

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2021 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 668

BY SENATORS TAKUBO, STOLLINGS, WOELFEL, AND

WOODRUM

[Introduced March 19, 2021; referred
to the Committee on Interstate Cooperation; and then
to the Committee on Health and Human Resources]

1 A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article,
 2 designated §30-21A-1, §30-21A-2, §30-21A-3, §30-21A-4, §30-21A-5, §30-21A-6, §30-
 3 21A-7, §30-21A-8, §30-21A-9, §30-21A-10, §30-21A-11, §30-21A-12, and §30-21A-13,
 4 all relating to the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact; providing for definitions;
 5 providing for increased public access to professional psychological services by permitted
 6 psychologists to practice across state lines; providing for temporary psychological
 7 services; providing for the state's ability to protect the health and welfare of its citizens;
 8 providing for the cooperation and exchange of information in compact states; providing for
 9 cooperation of compact states in licensure and regulation; providing for adverse actions;
 10 providing for enforcement mechanisms for compliance with the compact; providing for
 11 coordinated efforts between compact states of holding psychologists accountable to the
 12 compact; providing for effective dates of rules upon induction to the compact; providing
 13 for duties and authority of the commission; providing for election procedures for
 14 commission members; providing for alternative dispute resolution methods; providing for
 15 venue for legal action taken against the commission; providing for withdrawal from the
 16 compact; and providing for construction and severability of the terms of the compact.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 21A. PSYCHOLOGISTS; SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGISTS.

§30-21A-1. Definitions.

1 "Adverse Action" means any action taken by a State Psychology Regulatory Authority
 2 which finds a violation of a statute or regulation that is identified by the State Psychology
 3 Regulatory Authority as discipline and is a matter of public record.

4 "Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB)" means the recognized
 5 membership organization composed of State and Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities
 6 responsible for the licensure and registration of psychologists throughout the United States and
 7 Canada.

8 “Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology” means a licensed psychologist’s
9 authority to practice telepsychology, within the limits authorized under this Compact, in another
10 Compact State.

11 “Bylaws” means those bylaws established by the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact
12 Commission pursuant to §30-21A-9 of this code for its governance, or for directing and controlling
13 its actions and conduct.

14 “Client/Patient” means the recipient of psychological services, whether psychological
15 services are delivered in the context of healthcare, corporate, supervision, consulting services, or
16 any combination thereof.

17 “Commissioner” means the voting representative appointed by each State Psychology
18 Regulatory Authority pursuant to §30-21A-9 of this code.

19 “Compact State” means a state, the District of Columbia, or United States territory that
20 has enacted this Compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to §30-21A-12(c) of
21 this code or been terminated pursuant to §30-21A-11(b) of this code.

22 “Coordinated Licensure Information System” also referred to as “Coordinated Database”
23 means an integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on psychologists’
24 licensure and enforcement activities related to psychology licensure laws, which is administered
25 by the recognized membership organization composed of State and Provincial Psychology
26 Regulatory Authorities.

27 “Confidentiality” means the principle that data or information is not made available or
28 disclosed to unauthorized persons and/or processes.

29 “Day” means any part of a day in which psychological work is performed.

30 “Distant State” means the Compact State where a psychologist is physically present (not
31 through the use of telecommunications technologies), to provide temporary in-person, face-to-
32 face psychological services.

33 “E.Passport” means a certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial

34 Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that promotes the standardization in the criteria of interjurisdictional
35 telepsychology practice and facilitates the process for licensed psychologists to provide
36 telepsychological services across state lines.

37 “Executive Board” means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and
38 within the powers granted to them by, the commission.

39 “Home State” means a Compact State where a psychologist is licensed to practice
40 psychology. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State and is practicing under
41 the Authorization to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology, the Home State is the Compact
42 State where the psychologist is physically present when the telepsychological services are
43 delivered. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State and is practicing under
44 the Temporary Authorization to Practice, the Home State is any Compact State where the
45 psychologist is licensed.

46 “Identity History Summary” means a summary of information retained by the FBI, or other
47 designee with similar authority, in connection with arrests and, in some instances, federal
48 employment, naturalization, or military service.

49 “In-Person, Face-to-Face” means interactions in which the psychologist and the
50 client/patient are in the same physical space and which does not include interactions that may
51 occur through the use of telecommunication technologies.

