FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 56

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE COLEMAN.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 332.211 and 332.281, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to the dental professions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 332.211 and 332.281, RSMo, are repealed and fifteen new 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 332.211, 332.281, 332.700, 332.705,

3 332.710, 332.715, 332.720, 332.725, 332.730, 332.735, 332.740, 332.745, 332.750, 332.755,

4 and 332.760, to read as follows:

332.211. [The board shall grant without examination a certificate of registration and a 2 license to a dentist who has been licensed in another state for at least five consecutive years immediately preceding his applying, if the board is satisfied by proof adduced by the 3 4 applicant that his qualifications are at least equivalent to the requirements for initial 5 registration as a dentist in Missouri under the provisions of this chapter, that he is at least 6 twenty-one years of age and is of good moral character and reputation; provided that the board may by rule require an applicant under this section to take any examination over 7 Missouri laws given to dentists initially seeking licensure under section 332.151 and to take a 8 practical examination if his licensure in any state was ever denied, revoked or suspended for 9 incompetency or inability to practice in a safe manner, or if he has failed any practical 10 examination given as a prerequisite to licensure as a dentist in any state. Any such dentist 11 12 applying to be so registered and licensed shall accompany his application with a fee not 13 greater than the dental examination and license fees and if registered and licensed shall renew his license as provided in section 332.181.] 1. For purposes of this section, the following 14 15 terms mean:

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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16 (1) "License", a license, certificate, registration, permit, accreditation, or 17 military occupational specialty that enables a person to legally practice an occupation or 18 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. The term "military" 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) "Oversight body", any board, department, agency, or office of a jurisdiction
that issues licenses;

31 (5) "Resident military spouse", a spouse of an active duty member of the Armed 32 Forces of the United States who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to 33 the state of Missouri or an adjacent state and who is a permanent resident of the state of 34 Missouri, who is domiciled in the state of Missouri, or who has Missouri as his or her 35 home of record.

2. Any person who holds a valid current dentist 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 to the board an application for a dentist license in Missouri along with proof of current licensure and proof of licensure for at least one year in the other jurisdiction.

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3. The board shall:

42 (1) Within six months of receiving an application described in subsection 2 of 43 this section, waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for 44 licensure in this state for the applicant if it determines that there were minimum 45 education requirements and, if applicable, work experience and clinical supervision 46 requirements in effect and the other jurisdiction verifies that the person met those requirements in order to be licensed or certified in that jurisdiction. The board may 47 48 require an applicant to take and pass an examination specific to the laws of this state; or 49 (2) Within thirty days of receiving an application described in subsection 2 of 50 this section from a nonresident military spouse or a resident military spouse, waive any 51 examination, educational, or experience requirements for licensure in this state for the

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52 applicant and issue such applicant a license under this section if such applicant 53 otherwise meets the requirements of this section.

54 4. (1) The board shall not waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for any applicant who has had his or her license revoked by an oversight 55 body outside the state; who is currently under investigation, who has a complaint 56 pending, or who is currently under disciplinary action, except as provided in subdivision 57 58 (2) of this subsection, with an oversight body outside the state; who does not hold a 59 license in good standing with an oversight body outside the state; who has a criminal record that would disqualify him or her for licensure in Missouri; or who does not hold 60 61 a valid current license in the other jurisdiction on the date the board receives his or her application under this section. 62

(2) If another jurisdiction has taken disciplinary action against an applicant, the
board 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 board may deny a license
until the matter is resolved.

5. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the board from denying a license to an applicant under this section for any reason described in section 332.321.

69 6. Any person who is licensed under the provisions of this section shall be subject 70 to the board's jurisdiction and all rules and regulations pertaining to the practice as a 71 dentist in this state.

72 7. This section shall not be construed to waive any requirement for an applicant 73 to pay any fees.

332.281. [The board shall grant without examination a certificate of registration and license to a dental hygienist who has been licensed in another state for at least two 2 consecutive years immediately preceding his application to practice in Missouri if the board is 3 satisfied by proof adduced by the applicant that his qualifications are at least equivalent to the 4 requirements for initial registration as a dental hygienist in Missouri under the provisions of 5 this chapter; provided that the board may by rule require an applicant under this section to 6 take any examination over Missouri laws given to dental hygienist initially seeking licensure 7 under section 332.251 and to take a practical examination if his licensure in any state was 8 ever denied, revoked or suspended for incompetency or inability to practice in a safe manner, 9 or if he has failed any practical examination given as a prerequisite to licensure as a dental 10 hygienist in any state. Any such dental hygienist applying to be so registered and licensed 11 shall accompany his application with a fee not greater than the dental hygienist examination 12 and license fees and if registered and licensed shall renew his license as provided in section 13 <u>332.261.</u>] 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean: 14

15 (1) "License", a license, certificate, registration, permit, accreditation, or 16 military occupational specialty that enables a person to legally practice an occupation or 17 profession in a particular jurisdiction;

18 (2) "Military", the Armed Forces of the United States, including the Air Force, 19 Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy, Space Force, National Guard, and any other 20 military branch that is designated by Congress as part of the Armed Forces of the 21 United States, and all reserve components and auxiliaries. The term "military" also 22 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) "Oversight body", any board, department, agency, or office of a jurisdiction
that issues licenses;

30 (5) "Resident military spouse", a spouse of an active duty member of the Armed 31 Forces of the United States who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to 32 the state of Missouri or an adjacent state and who is a permanent resident of the state of 33 Missouri, who is domiciled in the state of Missouri, or who has Missouri as his or her 34 home of record.

2. Any person who holds a valid current dental hygienist 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 to the board an application for a dental hygienist license in Missouri along with proof of current licensure and proof of licensure for at least one year in the other jurisdiction.

