Date

Page 1 of 26

House	Amendment NO
Offered By	
AMEND House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 348, 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:	285 & 407, Page 1, Section A, Line
"195.100. 1. It shall be unlawful to distribute any co	ontrolled substance in a commercial
container unless such container bears a label containing an ider	
accordance with federal laws.	
2. It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer of any co	ontrolled substance to distribute such
substance unless the labeling thereof conforms to the requirem	nents of federal law and contains the
identifying symbol required in subsection 1 of this section.	
3. The label of a controlled substance in Schedule II,	III or IV shall, when dispensed to or
for a patient, contain a clear, concise warning that it is a crimina	al offense to transfer such narcotic or
dangerous drug to any person other than the patient.	
4. Whenever a manufacturer sells or dispenses a co	ontrolled substance and whenever a
wholesaler sells or dispenses a controlled substance in a pa	ckage prepared by him or her, the
manufacturer or wholesaler shall securely affix to each package	ge in which that drug is contained a
label showing in legible English the name and address of the	e vendor and the quantity, kind, and

form of controlled substance contained therein. No person except a pharmacist for the purpose of

prescription issued by a physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or advanced

practice registered nurse, the pharmacist or practitioner shall affix to the container in which such drug is sold or dispensed a label showing his or her own name and address of the pharmacy or

practitioner for whom he or she is lawfully acting; the name of the patient or, if the patient is an

animal, the name of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal; the name of the

physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, advanced practice registered nurse, or veterinarian

by whom the prescription was written; [the name of the collaborating physician if the prescription is

written by an advanced practice registered nurse or a physician assistant, and such directions as

may be stated on the prescription. No person shall alter, deface, or remove any label so affixed.";

Action Taken

5. Whenever a pharmacist or practitioner sells or dispenses any controlled substance on a

filling a prescription under this chapter, shall alter, deface, or remove any label so affixed.

and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 334.043, Line 72, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

- "334.735. 1. As used in sections 334.735 to 334.749, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Applicant", any individual who seeks to become licensed as a physician assistant;
- (2) "Certification" or "registration", a process by a certifying entity that grants recognition to applicants meeting predetermined qualifications specified by such certifying entity;
- (3) "Certifying entity", the nongovernmental agency or association which certifies or registers individuals who have completed academic and training requirements;
- (4) "Collaborative practice arrangement", written agreements, jointly agreed upon protocols, or standing orders, all of which shall be in writing, for the delivery of health care services;
- (5) "Department", the department of commerce and insurance or a designated agency thereof;
- (6) "License", a document issued to an applicant by the board acknowledging that the applicant is entitled to practice as a physician assistant;
- (7) "Physician assistant", a person who has graduated from a physician assistant program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant or its successor agency, prior to 2001, or the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, who has passed the certifying examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants and has active certification by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants who provides health care services delegated by a licensed physician. A person who has been employed as a physician assistant for three years prior to August 28, 1989, who has passed the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants examination, and has active certification of the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants;
- (8) "Recognition", the formal process of becoming a certifying entity as required by the provisions of sections 334.735 to 334.749.
- 2. The scope of practice of a physician assistant shall consist only of the following services and procedures:
  - (1) Taking patient histories;
  - (2) Performing physical examinations of a patient;
- (3) Performing or assisting in the performance of routine office laboratory and patient screening procedures;
  - (4) Performing routine therapeutic procedures;
- (5) Recording diagnostic impressions and evaluating situations calling for attention of a physician to institute treatment procedures;
- (6) Instructing and counseling patients regarding mental and physical health using procedures reviewed and approved by a collaborating physician;
  - (7) Assisting the supervising physician in institutional settings, including reviewing of treatment plans, ordering of tests and diagnostic laboratory and radiological services, and ordering

of therapies, using procedures reviewed and approved by a licensed physician;