52 “Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate (IPC)” means a certificate issued by the Association
53 of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that grants temporary authority to practice
54 based on notification to the State Psychology Regulatory Authority of intention to practice
55 temporarily, and verification of one’s qualifications for such practice.

56 “License” means authorization by a State Psychology Regulatory Authority to engage in
57 the independent practice of psychology, which would be unlawful without the authorization.

58 “NonCompact State” means any State which is not at the time a Compact State.

59 “Psychologist” means an individual licensed for the independent practice of psychology.

60 “Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission” also referred to as “commission”
61 means the national administration of which all Compact States are members.

62 “Receiving State” means a Compact State where the client/patient is physically located
63 when the telepsychological services are delivered.

64 “Rule” means a written statement by the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact
65 Commission promulgated pursuant to §30-21A-10 of this code that is of general applicability,
66 implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the Compact, or an organizational,
67 procedural, or practice requirement of the commission and has the force and effect of statutory
68 law in a Compact State, and includes the amendment, repeal or suspension of an existing rule.

69 “Significant Investigatory Information” means

70 (1) Investigative information that a State Psychology Regulatory Authority, after a
71 preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity to respond if required by state law,
72 has reason to believe, if proven true, would indicate more than a violation of state statute or ethics
73 code that would be considered more substantial than minor infraction; or

74 (2) Investigative information that indicates that the psychologist represents an immediate
75 threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the psychologist has been notified or has
76 had an opportunity to respond.

77 “State” means a state, commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, the
78 District of Columbia.

79 “State Psychology Regulatory Authority” means the Board, office or other agency with the
80 legislative mandate to license and regulate the practice of psychology.

81 “Telepsychology” means the provision of psychological services using telecommunication
82 technologies.

83 “Temporary Authorization to Practice” means a licensed psychologist’s authority to
84 conduct temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized under this
85 Compact, in another Compact State.

86 “Temporary In-Person, Face-to-Face Practice” means where a psychologist is physically
87 present (not through the use of telecommunications technologies), in the Distant State to provide
88 for the practice of psychology for 30 days within a calendar year and based on notification to the
89 Distant State.

§30-21A-2. Home state licensure.

1 (a) Home State shall be a Compact State where a psychologist is licensed to practice
2 psychology.

3 (b) A psychologist may hold one or more Compact State licenses at a time. If the
4 psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State, the Home State is the Compact State
5 where the psychologist is physically present when the services are delivered as authorized by the
6 Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms of this Compact.

7 (c) Any Compact State may require a psychologist not previously licensed in a Compact
8 State to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in the Compact State under
9 circumstances not authorized by the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under
10 the terms of this Compact.

11 (d) Any Compact State may require a psychologist to obtain and retain a license to be
12 authorized to practice in a Compact State under circumstances not authorized by Temporary
13 Authorization to Practice under the terms of this Compact.

14 (e) A Home State’s license authorizes a psychologist to practice in a Receiving State under
15 the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology only if the Compact State:

16 (1) Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active E.Passport;

17 (2) Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed
18 individuals;

19 (3) Notifies the commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any adverse action or
20 significant investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;

21 (4) Requires an Identity History Summary of all applicants at initial licensure, including the

22 use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements
 23 of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), or other designee with similar authority, no later than
 24 10 years after activation of the Compact; and

25 (5) Complies with the bylaws and rules of the commission.

26 (f) A Home State’s license grants Temporary Authorization to Practice to a psychologist in
 27 a Distant State only if the Compact State:

28 (1) Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active IPC;

29 (2) Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed
 30 individuals;

31 (3) Notifies the commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any adverse action or
 32 significant investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;

33 (4) Requires an Identity History Summary of all applicants at initial licensure, including the
 34 use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks, compliant with the requirements
 35 of the FBI, or other designee with similar authority, no later than 10 years after activation of the
 36 Compact; and

37 (5) Complies with the bylaws and rules of the commission.

§30-21A-3. Compact privilege to practice telepsychology.

1 (a) Compact States shall recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a Compact State
 2 in conformance with this section, to practice telepsychology in other Compact States (Receiving
 3 States) in which the psychologist is not licensed, under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional
 4 Telepsychology as provided in the Compact.