41 **3.** The board shall:

42 (1) Within six months of receiving an application described in subsection 2 of 43 this section, waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for licensure in this state for the applicant if it determines that there were minimum 44 45 education requirements and, if applicable, work experience and clinical supervision requirements in effect and the other jurisdiction verifies that the person met those 46 47 requirements in order to be licensed or certified in that jurisdiction. The board may 48 require an applicant to take and pass an examination specific to the laws of this state; or 49 (2) Within thirty days of receiving an application described in subsection 2 of this section from a nonresident military spouse or a resident military spouse, waive any 50

50 this section from a nonresident initiary spouse of a resident initiary spouse, waive any 51 examination, educational, or experience requirements for licensure in this state for the

52 applicant and issue such applicant a license under this section if such applicant 53 otherwise meets the requirements of this section.

54 4. (1) The board shall not waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for any applicant who has had his or her license revoked by an oversight 55 body outside the state; who is currently under investigation, who has a complaint 56 pending, or who is currently under disciplinary action, except as provided in subdivision 57 58 (2) of this subsection, with an oversight body outside the state; who does not hold a 59 license in good standing with an oversight body outside the state; who has a criminal record that would disqualify him or her for licensure in Missouri; or who does not hold 60 61 a valid current license in the other jurisdiction on the date the board receives his or her 62 application under this section.

(2) If another jurisdiction has taken disciplinary action against an applicant, the
board 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 board may deny a license
until the matter is resolved.

5. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the board from denying a license to an applicant under this section for any reason described in section 332.321.

69 6. Any person who is licensed under the provisions of this section shall be subject 70 to the board's jurisdiction and all rules and regulations pertaining to the practice as a 71 dental hygienist in this state.

72 7. This section shall not be construed to waive any requirement for an applicant 73 to pay any fees.

332.700. Sections 332.700 to 332.760 shall be known and cited as the Dentist and 2 Dental Hygienist Compact. The purposes of this Compact are to facilitate the interstate practice of dentistry and dental hygiene and improve public access to dentistry and 3 4 dental hygiene services by providing Dentists and Dental Hygienists licensed in a 5 Participating State the ability to practice in Participating States in which they are not 6 licensed. The Compact does this by establishing a pathway for Dentists and Dental 7 Hygienists licensed in a Participating State to obtain a Compact Privilege that authorizes them to practice in another Participating State in which they are not licensed. 8 9 The Compact enables Participating States to protect the public health and safety with respect to the practice of such Dentists and Dental Hygienists, through the State's 10 11 authority to regulate the practice of dentistry and dental hygiene in the State. The 12 **Compact:**

(1) Enables Dentists and Dental Hygienists who qualify for a Compact Privilege
 to practice in other Participating States without satisfying burdensome and duplicative
 requirements associated with securing a License to practice in those States;

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16 (2) Promotes mobility and addresses workforce shortages through each 17 Participating State's acceptance of a Compact Privilege to practice in that State;

18 (3) Increases public access to qualified, licensed Dentists and Dental Hygienists
19 by creating a responsible, streamlined pathway for Licensees to practice in Participating
20 States;

21 (4) Enhances the ability of Participating States to protect the public's health and22 safety;

23 (5) Does not interfere with licensure requirements established by a Participating
24 State;

(6) Facilitates the sharing of licensure and disciplinary information among
 Participating States;

(7) Requires Dentists and Dental Hygienists who practice in a Participating State
 pursuant to a Compact Privilege to practice within the Scope of Practice authorized in
 that State;

30 (8) Extends the authority of a Participating State to regulate the practice of
31 dentistry and dental hygiene within its borders to Dentists and Dental Hygienists who
32 practice in the State through a Compact Privilege;

(9) Promotes the cooperation of Participating States in regulating the practice of
 dentistry and dental hygiene within those States;

(10) Facilitates the relocation of military members and their spouses who are
 licensed to practice dentistry or dental hygiene.

332.705. As used in this Compact, unless the context requires otherwise, the 2 following definitions shall apply:

3 (1) "Active Military Member" means any person with full-time duty status in
4 the armed forces of the United States, including members of the National Guard and
5 Reserve.

6 (2) "Adverse Action" means disciplinary action or encumbrance imposed on a 7 License or Compact Privilege by a State Licensing Authority.

8 (3) "Alternative Program" means a non-disciplinary monitoring or practice 9 remediation process applicable to a Dentist or Dental Hygienist approved by a State 10 Licensing Authority of a Participating State in which the Dentist or Dental Hygienist is 11 licensed. This includes, but is not limited to, programs to which Licensees with 12 substance abuse or addiction issues are referred in lieu of Adverse Action.

(4) "Clinical Assessment" means examination or process, required for licensure
 as a Dentist or Dental Hygienist as applicable, that provides evidence of clinical
 competence in dentistry or dental hygiene.

16 (5) "Commissioner" means the individual appointed by a Participating State to 17 serve as the member of the Commission for that Participating State.

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(6) "Compact" means this Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact.

(7) "Compact Privilege" means the authorization granted by a Remote State to
 allow a Licensee from a Participating State to practice as a Dentist or Dental Hygienist
 in a Remote State.

(8) "Continuing Professional Development" means a requirement, as a condition
 of License renewal to provide evidence of successful participation in educational or
 professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.

(9) "Criminal Background Check" means the submission of fingerprints or
other biometric-based information for a License applicant for the purpose of obtaining
that applicant's criminal history record information, as defined in 28 C.F.R. § 20.3(d)
from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the State's criminal history record
repository as defined in 28 C.F.R. § 20.3(f).