(8) Assisting in surgery; and

- (9) Performing such other tasks not prohibited by law under the collaborative practice arrangement with a licensed physician as the physician assistant has been trained and is proficient to perform.
  - 3. Physician assistants shall not perform or prescribe abortions.
- 4. Physician assistants shall not prescribe any drug, medicine, device or therapy unless pursuant to a collaborative practice arrangement in accordance with the law, nor prescribe lenses, prisms or contact lenses for the aid, relief or correction of vision or the measurement of visual power or visual efficiency of the human eye, nor administer or monitor general or regional block anesthesia during diagnostic tests, surgery or obstetric procedures. Prescribing of drugs, medications, devices or therapies by a physician assistant shall be pursuant to a collaborative practice arrangement which is specific to the clinical conditions treated by the supervising physician and the physician assistant shall be subject to the following:
- (1) A physician assistant shall only prescribe controlled substances in accordance with section 334.747;
- (2) The types of drugs, medications, devices or therapies prescribed by a physician assistant shall be consistent with the scopes of practice of the physician assistant and the collaborating physician;
- (3) All prescriptions shall conform with state and federal laws and regulations and shall include the name, address and telephone number of the physician assistant [and the supervising physician];
- (4) A physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse as defined in section 335.016 may request, receive and sign for noncontrolled professional samples and may distribute professional samples to patients; and
- (5) A physician assistant shall not prescribe any drugs, medicines, devices or therapies the collaborating physician is not qualified or authorized to prescribe.
- 5. A physician assistant shall clearly identify himself or herself as a physician assistant and shall not use or permit to be used in the physician assistant's behalf the terms "doctor", "Dr." or "doc" nor hold himself or herself out in any way to be a physician or surgeon. No physician assistant shall practice or attempt to practice without physician collaboration or in any location where the collaborating physician is not immediately available for consultation, assistance and intervention, except as otherwise provided in this section, and in an emergency situation, nor shall any physician assistant bill a patient independently or directly for any services or procedure by the physician assistant; except that, nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a physician assistant from enrolling with a third-party plan or the department of social services as a MO HealthNet or Medicaid provider while acting under a collaborative practice arrangement between the physician and physician assistant.
  - 6. The licensing of physician assistants shall take place within processes established by the

state board of registration for the healing arts through rule and regulation. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules pursuant to chapter 536 establishing licensing and renewal procedures, collaboration, collaborative practice arrangements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. An application for licensing may be denied or the license of a physician assistant may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule or regulation. Persons licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 335 shall not be required to be licensed as physician assistants. All applicants for physician assistant licensure who complete a physician assistant training program after January 1, 2008, shall have a master's degree from a physician assistant program.

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- 7. At all times the physician is responsible for the oversight of the activities of, and accepts responsibility for, health care services rendered by the physician assistant.
- 8. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with physician assistants. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a physician assistant the authority to prescribe, administer, or dispense drugs and provide treatment which is within the skill, training, and competence of the physician assistant. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to a physician assistant, as defined in section 334.735, the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and Schedule II hydrocodone. Schedule III narcotic controlled substances and Schedule III hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill. Such collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of a written arrangement, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services.
- 9. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:
- (1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the physician assistant;
- (2) A list of all other offices or locations, other than those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection, where the collaborating physician has authorized the physician assistant to prescribe;
- (3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by a physician assistant and have the right to see the collaborating physician;
- (4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the physician assistant;
- (5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the physician assistant, including how the collaborating physician and the physician assistant will:
- (a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;
  - (b) Maintain geographic proximity, as determined by the board of registration for the

Page 4 of 26

healing arts; and

- (c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency of the collaborating physician;
- (6) A list of all other written collaborative practice arrangements of the collaborating physician and the physician assistant;
- (7) The duration of the written practice arrangement between the collaborating physician and the physician assistant;
- (8) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the physician assistant's delivery of health care services. The description shall include provisions that the physician assistant shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the physician assistant's delivery of health care services to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen days. Reviews may be conducted electronically;
- (9) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the physician assistant prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (8) of this subsection; and
- (10) A statement that no collaboration requirements in addition to the federal law shall be required for a physician-physician assistant team working in a certified community behavioral health clinic as defined by Pub.L. 113-93, or a rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health Services Act, Pub.L. 95-210, as amended, or a federally qualified health center as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section [1395 of the Public Health Service Act] 1395x, as amended.
- 10. The state board of registration for the healing arts under section 334.125 may promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements.
- 11. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend, or otherwise take disciplinary action against a collaborating physician for health care services delegated to a physician assistant, provided that the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied.
- 12. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice arrangement, including collaborative practice arrangements delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, and also report to the board the name of each physician assistant with whom the physician has entered into such arrangement. The board may make such information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such arrangements to ensure that the arrangements are carried out in compliance with this chapter.
- 13. The collaborating physician shall determine and document the completion of a period of time during which the physician assistant shall practice with the collaborating physician

Page 5 of 26

continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2009.