5 (b) To exercise the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms
 6 and provisions of this Compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a Compact State shall:

7 (1) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was,
 8 at the time the degree was awarded:

9 (A) Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the U.S. Department of

10 Education to grant graduate degrees, or authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant
11 doctoral degrees; or

12 (B) A foreign college or university considered to be equivalent to §30-21A-3(b)(1)(A) of
13 this code above by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National
14 Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential
15 evaluation service; and

16 (C) There shall be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and specialty
17 areas whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines;

18 (D) The program shall consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study;

19 (E) There shall be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and breadth to carry
20 out its responsibilities;

21 (F) The designated director of the program shall be a psychologist and a member of the
22 core faculty;

23 (G) The program shall have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that
24 program for a degree;

25 (H) The program shall include supervised practicum, internship, or field training
26 appropriate to the practice of psychology;

27 (I) The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three academic years of full-time
28 graduate study for doctoral degree and a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate
29 study for master's degree;

30 (J) The program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the rules of the
31 commission.

32 (2) Possess a current, full, and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a Home State
33 which is a Compact State;

34 (3) Have no history of adverse action that violate the rules of the commission;

35 (4) Have no criminal record history reported on an Identity History Summary that violates

36 the rules of the commission;

37 (5) Possess a current, active E.Passport;

38 (6) Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice, conformity with standards
39 of practice, competence in telepsychology technology, criminal background, and knowledge and
40 adherence to legal requirements in the home and receiving states, and provide a release of
41 information to allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by the commission; and

42 (7) Meet other criteria as defined by the rules of the commission.

43 (c) The Home State maintains authority over the license of any psychologist practicing into
44 a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.

45 (d) A psychologist practicing into a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice
46 Interjurisdictional Telepsychology will be subject to the Receiving State's scope of practice. A
47 Receiving State may, in accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a
48 psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology in the Receiving State and
49 may take any other necessary actions under the Receiving State's applicable law to protect the
50 health and safety of the Receiving State's citizens. If a Receiving State takes action, the state
51 shall promptly notify the Home State and the commission.

52 (e) If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another Compact State, or any Authority
53 to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology in any Receiving State, is restricted, suspended, or
54 otherwise limited, the E.Passport shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist may not be
55 eligible to practice telepsychology in a Compact State under the Authority to Practice
56 Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.

§30-21A-4. Compact temporary authorization to practice.

1 (a) Compact States shall also recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a Compact
2 State in conformance with §30-21A-3 of this code to practice temporarily in other Compact States
3 (Distant States) in which the psychologist is not licensed, as provided in the Compact.

4 (b) To exercise the Temporary Authorization to Practice under the terms and provisions

5 of this Compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a Compact State shall:

6 (1) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was,
7 at the time the degree was awarded:

8 (A) Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the U.S. Department of
9 Education to grant graduate degrees, or authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant
10 doctoral degrees; or

11 (B) A foreign college or university considered to be equivalent to §30-21A-4(b)(1)(A) of
12 this code by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association
13 of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation
14 service; and

15 (2) Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the following criteria:

16 (A) The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, shall be clearly identified
17 and labeled as a psychology program. Such a program shall specify in pertinent institutional
18 catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train professional psychologists;

19 (B) The psychology program shall stand as a recognizable, coherent, organizational entity
20 within the institution;

21 (C) There shall be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and specialty
22 areas whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines;

23 (D) The program shall consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study;

24 (E) There shall be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and breadth to carry
25 out its responsibilities;

26 (F) The designated director of the program shall be a psychologist and a member of the
27 core faculty;

28 (G) The program shall have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that
29 program for a degree;

30 (H) The program shall include supervised practicum, internship, or field training

31 appropriate to the practice of psychology;

32 (I) The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three academic years of full-time
33 graduate study for doctoral degrees and a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate
34 study for master's degree;

35 (J) The program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the rules of the
36 commission.

37 (3) Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a Home State
38 which is a Compact State;

39 (4) No history of adverse action that violate the rules of the commission;

40 (5) No criminal record history that violates the rules of the commission;

41 (6) Possess a current, active IPC;

42 (7) Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice and work experience and
43 provide a release of information to allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by
44 the commission; and

45 (8) Meet other criteria as defined by the rules of the commission.

46 (c) A psychologist practicing into a Distant State under the Temporary Authorization to
47 Practice shall practice within the scope of practice authorized by the Distant State.