(10) "Data System" means the Commission's repository of information about
 Licensees, including but not limited to examination, licensure, investigative, Compact
 Privilege, Adverse Action, and Alternative Program.

(11) "Dental Hygienist" means an individual who is licensed by a State Licensing
 Authority to practice dental hygiene.

35 (12) "Dentist" means an individual who is licensed by a State Licensing
 36 Authority to practice dentistry.

(13) "Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact Commission" or "Commission"
means a joint government agency established by this Compact comprised of each State
that has enacted the Compact and a national administrative body comprised of a
Commissioner from each State that has enacted the Compact.

41 (14) "Encumbered License" means a License that a State Licensing Authority
42 has limited in any way other than through an Alternative Program.

43 (15) "Executive Board" means the Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary and Treasurer
 44 and any other Commissioners as may be determined by Commission Rule or bylaw.

45 (16) "Jurisprudence Requirement" means the assessment of an individual's
46 knowledge of the laws and Rules governing the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene,
47 as applicable, in a State.

(17) "License" means current authorization by a State, other than authorization
pursuant to a Compact Privilege, or other privilege, for an individual to practice as a
Dentist or Dental Hygienist in that State.

(18) "Licensee" means an individual who holds an unrestricted License from a
 Participating State to practice as a Dentist or Dental Hygienist in that State.

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(19) "Model Compact" means the model for the Dentist and Dental Hygienist
Compact on file with the Council of State Governments or other entity as designated by
the Commission.

(20) "Participating State" means a State that has enacted the Compact and been
admitted to the Commission in accordance with the provisions herein and Commission
Rules.

(21) "Qualifying License" means a License that is not an Encumbered License
 issued by a Participating State to practice dentistry or dental hygiene.

(22) "Remote State" means a Participating State where a Licensee who is not
licensed as a Dentist or Dental Hygienist is exercising or seeking to exercise the Compact
Privilege.

64 (23) "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by an entity that has the force of 65 law.

66 (24) "Scope of Practice" means the procedures, actions, and processes a Dentist 67 or Dental Hygienist licensed in a State is permitted to undertake in that State and the 68 circumstances under which the Licensee is permitted to undertake those procedures, 69 actions and processes. Such procedures, actions and processes and the circumstances 70 under which they may be undertaken may be established through means, including, but 71 not limited to, statute, regulations, case law, and other processes available to the State 72 Licensing Authority or other government agency.

73 (25) "Significant Investigative Information" means information, records, and 74 documents received or generated by a State Licensing Authority pursuant to an 75 investigation for which a determination has been made that there is probable cause to 76 believe that the Licensee has violated a statute or regulation that is considered more 77 than a minor infraction for which the State Licensing Authority could pursue Adverse 78 Action against the Licensee.

(26) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United
States of America that regulates the practices of dentistry and dental hygiene.

(27) "State Licensing Authority" means an agency or other entity of a State that
 is responsible for the licensing and regulation of Dentists or Dental Hygienists.

332.710. 1. In order to join the Compact and thereafter continue as a 2 Participating State, a State must:

3 (1) Enact a compact that is not materially different from the Model Compact as
4 determined in accordance with Commission Rules;

(2) Participate fully in the Commission's Data System;

6 (3) Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about 7 its Licensees and License applicants;

8 (4) Notify the Commission, in compliance with the terms of the Compact and 9 Commission Rules, of any Adverse Action or the availability of Significant Investigative 10 Information regarding a Licensee and License applicant;

- (5) Fully implement a Criminal Background Check requirement, within a time
 frame established by Commission Rule, by receiving the results of a qualifying Criminal
 Background Check;
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(6) Comply with the Commission Rules applicable to a Participating State;

15 (7) Accept the National Board Examinations of the Joint Commission on 16 National Dental Examinations or another examination accepted by Commission Rule as 17 a licensure examination;

18 (8) Accept for licensure that applicants for a Dentist License graduate from a 19 predoctoral dental education program accredited by the Commission on Dental 20 Accreditation, or another accrediting agency recognized by the United States 21 Department of Education for the accreditation of dentistry and dental hygiene 22 education programs, leading to the Doctor of Dental Surgery (D.D.S.) or Doctor of 23 Dental Medicine (D.M.D.) degree;

(9) Accept for licensure that applicants for a Dental Hygienist License graduate
from a dental hygiene education program accredited by the Commission on Dental
Accreditation or another accrediting agency recognized by the United States
Department of Education for the accreditation of dentistry and dental hygiene
education programs;

(10) Require for licensure that applicants successfully complete a Clinical30 Assessment;

(11) Have Continuing Professional Development requirements as a condition for
 License renewal; and

33 (12) Pay a participation fee to the Commission as established by Commission34 Rule.

2. Providing alternative pathways for an individual to obtain an unrestricted
 36 License does not disqualify a State from participating in the Compact.

37 **3.** When conducting a Criminal Background Check the State Licensing 38 Authority shall:

39 (1) Consider that information in making a licensure decision;

40 (2) Maintain documentation of completion of the Criminal Background Check
41 and background check information to the extent allowed by State and federal law; and
42 (3) Report to the Commission whether it has completed the Criminal
43 Background Check and whether the individual was granted or denied a License.

44 4. A Licensee of a Participating State who has a Qualifying License in that State 45 and does not hold an Encumbered License in any other Participating State, shall be 46 issued a Compact Privilege in a Remote State in accordance with the terms of the 47 Compact and Commission Rules. If a Remote State has a Jurisprudence Requirement a 48 Compact Privilege will not be issued to the Licensee unless the Licensee has satisfied the 49 Jurisprudence Requirement.