- 14. No contract or other arrangement shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for a physician assistant against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a supervising physician, without penalty, for a particular physician assistant. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any physician assistant. No contract or other arrangement shall require any physician assistant to collaborate with any physician against the physician assistant's will. A physician assistant shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.
- 15. Physician assistants shall file with the board a copy of their collaborating physician form.
- 16. No physician shall be designated to serve as a collaborating physician for more than six full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants, full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination thereof. This limitation shall not apply to physician assistant collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of section 334.104.
- 17. No arrangement made under this section shall supercede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital, as defined in section 197.020, if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 18, Section 334.1720, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"337.510. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "License", license, certificate, registration, permit, accreditation, or military occupational specialty that enables a person to legally practice an occupation or profession in a particular jurisdiction;
- (2) "Military", the Armed Forces of the United States, including the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy, Space Force, National Guard and any other military branch that is designated by Congress as part of the Armed Forces of the United States, and all reserve components and auxiliaries. Such term also includes the military reserves and militia of any United States territory or state;

(3) "Nonresident military spouse", a nonresident spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to the state of Missouri, or who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to an adjacent state and is or will be domiciled in the state of Missouri, or has moved to the state of Missouri on a permanent change-of-station basis;

- (4) "Resident military spouse", a spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to the state of Missouri or an adjacent state and who is a permanent resident of the state of Missouri, who is domiciled in the state of Missouri, or who has Missouri as his or her home of record.
- <u>2.</u> Each applicant for licensure as a professional counselor shall furnish evidence to the committee that the applicant is at least eighteen years of age, is a United States citizen or is legally present in the United States; and
- (1) The applicant has completed a course of study as defined by the board rule leading to a master's, specialist's, or doctoral degree with a major in counseling, except any applicant who has held a license as a professional counselor in this state or currently holds a license as a professional counselor in another state shall not be required to have completed any courses related to career development; and
- (2) The applicant has completed acceptable supervised counseling as defined by board rule. If the applicant has a master's degree with a major in counseling as defined by board rule, the applicant shall complete at least two years of acceptable supervised counseling experience subsequent to the receipt of the master's degree. The composition and number of hours comprising the acceptable supervised counseling experience shall be defined by board rule. An applicant may substitute thirty semester hours of post master's graduate study for one of the two required years of acceptable supervised counseling experience if such hours are clearly related to counseling;
- (3) After August 28, 2007, each applicant shall have completed a minimum of three hours of graduate level coursework in diagnostic systems either in the curriculum leading to a degree or as post master's graduate level course work;
- (4) Upon examination, the applicant is possessed of requisite knowledge of the profession, including techniques and applications, research and its interpretation, and professional affairs and ethics.
- [2. Any person holding a current license, certificate of registration, or permit from another state or territory of the United States to practice as a professional counselor who does not meet the requirements in section 324.009 and who is at least eighteen years of age, and is a United States eitizen or is legally present in the United States may be granted a license without examination to engage in the practice of professional counseling in this state upon the application to the board, payment of the required fee as established by the board, and satisfying one of the following requirements:

Page 7 of 26

- (1) Approval by the American Association of State Counseling Boards (AASCB) or its successor organization according to the eligibility criteria established by AASCB. The successor organization shall be defined by board rule; or
- (2)In good standing and currently certified by the National Board for Certified Counselors or its successor organization and has completed acceptable supervised counseling experience as defined by board rule. The successor organization shall be defined by board rule.
- 3. (1) Any person who holds a valid current professional counselor license issued by another state, a branch or unit of the military, a territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, and who has been licensed for at least one year in such other jurisdiction, may submit an application for a professional counselor license in Missouri along with proof of current licensure and proof of licensure for at least one year in the other jurisdiction, to the committee.
  - (2) The committee shall:

- (a) Within six months of receiving an application described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for licensure in this state for the applicant if it determines that there were minimum education requirements and, if applicable, work experience and clinical supervision requirements in effect and the other state verifies that the person met those requirements in order to be licensed or certified in that state. The committee may require an applicant to take and pass an examination specific to the laws of this state; or
- (b) Within thirty days of receiving an application described in subdivision (1) of this subsection from a nonresident military spouse or a resident military spouse, waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for licensure in this state for the applicant and issue such applicant a license under this subsection if such applicant otherwise meets the requirements of this section.
- (3) (a) The committee shall not waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for any applicant who has had his or her license revoked by a committee outside the state; who is currently under investigation, who has a complaint pending, or who is currently under disciplinary action, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, with a committee outside the state; who does not hold a license in good standing with a committee outside the state; who has a criminal record that would disqualify him or her for licensure in Missouri; or who does not hold a valid current license in the other jurisdiction on the date the committee receives his or her application under this section.
- (b) If another jurisdiction has taken disciplinary action against an applicant, the committee shall determine if the cause for the action was corrected and the matter resolved. If the matter has not been resolved by that jurisdiction, the committee may deny a license until the matter is resolved.
- (4) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the committee from denying a license to an applicant under this subsection for any reason described in section 337.525.