48 (d) A psychologist practicing into a Distant State under the Temporary Authorization to
49 Practice will be subject to the Distant State's authority and law. A Distant State may, in accordance
50 with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to
51 Practice in the Distant State and may take any other necessary actions under the Distant State's
52 applicable law to protect the health and safety of the Distant State's citizens. If a Distant State
53 takes action, the state shall promptly notify the Home State and the Commission.

54 (e) If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another Compact State, or any
55 Temporary Authorization to Practice in any Distant State, is restricted, suspended or otherwise
56 limited, the IPC shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist may not be eligible to practice in

57 a Compact State under the Temporary Authorization to Practice.

§30-21A-5. Conditions of telepsychology practice in a receiving state.

1 A psychologist may practice in a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice
2 Interjurisdictional Telepsychology only in the performance of the scope of practice for psychology
3 as assigned by an appropriate State Psychology Regulatory Authority, as defined in the rules of
4 the commission, and under the following circumstances:

5 (1) The psychologist initiates a client/patient contact in a Home State via
6 telecommunications technologies with a client/patient in a Receiving State;

7 (2) Other conditions regarding telepsychology as determined by rules promulgated by the
8 commission.

§30-21A-6. Adverse actions.

1 (a) A Home State may impose adverse action against a psychologist's license issued by
2 the Home State. A Distant State may take adverse action on a psychologist's Temporary
3 Authorization to Practice within that Distant State.

4 (b) A Receiving State may take adverse action on a psychologist's Authority to Practice
5 Interjurisdictional Telepsychology within that Receiving State. A Home State may take adverse
6 action against a psychologist based on an adverse action taken by a Distant State regarding
7 temporary in-person, face-to-face practice.

8 (c) If a Home State takes adverse action against a psychologist's license, that
9 psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology is terminated and the
10 E.Passport is revoked. Furthermore, that psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice is
11 terminated and the IPC is revoked.

12 (1) All Home State disciplinary orders which impose adverse action shall be reported to
13 the commission in accordance with the rules promulgated by the commission. A Compact State
14 shall report adverse actions in accordance with the rules of the commission.

15

16 (2) If discipline is reported on a psychologist, the psychologist may not be eligible for
17 telepsychology or temporary in-person, face-to-face practice in accordance with the rules of the
18 commission.

19 (3) Other actions may be imposed as determined by the rules promulgated by the
20 commission.

21 (d) A Home State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall investigate and take appropriate
22 action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee which occurred in
23 a Receiving State as it would if that conduct had occurred by a licensee within the Home State.
24 In such cases, the Home State's law shall control in determining any adverse action against a
25 psychologist's license.

26 (e) A Distant State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall investigate and take
27 appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a psychologist
28 practicing under Temporary Authorization Practice which occurred in that Distant State as it would
29 if such conduct had occurred by a licensee within the Home State. In such cases, Distant State's
30 law shall control in determining any adverse action against a psychologist's Temporary
31 Authorization to Practice.

32 (f) Nothing in this Compact overrides a Compact State's decision that a psychologist's
33 participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such
34 participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the Compact State's law. Compact States shall
35 require psychologists who enter any alternative programs to not provide telepsychology services
36 under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology or provide temporary
37 psychological services under the Temporary Authorization to Practice in any other Compact State
38 during the term of the alternative program.

39 (g) No other judicial or administrative remedies may be available to a psychologist in the
40 event a Compact State imposes an adverse action pursuant to §30-21A-6(c) of this code.

§30-21A-7. Additional authorities invested in a compact state's psychology regulatory

authority.

1 (a) In addition to any other powers granted under state law, a Compact State's Psychology
2 Regulatory Authority may:

3 (1) Issue subpoenas, for both hearings and investigations, which require the attendance
4 and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a Compact
5 State's Psychology Regulatory Authority for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the
6 production of evidence from another Compact State, or both, shall be enforced in the latter state
7 by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to that court's practice and procedure in
8 considering subpoenas issued in its own proceedings. The issuing State Psychology Regulatory
9 Authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the
10 service statutes of the state where the witnesses or evidence are located; and

11 (2) Issue cease and desist, injunctive relief orders, or both, to revoke a psychologist's
12 Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology, Temporary Authorization to Practice, or
13 both.