332.715. 1. To obtain and exercise the Compact Privilege under the terms and 2 provisions of the Compact, the Licensee shall:

3 (1) Have a Qualifying License as a Dentist or Dental Hygienist in a Participating
4 State;

5 (2) Be eligible for a Compact Privilege in any Remote State in accordance with 6 subsections 4, 7, and 8 of this section;

7 (3) Submit to an application process whenever the Licensee is seeking a Compact8 Privilege;

9 (4) Pay any applicable Commission and Remote State fees for a Compact 10 Privilege in the Remote State;

11 (5) Meet any Jurisprudence Requirement established by a Remote State in 12 which the Licensee is seeking a Compact Privilege;

13 (6) Have passed a National Board Examination of the Joint Commission on
 14 National Dental Examinations or another examination accepted by Commission Rule;

15 (7) For a Dentist, have graduated from a predoctoral dental education program 16 accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation, or another accrediting agency 17 recognized by the United States Department of Education for the accreditation of 18 dentistry and dental hygiene education programs, leading to the Doctor of Dental 19 Surgery (D.D.S.) or Doctor of Dental Medicine (D.M.D.) degree;

(8) For a Dental Hygienist, have graduated from a dental hygiene education
program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation or another accrediting
agency recognized by the United States Department of Education for the accreditation
of dentistry and dental hygiene education programs;

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(9) Have successfully completed a Clinical Assessment for licensure;

(10) Report to the Commission Adverse Action taken by any non-Participating
State when applying for a Compact Privilege and, otherwise, within thirty (30) days
from the date the Adverse Action is taken;

(11) Report to the Commission when applying for a Compact Privilege the
 address of the Licensee's primary residence and thereafter immediately report to the
 Commission any change in the address of the Licensee's primary residence; and

(12) Consent to accept service of process by mail at the Licensee's primary residence on record with the Commission with respect to any action brought against the Licensee by the Commission or a Participating State, and consent to accept service of a subpoena by mail at the Licensee's primary residence on record with the Commission with respect to any action brought or investigation conducted by the Commission or a Participating State.

2. The Licensee must comply with the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to maintain the Compact Privilege in the Remote State. If those requirements are met, the Compact Privilege will continue as long as the Licensee maintains a Qualifying License in the State through which the Licensee applied for the Compact Privilege and pays any applicable Compact Privilege renewal fees.

42 3. A Licensee providing dentistry or dental hygiene in a Remote State under the
43 Compact Privilege shall function within the Scope of Practice authorized by the Remote
44 State for a Dentist or Dental Hygienist licensed in that State.

45 4. A Licensee providing dentistry or dental hygiene pursuant to a Compact 46 Privilege in a Remote State is subject to that State's regulatory authority. A Remote 47 State may, in accordance with due process and that State's laws, by Adverse Action 48 revoke or remove a Licensee's Compact Privilege in the Remote State for a specific 49 period of time and impose fines or take any other necessary actions to protect the health 50 and safety of its citizens. If a Remote State imposes an Adverse Action against a 51 Compact Privilege that limits the Compact Privilege, that Adverse Action applies to all 52 Compact Privileges in all Remote States. A Licensee whose Compact Privilege in a 53 Remote State is removed for a specified period of time is not eligible for a Compact 54 Privilege in any other Remote State until the specific time for removal of the Compact 55 Privilege has passed and all encumbrance requirements are satisfied.

56 5. If a License in a Participating State is an Encumbered License, the Licensee 57 shall lose the Compact Privilege in a Remote State and shall not be eligible for a 58 Compact Privilege in any Remote State until the License is no longer encumbered.

59 6. Once an Encumbered License in a Participating State is restored to good 60 standing, the Licensee must meet the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to 61 obtain a Compact Privilege in a Remote State.

62 7. If a Licensee's Compact Privilege in a Remote State is removed by the Remote
63 State, the individual shall lose or be ineligible for the Compact Privilege in any Remote
64 State until the following occur:

65 (1) The specific period of time for which the Compact Privilege was removed has 66 ended; and

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(2) All conditions for removal of the Compact Privilege have been satisfied.

8. Once the requirements of subsection 7 of this section have been met, the
Licensee must meet the requirements in subsection 1 of this section to obtain a Compact
Privilege in a Remote State.

332.720. An Active Military Member and their spouse shall not be required to 2 pay to the Commission for a Compact Privilege the fee otherwise charged by the 3 Commission. If a Remote State chooses to charge a fee for a Compact Privilege, it may 4 choose to charge a reduced fee or no fee to an Active Military Member and their spouse 5 for a Compact Privilege.

332.725. 1. A Participating State in which a Licensee is licensed shall have exclusive authority to impose Adverse Action against the Qualifying License issued by that Participating State.

4 2. A Participating State may take Adverse Action based on the Significant
5 Investigative Information of a Remote State, so long as the Participating State follows its
6 own procedures for imposing Adverse Action.

3. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Participating State's decision that
participation in an Alternative Program may be used in lieu of Adverse Action and that
such participation shall remain non-public if required by the Participating State's laws.
Participating States must require Licensees who enter any Alternative Program in lieu
of discipline to agree not to practice pursuant to a Compact Privilege in any other
Participating State during the term of the Alternative Program without prior
authorization from such other Participating State.

4. Any Participating State in which a Licensee is applying to practice or is practicing pursuant to a Compact Privilege may investigate actual or alleged violations of the statutes and regulations authorizing the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene in any other Participating State in which the Dentist or Dental Hygienist holds a License or Compact Privilege.