- (5) Any person who is licensed under the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the committee's jurisdiction and all rules and regulations pertaining to the practice as a licensed professional counselor in this state.
- (6) This subsection shall not be construed to waive any requirement for an applicant to pay any fees.
- <u>4.</u> The committee shall issue a license to each person who files an application and fee and who furnishes evidence satisfactory to the committee that the applicant has complied with the provisions of this act and has taken and passed a written, open-book examination on Missouri laws and regulations governing the practice of professional counseling as defined in section 337.500. The division shall issue a provisional professional counselor license to any applicant who meets all requirements of this section, but who has not completed the required acceptable supervised counseling experience and such applicant may reapply for licensure as a professional counselor upon completion of such acceptable supervised counseling experience.
- [4:] 5. All persons licensed to practice professional counseling in this state shall pay on or before the license renewal date a renewal license fee and shall furnish to the committee satisfactory evidence of the completion of the requisite number of hours of continuing education as required by rule, including two hours of suicide assessment, referral, treatment, and management training, which shall be no more than forty hours biennially. The continuing education requirements may be waived by the committee upon presentation to the committee of satisfactory evidence of the illness of the licensee or for other good cause.

# 337.550. SECTION 1: PURPOSE

The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate practice of Licensed Professional Counselors with the goal of improving public access to Professional Counseling services. The practice of Professional Counseling occurs in the State where the client is located at the time of the counseling services. The Compact preserves the regulatory authority of States to protect public health and safety through the current system of State licensure.

This Compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:

- A. Increase public access to Professional Counseling services by providing for the mutual recognition of other Member State licenses;
  - B. Enhance the States' ability to protect the public's health and safety;
- C. Encourage the cooperation of Member States in regulating multistate practice for Licensed Professional Counselors;
  - D. Support spouses of relocating Active Duty Military personnel;
- E. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary information among Member States;
- F. Allow for the use of Telehealth technology to facilitate increased access to Professional Counseling services;
- G. Support the uniformity of Professional Counseling licensure requirements throughout the
   States to promote public safety and public health benefits;

- H. Invest all Member States with the authority to hold a Licensed Professional Counselor accountable for meeting all State practice laws in the State in which the client is located at the time care is rendered through the mutual recognition of Member State licenses;
  - I. Eliminate the necessity for licenses in multiple States; and
- J. Provide opportunities for interstate practice by Licensed Professional Counselors who meet uniform licensure requirements.

#### SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

- 8 As used in this Compact, and except as otherwise provided, the 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.
    - B. "Adverse Action" means any administrative, civil, equitable or criminal action permitted by a State's laws which is imposed by a licensing board or other authority against a Licensed Professional Counselor, including actions against an individual's license or Privilege to Practice such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, limitation on the licensee's practice, or any other Encumbrance on licensure affecting a Licensed Professional Counselor's authorization to practice, including issuance of a cease and desist action.
  - C. "Alternative Program" means a non-disciplinary monitoring or practice remediation process approved by a Professional Counseling Licensing Board to address Impaired Practitioners.
    - D. "Continuing Competence/Education" means a requirement, as a condition of license renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and/or completion of, educational and professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.
  - E. "Counseling Compact Commission" or "Commission" means the national administrative body whose membership consists of all States that have enacted the Compact.
    - F. "Current Significant Investigative Information" means:
  - 1. Investigative Information that a Licensing Board, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the Licensed Professional Counselor 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; or
  - 2. Investigative Information that indicates that the Licensed Professional Counselor represents an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the Licensed Professional Counselor has been notified and had an opportunity to respond.
  - G. "Data System" means a repository of information about Licensees, including, but not limited to, continuing education, examination, licensure, investigative, Privilege to Practice and Adverse Action information.
- H. "Encumbered License" means a license in which an Adverse Action restricts the practice of licensed Professional Counseling by the Licensee and said Adverse Action has been reported to the National Practitioners Data Bank (NPDB).

I. "Encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of, or any limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of Licensed Professional Counseling by a Licensing Board.

