules and bylaws.

475 (e) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the 476 commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule with 48 477 hours' notice, with opportunity to comment, provided that the 478 usual rulemaking procedures shall be retroactively applied to 479 the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later 480 than 90 days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this subsection, an emergency rule is one that 481 482 must be adopted immediately in order to do any of the 483 following:

484 (1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or 485 welfare.

486 (2) Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds.

487 (3) Meet a deadline for the adoption of an administrative488 rule that is established by federal law or rule.

489 (4) Protect public health and safety.

490 Section 9. Facilitating information exchange.

(a) The commission shall provide for facilitating the
exchange of information to administer and implement this
compact in accordance with the rules of the commission,
consistent with generally accepted data protection principles.

(b) Nothing in this compact shall be deemed or construed to alter, limit, or inhibit the power of a member state to control and maintain ownership of its licensee information or alter, limit, or inhibit the laws or regulations governing licensee information in the member state.



500 Section 10. Oversight, dispute resolution, and 501 enforcement.

502 (a) Oversight.

(1) The executive and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. This compact shall have standing as statutory law.

508 (2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or 509 against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively 510 in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive 511 512 venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or 513 consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution 514 proceedings. Nothing herein shall affect or limit the 515 selection or propriety of venue in any action against a 516 licensee for professional malpractice, misconduct, or any 517 similar matter.

(3) All courts and all administrative agencies shall take judicial notice of this compact, the rules of the commission, and any information provided to a member state pursuant thereto in any judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact, or which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission.

525 (4) The commission may receive service of process in any 526 proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of this 527 compact and shall have standing to intervene in any proceeding



528 for all purposes. Failure to provide the commission service of 529 process shall render a judgment or order void as to the 530 commission, this compact, or adopted rules.

(b) Default, technical assistance, and termination. If the commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the adopted rules, the commission shall do all of the following:

(1) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and
other member states of the nature of the default, the proposed
means of curing the default, or any other action to be taken
by the commission.

540 (2) Provide remedial training and specific technical541 assistance regarding the default.

542 (c) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the 543 defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an 544 affirmative vote of a majority of the commissioners of the 545 member states, and all rights, privileges, and benefits 546 conferred on that state by this compact may be terminated on 547 the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does 548 not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities 549 incurred during the period of default.

(d) Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, the state licensing authority and each of the member states.



(e) A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.

(f) The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from this compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.

(g) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal office. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of the litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

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(h) Dispute resolution.

571 (1) Upon request by a member state, the commission shall 572 attempt to resolve disputes related to this compact that arise 573 among member states and between member and non-member states.

574 (2) The commission shall adopt a rule providing for both
575 binding and nonbinding alternative dispute resolution for
576 disputes as appropriate.

577 (i) Enforcement.

578 (1) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its 579 discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this 580 compact.

581 (2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action 582 in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or 583 the federal district where the commission has its principal office



584 against a member state in default to enforce compliance with this 585 compact and its adopted rules and bylaws. The relief sought may 586 include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all 587 588 costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. The 589 remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the 590 commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available 591 under federal or state law.

592 Section 11. Effectuation, withdrawal, and amendment.

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

(1) On or after the effective date of this compact, the commission shall convene and review the enactment of each of the charter member states to determine if the statute enacted by each charter member state is materially different from the model compact statute.

(2) A charter member state whose enactment is found to be
materially different from the model compact statute shall be
entitled to the default process set forth in Section 10.

(3) Member states enacting the compact subsequent to the charter member states shall be subject to the process set forth in subdivision (c)(20) of Section 7 to determine if their enactments are materially different from the model compact statute and whether they qualify for participation in this compact.

(b) If any member state is later found to be in default,or is terminated or withdraws from this compact, the



612 commission shall remain in existence and the compact shall 613 remain in effect even if the number of member states should be 614 less than 10.

615 (c) Any state that joins the compact after the 616 commission's initial adoption of the rules and bylaws shall be 617 subject to the rules and bylaws as they exist on the date on 618 which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has 619 been previously adopted by the commission shall have the full 620 force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state, as the rules and bylaws may be amended as provided 621 622 in this compact.

(d) Any member state may withdraw from this compact byenacting a statute repealing the same.

625 (1) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect626 until six months after enactment of the repealing statute.

627 (2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing 628 requirement of the withdrawing state's licensing authority to 629 comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting 630 requirements of this compact prior to the effective date of 631 withdrawal.

(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.

636 Section 12. Construction and severability.

637 This compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate the 638 purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be 639 severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of



640 this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of 641 any member state or a state seeking membership in the compact, 642 or of the United states or the applicability thereof to any 643 other government, agency, individual, or circumstance is held 644 invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the 645 applicability thereof to any government, agency, individual, 646 or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact 647 shall be held contrary to the constitution of any member 648 state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining member states and in full force and effect as to 649 650 the member state affected as to all severable matters.

651 Section 13. Consistent effect and conflict with other state 652 laws.

(a) Nothing herein shall prevent or inhibit the
enforcement of any other law of a member state that is not
inconsistent with this compact.

(b) Any laws, statutes, regulations, or other legal
requirements in a member state in conflict with this compact
are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

(c) All permissible agreements between the commission andthe member states are binding in accordance with their terms.

661 Section 14. This act shall become effective on the 662 first day of the third month following its passage and 663 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.



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667	_	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
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672	_	Speaker of the House of Representatives
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676	Senate O)5-Apr-23
677	I hereby	v certify that the within Act originated in and passed
678		ate, as amended.
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680		Patrick Harris,
681		Secretary.
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