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5. A Remote State shall have the authority to:

(1) Take Adverse Actions as set forth in subsection 4 of section 332.715 against a
 Licensee's Compact Privilege in the State;

22 (2) In furtherance of its rights and responsibilities under the Compact and the 23 Commission's Rules issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require 24 the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of evidence. Subpoenas 25 issued by a State Licensing Authority in a Participating State for the attendance and 26 testimony of witnesses, or the production of evidence from another Participating State, 27 shall be enforced in the latter State by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to 28 the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings 29 pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses,

30 mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the State where the witnesses

31 or evidence are located; and

(3) If otherwise permitted by State law, recover from the Licensee the costs of
 investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any Adverse Action taken against
 that Licensee.

6. (1) In addition to the authority granted to a Participating State by its Dentist or Dental Hygienist licensure act or other applicable State law, a Participating State may jointly investigate Licensees with other Participating States.

(2) Participating States shall share any Significant Investigative Information,
 litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation
 initiated under the Compact.

7. (1) After a Licensee's Compact Privilege in a Remote State is terminated, the
Remote State may continue an investigation of the Licensee that began when the
Licensee had a Compact Privilege in that Remote State.

(2) If the investigation yields what would be Significant Investigative
Information had the Licensee continued to have a Compact Privilege in that Remote
State, the Remote State shall report the presence of such information to the Data System
as required by subdivision (6) of subsection 2 of section 332.735 as if it was Significant
Investigative Information.

332.730. 1. The Compact Participating States hereby create and establish a joint government agency whose membership consists of all Participating States that have enacted the Compact. The Commission is an instrumentality of the Participating States acting jointly and not an instrumentality of any one State. The Commission shall come into existence on or after the effective date of the Compact as set forth in subsection 1 of section 332.750.

7 2. (1) Each Participating State shall have and be limited to one (1) 8 Commissioner selected by that Participating State's State Licensing Authority or, if 9 the State has more than one State Licensing Authority, selected collectively by the State 10 Licensing Authorities.

11 (2) The Commissioner shall be a member or designee of such Authority or 12 Authorities.

13 (3) The Commission may by Rule or bylaw establish a term of office for14 Commissioners and may by Rule or bylaw establish term limits.

15 (4) The Commission may recommend to a State Licensing Authority or 16 Authorities, as applicable, removal or suspension of an individual as the State's 17 Commissioner. 26

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18 (5) A Participating State's State Licensing Authority, or Authorities, as 19 applicable, shall fill any vacancy of its Commissioner on the Commission within sixty 20 (60) days of the vacancy.

21 (6) Each Commissioner shall be entitled to one vote on all matters that are voted 22 upon by the Commission.

23 The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. (7) 24 Additional meetings may be held as set forth in the bylaws. The Commission may meet by telecommunication, video conference or other similar electronic means. 25

3. The Commission shall have the following powers:

27 (1) Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;

(2) Establish a code of conduct and conflict of interest policies;

29 (3) Adopt Rules and bylaws;

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

31 (5) Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this 32 Compact, the Commission's Rules, and the bylaws;

33 (6) Initiate and conclude legal proceedings or actions in the name of the 34 Commission, provided that the standing of any State Licensing Authority to sue or be 35 sued under applicable law shall not be affected;

36 (7) Maintain and certify records and information provided to a Participating 37 State as the authenticated business records of the Commission, and designate a person 38 to do so on the Commission's behalf;

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(8) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

40 (9) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not 41 limited to, employees of a Participating State;

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(10) Conduct an annual financial review;

43 (11) Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, 44 grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, 45 and establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of 46 interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;

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(12) As set forth in the Commission Rules, charge a fee to a Licensee for the 48 grant of a Compact Privilege in a Remote State and thereafter, as may be established by 49 Commission Rule, charge the Licensee a Compact Privilege renewal fee for each 50 renewal period in which that Licensee exercises or intends to exercise the Compact 51 Privilege in that Remote State. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent a Remote 52 State from charging a Licensee a fee for a Compact Privilege or renewals of a Compact Privilege, or a fee for the Jurisprudence Requirement if the Remote State imposes such 53 a requirement for the grant of a Compact Privilege; 54

55 (13) Accept any and all appropriate gifts, donations, grants of money, other 56 sources of revenue, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and receive, utilize, and 57 dispose of the same; provided that at all times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of interest; 58

59

(14) Lease, purchase, retain, own, hold, improve, or use any property, real, 60 personal, or mixed, or any undivided interest therein;

61 (15) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise 62 dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed;

63

(16) Establish a budget and make expenditures;

64 (17) Borrow money;

65 Appoint committees, including standing committees, which may be (18) composed of members, State regulators, State legislators or their representatives, and 66 consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in 67 68 this Compact and the bylaws;

69 (19) Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement 70 agencies;

71 (20) Elect a Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary and Treasurer and such other officers 72 of the Commission as provided in the Commission's bylaws;

73

(21) Establish and elect an Executive Board;

74

(22) Adopt and provide to the Participating States an annual report;

75 (23) Determine whether a State's enacted compact is materially different from 76 the Model Compact language such that the State would not qualify for participation in 77 the Compact; and

78 (24) Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve 79 the purposes of this Compact.

80 4. (1) All meetings of the Commission that are not closed pursuant to this subsection shall be open to the public. Notice of public meetings shall be posted on the 81 82 Commission's website at least thirty (30) days prior to the public meeting.

83 (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Commission may convene an emergency public meeting by providing at least twenty-four (24) hours prior 84 85 notice on the Commission's website, and any other means as provided in the 86 Commission's Rules, for any of the reasons it may dispense with notice of proposed 87 rulemaking under subsection 12 of section 332.740. The Commission's legal counsel 88 shall certify that one of the reasons justifying an emergency public meeting has been 89 met.

90 (3) Notice of all Commission meetings shall provide the time, date, and location of the meeting, and if the meeting is to be held or accessible via telecommunication, 91

video conference, or other electronic means, the notice shall include the mechanism foraccess to the meeting through such means.