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- J. "Executive Committee" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the Commission.
  - K. "Home State" means the Member State that is the Licensee's primary State of residence.
- L. "Impaired Practitioner" means an individual who has a condition(s) that may impair their ability to practice as a Licensed Professional Counselor without some type of intervention and may include, but are not limited to, alcohol and drug dependence, mental health impairment, and neurological or physical impairments.
- M. "Investigative Information" means information, records, and documents received or generated by a Professional Counseling Licensing Board pursuant to an investigation.
- N. "Jurisprudence Requirement" if required by a Member State, means the assessment of an individual's knowledge of the laws and Rules governing the practice of Professional Counseling in a State.
  - O. "Licensed Professional Counselor" means a counselor licensed by a Member State, regardless of the title used by that State, to independently assess, diagnose, and treat behavioral health conditions.
- P. "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an authorization from the State to practice as a Licensed Professional Counselor.
  - Q. "Licensing Board" means the agency of a State, or equivalent, that is responsible for the licensing and regulation of Licensed Professional Counselors.
    - R. "Member State" means a State that has enacted the Compact.
- S. "Privilege to Practice" means a legal authorization, which is equivalent to a license, permitting the practice of Professional Counseling in a Remote State.
  - T. "Professional Counseling" means the assessment, diagnosis, and treatment of behavioral health conditions by a Licensed Professional Counselor.
  - <u>U. "Remote State" means a Member State other than the Home State, where a Licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the Privilege to Practice.</u>
- V. "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by the Commission that has the force of law.
- W. "Single State License" means a Licensed Professional Counselor 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.
- 33 X. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States of America that regulates the practice of Professional Counseling.
- Y. "Telehealth" means the application of telecommunication technology to deliver Professional Counseling services remotely to assess, diagnose, and treat behavioral health conditions.
- Z. "Unencumbered License" means a license that authorizes a Licensed Professional
   Counselor to engage in the full and unrestricted practice of Professional Counseling.

- 1 SECTION 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT
- A. To Participate in the Compact, a State must currently:
- 3 <u>1. License and regulate Licensed Professional Counselors;</u>
- 4 <u>2. Require Licensees to pass a nationally recognized exam approved by the Commission;</u>
- 3. Require Licensees to have a 60 semester-hour (or 90 quarter-hour) master's degree in counseling or 60 semester-hours (or 90 quarter-hours) of graduate course work including the following topic areas:
  - a. Professional Counseling Orientation and Ethical Practice;
- b. Social and Cultural Diversity;
- c. Human Growth and Development;
- d. Career Development;

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- e. Counseling and Helping Relationships;
- f. Group Counseling and Group Work;
- g. Diagnosis and Treatment; Assessment and Testing;
- h. Research and Program Evaluation; and
- i. Other areas as determined by the Commission.
- 4. Require Licensees to complete a supervised postgraduate professional experience as defined by the Commission;
  - 5. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about Licensees.
- B. A Member State shall:
- 1. Participate fully in the Commission's Data System, including using the Commission's unique identifier as defined in Rules;
  - 2. Notify the Commission, in compliance with the terms of the Compact and Rules, of any Adverse Action or the availability of Investigative Information regarding a Licensee;
  - 3. Implement or utilize procedures for considering the criminal history records of applicants for an initial Privilege to Practice. These procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that State's criminal records;
  - a. A member state must 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 and shall use the results in making licensure decisions.
  - <u>b.</u> 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.
    - 4. Comply with the Rules of the Commission;
- 5. 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;

- 6. Grant the Privilege to Practice to a Licensee holding a valid Unencumbered License in another Member State in accordance with the terms of the Compact and Rules; and
- 7. Provide for the attendance of the State's commissioner to the Counseling Compact
   Commission meetings.
  - C. Member States may charge a fee for granting the Privilege to Practice.
- D. Individuals not residing in a Member State shall continue to be able 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 these individuals shall not be recognized as granting a Privilege
  to Practice Professional Counseling in any other Member State.
  - E. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a Member State for the issuance of a Single State License.
  - F. A license issued to a Licensed Professional Counselor by a Home State to a resident in that State shall be recognized by each Member State as authorizing a Licensed Professional Counselor to practice Professional Counseling, under a Privilege to Practice, in each Member State.

# SECTION 4. PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE

- A. To exercise the Privilege to Practice under the terms and provisions of the Compact, the Licensee shall:
  - 1. Hold a license in the Home State;

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- 2. Have a valid United States Social Security Number or National Practitioner Identifier;
- 20 3. Be eligible for a Privilege to Practice in any Member State in accordance with Section 4(D), (G) and (H);
  - 4. Have not had any Encumbrance or restriction against any license or Privilege to Practice within the previous two (2) years;
- 5. Notify the Commission that the Licensee is seeking the Privilege to Practice within a Remote State(s);
  - 6. Pay any applicable fees, including any State fee, for the Privilege to Practice;
- 7. Meet any Continuing Competence/Education requirements established by the Home State;
- 8. Meet any Jurisprudence Requirements established by the Remote State(s) in which the Licensee is seeking a Privilege to Practice; and
  - 9. Report to the Commission any Adverse Action, Encumbrance, or restriction on license taken by any non-Member State within 30 days from the date the action is taken.
- B. The Privilege to Practice is valid until the expiration date of the Home State license. The
  Licensee must comply with the requirements of Section 4(A) to maintain the Privilege to Practice in
  the Remote State.
- C. A Licensee providing Professional Counseling in a Remote State under the Privilege to
   Practice shall adhere to the laws and regulations of the Remote State.
- D. A Licensee providing Professional Counseling services in a Remote State is subject to that State's regulatory authority. A Remote State may, in accordance with due process and that