94 (4) The Commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting for the 95 Commission to receive legal advice or to discuss:

96 (a) Non-compliance of a Participating State with its obligations under the 97 Compact;

98 (b) The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or
 99 procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to the Commission's
 100 internal personnel practices and procedures;

101 (c) Current or threatened discipline of a Licensee or Compact Privilege holder
 102 by the Commission or by a Participating State's Licensing Authority;

103 (d) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;

104 (e) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or105 real estate;

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

107 (g) Trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or 108 confidential;

(h) Information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly
 unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

111

106

(i) Investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;

(j) 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;

115 (k) Legal advice;

116 (1) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure to the public by federal or117 Participating State law; and

118

(m) Other matters as promulgated by the Commission by Rule.

(5) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed, the presiding officer shall state
that the meeting will be closed and reference each relevant exempting provision, and
such reference shall be recorded in the minutes.

122 (6) The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all 123 matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions 124 taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed. All 125 documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. 126 All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to 127 release only by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent 128 jurisdiction.

129 5. (1) The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable 130 expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.

131

(2) The Commission may accept any and all appropriate sources of revenue, 132 donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.

133 (3) The Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each 134 Participating State and impose fees on Licensees of Participating States when a 135 Compact Privilege is granted, to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the 136 Commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual 137 budget as approved each fiscal year for which sufficient revenue is not provided by 138 other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount for Participating States shall 139 be allocated based upon a formula that the Commission shall promulgate by Rule.

140 (4) The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the 141 funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any 142 Participating State, except by and with the authority of the Participating State.

143 The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and (5) 144 disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject 145 to the financial review and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. All 146 receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be subject to an 147 annual financial review by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of 148 the financial review shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the 149 Commission.

150 6. (1) The Executive Board shall have the power to act on behalf of the 151 Commission according to the terms of this Compact. The powers, duties, and 152 responsibilities of the Executive Board shall include:

153 (a) Overseeing the day-to-day activities of the administration of the Compact 154 including compliance with the provisions of the Compact, the Commission's Rules and 155 bylaws;

156 (b) Recommending to the Commission changes to the Rules or bylaws, changes 157 to this Compact legislation, fees charged to Compact Participating States, fees charged to Licensees, and other fees; 158

159 (c) Ensuring Compact administration services are appropriately provided, 160 including by contract;

161

(d) Preparing and recommending the budget;

162

(e) Maintaining financial records on behalf of the Commission;

163 Monitoring Compact compliance of Participating States and providing (f) 164 compliance reports to the Commission;

165

(g) Establishing additional committees as necessary;

166 (h) Exercising the powers and duties of the Commission during the interim between Commission meetings, except for adopting or amending Rules, adopting or 167 168 amending bylaws, and exercising any other powers and duties expressly reserved to the 169 Commission by Rule or bylaw; and

170

(i) Other duties as provided in the Rules or bylaws of the Commission.

171

(2) The Executive Board shall be composed of up to seven (7) members:

(a) The Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary and Treasurer of the Commission and any

172 173 other members of the Commission who serve on the Executive Board shall be voting 174 members of the Executive Board; and

175 (b) Other than the Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer, the Commission 176 may elect up to three (3) voting members from the current membership of the 177 Commission.

178 The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Board as (3) provided in the Commission's bylaws. 179

180

(4) The Executive Board shall meet at least annually.

181 (a) An Executive Board meeting at which it takes or intends to take formal 182 action on a matter shall be open to the public, except that the Executive Board may meet 183 in a closed, non-public session of a public meeting when dealing with any of the matters 184 covered under subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of this section.

185 (b) The Executive Board shall give five (5) business days' notice of its public 186 meetings, posted on its website and as it may otherwise determine to provide notice to persons with an interest in the public matters the Executive Board intends to address at 187 188 those meetings.

189 (5) The Executive Board may hold an emergency meeting when acting for the 190 **Commission to:**

191

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

192 (b) Prevent a loss of Commission or Participating State funds; or

193

(c) Protect public health and safety.

194

7. (1) The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives 195 of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, both personally and in their 196 official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or 197 other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or 198 omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a 199 reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, 200 duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to 201 protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability 202 caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person. The

203 procurement of insurance of any type by the Commission shall not in any way 204 compromise or limit the immunity granted hereunder.

205 The Commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, (2) 206 employee, and representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose 207 liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or as determined by 208 209 the Commission that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis 210 for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or 211 responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that 212 person from retaining their own counsel at their own expense; and provided further, 213 that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's 214 intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

215 (3) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, should any member, 216 officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the Commission be held liable 217 for the amount of any settlement or judgment arising out of any actual or alleged act, 218 error, or omission that occurred within the scope of that individual's employment, 219 duties, or responsibilities for the Commission, or that the person to whom that 220 individual is liable had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of the 221 individual's employment, duties, or responsibilities for the Commission, the 222 Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless such individual, provided that the 223 actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or 224 wanton misconduct of the individual.

225 (4) Nothing herein shall be construed as a limitation on the liability of any 226 Licensee for professional malpractice or misconduct, which shall be governed solely by 227 any other applicable State laws.

228 (5) Nothing in this Compact shall be interpreted to waive or otherwise abrogate 229 a Participating State's state action immunity or state action affirmative defense with 230 respect to antitrust claims under the Sherman Act, Clayton Act, or any other State or 231 federal antitrust or anticompetitive law or regulation.

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(6) Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign 233 immunity by the Participating States or by the Commission.

332.735. 1. The Commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, 2 operation, and utilization of a coordinated database and reporting system containing 3 licensure, Adverse Action, and the presence of Significant Investigative Information on 4 all Licensees and applicants for a License in Participating States.

5 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, a Participating State shall submit a uniform data set to the Data System on all individuals 6

7 to whom this Compact is applicable as required by the Rules of the Commission,8 including:

9 (1) Identifying information;

10 (2) Licensure data;

(3) Adverse Actions against a Licensee, License applicant or Compact Privilege
 and information related thereto;

(4) Non-confidential information related to Alternative Program participation,
the beginning and ending dates of such participation, and other information related to
such participation;

16 (5) Any denial of an application for licensure, and the reason or reasons for such 17 denial, (excluding the reporting of any criminal history record information where 18 prohibited by law);

19

(6) The presence of Significant Investigative Information; and

20 (7) Other information that may facilitate the administration of this Compact or 21 the protection of the public, as determined by the Rules of the Commission.

22 3. The records and information provided to a Participating State pursuant to 23 this Compact or through the Data System, when certified by the Commission or an 24 agent thereof, shall constitute the authenticated business records of the Commission, 25 and shall be entitled to any associated hearsay exception in any relevant judicial, quasi-26 judicial or administrative proceedings in a Participating State.

4. Significant Investigative Information pertaining to a Licensee in any
 Participating State will only be available to other Participating States.

5. It is the responsibility of the Participating States to monitor the database to determine whether Adverse Action has been taken against a Licensee or License applicant. Adverse Action information pertaining to a Licensee or License applicant in any Participating State will be available to any other Participating State.

6. Participating 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.

7. Any information submitted to the Data System that is subsequently expunged
 pursuant to federal law or the laws of the Participating State contributing the
 information shall be removed from the Data System.

332.740. 1. The Commission shall promulgate reasonable Rules in order to effectively and efficiently implement and administer the purposes and provisions of the Compact. A Commission Rule shall be invalid and have no force or effect only if a court of competent jurisdiction holds that the Rule is invalid because the Commission secretized its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope and purposes of

6 the Compact, or the powers granted hereunder, or based upon another applicable7 standard of review.

8 2. The Rules of the Commission shall have the force of law in each Participating 9 State, provided however that where the Rules of the Commission conflict with the laws 10 of the Participating State that establish the Participating State's Scope of Practice as 11 held by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Rules of the Commission shall be 12 ineffective in that State to the extent of the conflict.

3. The Commission shall exercise its Rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria
set forth in this section and the Rules adopted thereunder. Rules shall become binding
as of the date specified by the Commission for each Rule.

4. If a majority of the legislatures of the Participating States rejects a Commission Rule or portion of a Commission 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 Participating State or to any State applying to participate in the Compact.

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5. Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the Commission.

6. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule, the Commission shall hold a public
hearing and allow persons to provide oral and written comments, data, facts, opinions,
and arguments.

7. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule by the Commission, and at least thirty
(30) days in advance of the meeting at which the Commission will hold a public hearing
on the proposed Rule, the Commission shall provide a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:

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(1) On the website of the Commission or other publicly accessible platform;

29 (2) To persons who have requested notice of the Commission's notices of 30 proposed rulemaking; and

31 32 (3) In such other way or ways as the Commission may by Rule specify.

8. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:

(1) The time, date, and location of the public hearing at which the Commission
will hear public comments on the proposed Rule and, if different, the time, date, and
location of the meeting where the Commission will consider and vote on the proposed
Rule;

37 (2) If the hearing is held via telecommunication, video conference, or other
38 electronic means, the Commission shall include the mechanism for access to the hearing
39 in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking;

40

(3) The text of the proposed Rule and the reason therefor;

41 (4) A request for comments on the proposed Rule from any interested person;
42 and

43

(5) The manner in which interested persons may submit written comments.

44
9. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording and all written
45 comments and documents received by the Commission in response to the proposed Rule
46 shall be available to the public.

10. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on
each Commission Rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the Commission
at hearings required by this section.

50 **11.** The Commission shall, by majority vote of all Commissioners, take final 51 action on the proposed Rule based on the rulemaking record.

52 (1) The Commission may adopt changes to the proposed Rule provided the 53 changes do not enlarge the original purpose of the proposed Rule.

54 (2) The Commission shall provide an explanation of the reasons for substantive 55 changes made to the proposed Rule as well as reasons for substantive changes not made 56 that were recommended by commenters.

57 (3) The Commission shall determine a reasonable effective date for the Rule. 58 Except for an emergency as provided in subsection 12 of this section, the effective date 59 of the Rule shall be no sooner than thirty (30) days after the Commission issuing the 60 notice that it adopted or amended the Rule.

12. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may consider and adopt an emergency Rule with 24 hours' notice, with opportunity to comment, 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:

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

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(2) Prevent a loss of Commission or Participating State funds;

69 (3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of a Rule that is established by federal 70 law or rule; or

71

(4) Protect public health and safety.

72 13. The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted Rule for purposes of correcting typographical errors, 73 errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any 74 75 revisions shall be posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject 76 to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision 77 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 Commission prior to the 78 79 end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without

80 further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the 81 approval of the Commission.

82 14. No Participating State's rulemaking requirements shall apply under this83 Compact.

332.745. 1. (1) The executive and judicial branches of State government in each
Participating State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and
appropriate to implement the Compact.

4 (2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall 5 be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the 6 principal office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and 7 jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative 8 dispute resolution proceedings. Nothing herein shall affect or limit the selection or 9 propriety of venue in any action against a Licensee for professional malpractice, 10 misconduct or any such similar matter.