- State's laws, remove a Licensee's Privilege to Practice in the Remote State for a specific period of time, impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. The Licensee may be ineligible for a Privilege to Practice in any Member State until the specific time for removal has passed and all fines are paid.
  - E. If a Home State license is encumbered, the Licensee shall lose the Privilege to Practice in any Remote State until the following occur:
    - 1. The Home State license is no longer encumbered; and
- 8 <u>2. Have not had any Encumbrance or restriction against any license or Privilege to Practice</u> 9 within the previous two (2) years.
- F. Once an Encumbered License in the Home State is restored to good standing, the
  Licensee must meet the requirements of Section 4(A) to obtain a Privilege to Practice in any Remote
  State.
- G. If a Licensee's Privilege to Practice in any Remote State is removed, the individual may lose the Privilege to Practice in all other Remote States until the following occur:
  - 1. The specific period of time for which the Privilege to Practice was removed has ended;
  - 2. All fines have been paid; and

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- 3. Have not had any Encumbrance or restriction against any license or Privilege to Practice within the previous two (2) years.
- H. Once the requirements of Section 4(G) have been met, the Licensee must meet the requirements in Section 4(A) to obtain a Privilege to Practice in a Remote State.
- 21 <u>SECTION 5: OBTAINING A NEW HOME STATE LICENSE BASED ON A PRIVILEGE</u> 22 <u>TO PRACTICE</u>
  - A. A Licensed Professional Counselor may hold a Home State license, which allows for a Privilege to Practice in other Member States, in only one Member State at a time.
  - B. If a Licensed Professional Counselor changes primary State of residence by moving between two Member States:
  - 1. The Licensed Professional Counselor shall file an application for obtaining a new Home State license based on a Privilege to Practice, pay all applicable fees, and notify the current and new Home State in accordance with applicable Rules adopted by the Commission.
  - 2. Upon receipt of an application for obtaining a new Home State license by virtue of a Privilege to Practice, the new Home State shall verify that the Licensed Professional Counselor meets the pertinent criteria outlined in Section 4 via the Data System, without need for primary source verification except for:
  - a. a Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint based criminal background check if not previously performed or updated pursuant to applicable rules adopted by the Commission in accordance with Public Law 92-544;
    - b. other criminal background check as required by the new Home State; and
- c. completion of any requisite Jurisprudence Requirements of the new Home State.

- 3. The former Home State shall convert the former Home State license into a Privilege to Practice once the new Home State has activated the new Home State license in accordance with applicable Rules adopted by the Commission.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Compact, if the Licensed Professional Counselor cannot meet the criteria in Section 4, the new Home State may apply its requirements for issuing a new Single State License.
- 5. The Licensed Professional Counselor shall pay all applicable fees to the new Home State in order to be issued a new Home State license.
- C. If a Licensed Professional Counselor changes Primary State of Residence by moving from a Member State to a non-Member State, or from a non-Member State to a Member State, the State criteria shall apply for issuance of a Single State License in the new State.
- D. Nothing in this Compact shall interfere with a Licensee's ability to hold a Single State License in multiple States, however for the purposes of this Compact, a Licensee shall have only one Home State license.
- E. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a Member State for the issuance of a Single State License.

## SECTION 6. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES

Active Duty Military personnel, or their 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 their Home State through application for licensure in the new State, or through the process outlined in Section 5.

# SECTION 7. COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEHEALTH

- A. Member States shall recognize the right of a Licensed Professional Counselor, licensed by a Home State in accordance with Section 3 and under Rules promulgated by the Commission, to practice Professional Counseling in any Member State via Telehealth under a Privilege to Practice as provided in the Compact and Rules promulgated by the Commission.
- B. A Licensee providing Professional Counseling services in a Remote State under the Privilege to Practice shall adhere to the laws and regulations of the Remote State.

## **SECTION 8. 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:
- 1. Take Adverse Action against a Licensed Professional Counselor's Privilege to Practice
   within that Member State, and
- 2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a Licensing Board in a Member State for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another Member State shall be enforced in the latter State by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in

- proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the State in which the witnesses or evidence are located.
  - 3. Only the Home State shall have the power to take Adverse Action against a Licensed Professional Counselor'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 a Licensed Professional Counselor who changes primary State of residence during the course of the investigations. The Home State shall also have the authority to take appropriate action(s) 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.
    - D. A Member State, if otherwise permitted by State law, may recover from the affected Licensed Professional Counselor the costs of investigations and dispositions of cases resulting from any Adverse Action taken against that Licensed Professional Counselor.
  - E. A Member State may take Adverse Action based on the factual findings of the Remote State, provided that the Member State follows its own procedures for taking the Adverse Action.
    - F. Joint Investigations:

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- 1. In addition to the authority granted to a Member State by its respective Professional Counseling 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 joint or individual investigation initiated under the Compact.
- G. If Adverse Action is taken by the Home State against the license of a Licensed Professional Counselor, the Licensed Professional Counselor's Privilege to Practice in all other Member States shall be deactivated until all Encumbrances have been removed from the State license. All Home State disciplinary orders that impose Adverse Action against the license of a Licensed Professional Counselor shall include a Statement that the Licensed Professional
- Licensed Professional Counselor shall include a Statement that the Licensed Professional
  Counselor's Privilege to Practice is deactivated in all Member States during the pendency of the
- 32 Counselor's Privilege to Practice is deactivated in all Member States during the pendency of the
   33 order.
- H. If a Member State takes Adverse Action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the
  Data System. The administrator of the Data System shall promptly notify the Home State of any
  Adverse Actions by Remote States.
- I. 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.
- 39 <u>SECTION 9. ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNSELING COMPACT COMMISSION</u>

- A. The Compact Member States hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the Counseling Compact Commission:
  - 1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the Compact States.
  - 2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
    - 3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.
  - B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings

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- 10 <u>1. Each Member State shall have and be limited to one (1) delegate selected by that Member</u> 11 State's Licensing Board.
  - 2. The delegate shall be either:
- a. A current member of the Licensing Board at the time of appointment, who is a Licensed
   Professional Counselor or public member; or
  - b. An administrator of the Licensing Board.
  - 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. The Member State Licensing Board shall fill any vacancy occurring on the Commission
   within 60 days.
  - 5. Each delegate shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard to the promulgation of Rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the Commission.
  - 6. A delegate shall vote in person or by such 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 calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.
- 28 <u>8. The Commission shall by Rule establish a term of office for delegates and may by Rule</u> 29 establish term limits.
  - C. The Commission shall have the following powers and duties:
- 1. Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;
- 32 2. Establish bylaws;
  - 3. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
- 4. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the bylaws;
- 5. Promulgate Rules which shall be binding to the extent and in the manner provided for in
   the Compact;

- 6. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any State Licensing Board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected:
  - 7. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- 8. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a Member State;
- 9. 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;
- 10. 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/or conflict of interest;
- 11. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to 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;
  - 13. Establish a budget and make expenditures;
- 20 <u>14. Borrow money;</u>

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- 15. Appoint committees, including standing committees composed of members, State regulators, State legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this Compact and the bylaws;
  - 16. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;
  - 17. Establish and elect an Executive Committee; and
- 18. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact consistent with the State regulation of Professional Counseling licensure and practice.
- D. The Executive Committee
- 1. The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission according to the terms of this Compact.
  - 2. The Executive Committee shall be composed of up to eleven (11) members:
- a. Seven voting members who are elected by the Commission from the current membership
   of the Commission; and
- b. Up to four (4) ex-officio, nonvoting members from four (4) recognized national professional counselor organizations.
  - c. The ex-officio members will be selected by their respective organizations.
- 38 3. The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Committee as provided in bylaws.

- 1 4. The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually.
- 2 <u>5. The Executive Committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:</u>
- a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the Rules or bylaws, changes to this
- 4 Compact legislation, fees paid by Compact Member States such as annual dues, and any
- 5 <u>Commission Compact fee charged to Licensees for the Privilege to Practice;</u>
- 6 <u>b. Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual or</u> 7 <u>otherwise;</u>
  - c. Prepare and recommend the budget;
    - d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;
- e. Monitor Compact compliance of Member States and provide compliance reports to the Commission;
  - f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and
  - g. Other duties as provided in Rules or bylaws.
  - E. Meetings of the Commission

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- 1. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the Rulemaking provisions in Section 11.
- 2. The Commission or the Executive Committee or other committees of the Commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the Commission or Executive Committee or other committees of the Commission must discuss:
  - a. Non-compliance of a Member State with its obligations under the Compact;
- b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to the Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
  - c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
  - d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real estate;
  - e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
- f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential;
- g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly
   unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
  - h. Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law 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 responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the Compact; or
    - j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or Member State statute.
- 36 3. 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 meeting may be closed and shall
  reference each relevant exempting provision.

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

#### F. Financing of the Commission

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- 1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
- 2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.
- 3. 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 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 promulgate a Rule binding upon all Member States.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.

# G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

- 1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/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, executive director, employee or representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities;

Page 20 of 26

- provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
  - 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 responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

### SECTION 10. DATA SYSTEM

- A. The Commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, operation, 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:
  - 1. Identifying information;
- 19 2. Licensure data;

- 20 3. Adverse Actions against a license or Privilege to Practice;
  - 4. Non-confidential information related to Alternative Program participation;
    - 5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for such denial;
  - 6. Current Significant Investigative Information; and
- 7. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this Compact, as determined
   by the Rules of the Commission.
  - C. Investigative Information pertaining to a Licensee in any Member State will only be available to other Member States.
  - D. The Commission shall promptly notify all Member States of any Adverse Action taken against a Licensee or an individual applying for a license. Adverse Action information pertaining to a Licensee in any Member State will be available to any other Member State.
  - E. Member States contributing information to the Data System may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the contributing State.
- F. Any information submitted to the Data System that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the Member State contributing the information shall be removed from the Data System.

# SECTION 11. RULEMAKING

A. The Commission shall promulgate reasonable Rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purpose of the Compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the Commission exercises its Rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of the

Page 21 of 26

- 1 Compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the Commission shall be invalid 2 and have no force or effect.
  - B. The Commission shall exercise its Rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Section and the Rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each Rule or amendment.
  - 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 the Compact within four (4) years of the date of adoption of the Rule, then such Rule shall have no further force and effect in any Member State.
  - D. Rules or amendments to the Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the Commission.
  - E. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final Rule or Rules by the Commission, and at least thirty (30) days in advance of the meeting at which the Rule will be considered and voted upon, the Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:
    - 1. On the website of the Commission or other publicly accessible platform; and
  - 2. On the website of each Member State Professional Counseling Licensing Board or other publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each State would otherwise publish proposed Rules.
    - F. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:
- 19 <u>1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the Rule will be considered</u> 20 and voted upon;
  - 2. The text of the proposed Rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed Rule;
  - 3. A request for comments on the proposed Rule from any interested person; and
  - 4. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.
  - G. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule, the Commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
  - H. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a Rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:
    - 1. At least twenty-five (25) persons;

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- 2. A State or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or
- 3. An association having at least twenty-five (25) members.
- I. If a hearing is held on the proposed Rule or amendment, the Commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the Commission shall 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 (5) business days before 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.

- 3. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will be 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.
  - J. 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.
  - K. 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.
  - L. 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.
  - M. 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 the Compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the Rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the Rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency Rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:
    - 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
    - 2. Prevent a loss of Commission or Member State funds;
  - 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative Rule that is established by federal law or Rule; or
    - 4. Protect public health and safety.
  - N. The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted Rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a Rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the chair of the Commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the Commission.
    - SECTION 12. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT
- A. Oversight

- 1. The executive, legislative, 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. The provisions of this Compact and the Rules promulgated
  hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.

- 2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the Rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a Member State pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the Commission.
- 3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact, or promulgated Rules.
  - B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination

- 1. If the Commission determines that a Member State has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated Rules, the Commission shall:
- a. Provide written notice to the defaulting State and other Member States of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default and/or any other action to be taken by the Commission; and
  - b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
- C. If a State in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting State may be terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Member States, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending State of obligations or liabilities 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, 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 the 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 U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
  - H. Dispute Resolution
- 1. Upon request by a Member State, the Commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact that arise among Member States and between member and non-Member States.
- 2. The Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and binding
   dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

# I. Enforcement

- 1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and Rules of this Compact.
- 2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices against a Member State in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its promulgated Rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- 3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or State law.

# SECTION 13. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COUNSELING COMPACT COMMISSION AND ASSOCIATED RULES, 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. The provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the Commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of Rules. Thereafter, the Commission shall meet and exercise Rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the Compact.
- B. Any State that joins the Compact subsequent to the Commission's initial adoption of the Rules shall be subject to the Rules as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes law in that State. Any Rule that has been previously adopted by the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the Compact becomes law in that State.
- 23 <u>C. Any Member State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing the</u> 24 <u>same.</u>
  - 1. A Member State's withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.
  - 2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing State's Professional Counseling 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 Professional Counseling 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.

# SECTION 14. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this Compact shall be 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, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any Member State, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining Member States and in full force and effect as to the Member State affected as to all severable matters.

#### SECTION 15. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

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- A. A Licensee providing Professional Counseling services in a Remote State under the Privilege to Practice shall adhere to the laws and regulations, including scope of practice, of the Remote State.
- B. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a Member State that is not inconsistent with the Compact.
- 13 <u>C. Any laws in a Member State in conflict with the Compact are superseded to the extent of</u> 14 the conflict.
  - D. Any lawful actions of the Commission, including all Rules and bylaws properly promulgated by the Commission, are binding upon the Member States.
- E. All permissible agreements between the Commission and the Member States are binding in accordance with their terms.
- F. In the event any provision of the Compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any Member State, the provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that Member State."; and
- Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.