(3) The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any
proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of the Compact or Commission
Rule and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure
to provide the Commission service of process shall render a judgment or order void as
to the Commission, this Compact, or promulgated Rules.

16 2. (1) If the Commission determines that a Participating State has defaulted in 17 the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the 18 promulgated Rules, the Commission shall provide written notice to the defaulting State. 19 The notice of default shall describe the default, the proposed means of curing the 20 default, and any other action that the Commission may take, and shall offer training 21 and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

(2) The Commission shall provide a copy of the notice of default to the otherParticipating States.

3. 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 Commissioners, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred on that State 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.

4. Termination of participation 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 defaulting State's State Licensing

34 Authority or Authorities, as applicable, and each of the Participating States' State 35 Licensing Authority or Authorities, as applicable.

36 5. A State that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, 37 obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including 38 obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.

39 6. Upon the termination of a State's participation in this Compact, that State 40 shall immediately provide notice to all Licensees of the State, including Licensees of other Participating States issued a Compact Privilege to practice within that State, of 41 such termination. The terminated State shall continue to recognize all Compact 42 43 Privileges then in effect in that State for a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of said notice of termination. 44

45 7. 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 46 47 between the Commission and the defaulting State.

48 8. The defaulting State may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning 49 the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the 50 Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of 51 such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

52 9. (1) Upon request by a Participating State, the Commission shall attempt to 53 resolve disputes related to the Compact that arise among Participating States and 54 between Participating States and non-Participating States.

55 (2) The Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and 56 binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

57 10. (1) The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions of this Compact and the Commission's Rules. 58

59 By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action against a (2) Participating State in default in the United States District Court for the District of 60 61 Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices to 62 enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its promulgated Rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial 63 64 enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. The remedies herein shall not be the 65 66 exclusive remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or the defaulting Participating State's law. 67

68 (3) A Participating State may initiate legal action against the Commission in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the 69 70 Commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of the

71 Compact and its promulgated Rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive 72 relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party 73 shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

74 (4) No individual or entity other than a Participating State may enforce this75 Compact against the Commission.

332.750. 1. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the 2 Compact statute is enacted into law in the seventh Participating State.

3 (1) On or after the effective date of the Compact, the Commission shall convene 4 and review the enactment of each of the States that enacted the Compact prior to the 5 Commission convening ("Charter Participating States") to determine if the statute 6 enacted by each such Charter Participating State is materially different than the Model 7 Compact.

8 (a) A Charter Participating State whose enactment is found to be materially 9 different from the Model Compact shall be entitled to the default process set forth in 10 section 332.745.

(b) If any Participating State is later found to be in default, or is terminated or
withdraws from the Compact, the Commission shall remain in existence and the
Compact shall remain in effect even if the number of Participating States should be less
than seven (7).

15 (2) Participating States enacting the Compact subsequent to the Charter 16 Participating States shall be subject to the process set forth in subdivision (23) of 17 subsection 3 of section 332.730 to determine if their enactments are materially different 18 from the Model Compact and whether they qualify for participation in the Compact.

(3) All actions taken for the benefit of the Commission or in furtherance of the
purposes of the administration of the Compact prior to the effective date of the Compact
or the Commission coming into existence shall be considered to be actions of the
Commission unless specifically repudiated by the Commission.

(4) Any State that joins the Compact subsequent to the Commission's initial
adoption of the Rules and bylaws shall be subject to the Commission's Rules and bylaws
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.

28 **2.** Any Participating State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a 29 statute repealing that State's enactment of the Compact.

(1) A Participating State's withdrawal shall not take effect until one hundred
 eighty (180) days after enactment of the repealing statute.

(2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing
State's Licensing Authority or Authorities to comply with the investigative and Adverse
Action reporting requirements of this Compact prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
(3) Upon the enactment of a statute withdrawing from this Compact, the State
shall immediately provide notice of such withdrawal to all Licensees within that State.

Notwithstanding any subsequent statutory enactment to the contrary, such withdrawing
State shall continue to recognize all Compact Privileges to practice within that State
granted pursuant to this Compact for a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) days after
the date of such notice of withdrawal.

3. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent
any licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a Participating
State and a non-Participating State that does not conflict with the provisions of this
Compact.

45 4. This Compact may be amended by the Participating States. No amendment to 46 this Compact shall become effective and binding upon any Participating State until it is 47 enacted into the laws of all Participating States.

332.755. 1. This Compact and the Commission's rulemaking authority shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes, and the implementation and administration of the Compact. Provisions of the Compact expressly authorizing or requiring the promulgation of Rules shall not be construed to limit the Commission's rulemaking authority solely for those purposes.

6 2. The provisions of this Compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, 7 sentence or provision of this Compact is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to the constitution of any Participating State, a State seeking participation in 8 9 the Compact, or of the United States, or the applicability thereof to any government, 10 agency, person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof 11 12 to any other government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. 13 3. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section, the Commission may deny a State's participation in the Compact or, in accordance with the requirements of 14 15 subsection 2 of section 332.745, terminate a Participating State's participation in the Compact, if it determines that a constitutional requirement of a Participating State is a 16 17 material departure from the Compact. Otherwise, if this Compact shall be held to be contrary to the constitution of any Participating State, the Compact shall remain in full 18 19 force and effect as to the remaining Participating States and in full force and effect as to the Participating State affected as to all severable matters. 20

332.760. 1. Nothing herein shall prevent or inhibit the enforcement of any other 2 law of a Participating State that is not inconsistent with the Compact.

3 2. Any laws, statutes, regulations, or other legal requirements in a Participating
4 State in conflict with the Compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

5 **3.** All permissible agreements between the Commission and the Participating 6 States are binding in accordance with their terms.

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