14 (b) During the course of any investigation, a psychologist may not change his or her Home
15 State licensure. A Home State Psychology Regulatory Authority is authorized to complete any
16 pending investigations of a psychologist and to take any actions appropriate under its law. The
17 Home State Psychology Regulatory Authority shall promptly report the conclusions of such
18 investigations to the commission. Once an investigation has been completed, and pending the
19 outcome of the investigation, the psychologist may change his or her Home State licensure. The
20 commission shall promptly notify the new Home State of any such decisions as provided in the
21 rules of the commission. All information provided to the commission or distributed by Compact
22 States pursuant to the psychologist shall be confidential, filed under seal and used for
23 investigatory or disciplinary matters. The commission may create additional rules for mandated
24 or discretionary sharing of information by Compact States.

§30-21A-8. Coordinated licensure information system.

1 (a) The commission shall provide for the development and maintenance of a Coordinated
2 Licensure Information System (Coordinated Database) and reporting system containing licensure
3 and disciplinary action information on all psychologists individuals to whom this Compact is
4 applicable in all Compact States as defined by the rules of the commission.

5 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a Compact State shall
6 submit a uniform data set to the Coordinated Database on all licensees as required by the rules
7 of the commission, including:

8 (1) Identifying information;

9 (2) Licensure data;

10 (3) Significant investigatory information;

11 (4) Adverse actions against a psychologist's license;

12 (5) An indicator that a psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional
13 Telepsychology, Temporary Authorization to Practice, or both, is revoked;

14 (6) Nonconfidential information related to alternative program participation information;

15 (7) Any denial of application for licensure, and the reasons for such denial; and

16 (8) Other information which may facilitate the administration of this Compact, as
17 determined by the rules of the commission.

18 (c) The Coordinated Database administrator shall promptly notify all Compact States of
19 any adverse action taken against, or significant investigative information on, any licensee in a
20 Compact State.

21 (d) Compact States reporting information to the Coordinated Database may designate
22 information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the Compact
23 State reporting the information.

24 (e) Any information submitted to the Coordinated Database that is subsequently required
25 to be expunged by the law of the Compact State reporting the information shall be removed from
26 the Coordinated Database.

§30-21A-9. Establishment of the psychology interjurisdictional compact.

1 (a) The Compact States hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the
2 Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission.

3 (1) The commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of the Compact States.

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

8 (3) Nothing in this Compact may be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.

9 (b) Membership, voting, and meetings:

10 (1) The commission shall consist of one voting representative appointed by each Compact
11 State who shall serve as that state's commissioner. The State Psychology Regulatory Authority
12 shall appoint its delegate. This delegate may act on behalf of the Compact State. This delegate
13 shall be limited to:

14 (A) Executive Director, Executive Secretary, or similar executive;

15 (B) Current member of the State Psychology Regulatory Authority of a Compact State; or

16 (C) Designee empowered with the appropriate delegate authority to act on behalf of the
17 Compact State.

18 (2) Any commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law
19 of the state from which the commissioner is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the Commission
20 shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the Compact State in which the vacancy exists.

21 (3) Each commissioner shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of
22 rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business
23 and affairs of the commission. A commissioner shall vote in person or by such other means as
24 provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for commissioners' participation in meetings by
25 telephone or other means of communication.

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

28 (5) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given
29 in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in §30-21A-10 of this code.

30 (6) The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission shall
31 discuss:

32 (A) Noncompliance of a Compact State with its obligations under the compact;

33 (B) The employment, compensation, discipline or other personnel matters, practices or
34 procedures related to specific employees, or other matters related to the commission's internal
35 personnel practices and procedures;

36 (C) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation against the commission;

37 (D) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services, or real estate;

38 (E) Accusation against any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;

39 (F) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged
40 or confidential;

41 (G) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a
42 clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

43 (H) Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes;

44 (I) Disclosure of information related to any investigatory reports prepared by or on behalf
45 of or for use of the commission or other committee charged with responsibility for investigation or
46 determination of compliance issues pursuant to the Compact; or

47 (J) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute.

48 (7) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the
49 commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall
50 reference each relevant exempting provision. The commission shall keep minutes which fully and
51 clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary

52 of actions taken, of any person participating in the meeting, and the reasons therefore, including
53 a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall
54 be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under
55 seal, subject to release only by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of competent
56 jurisdiction.

57 (c) The commission shall, by a majority vote of the commissioners, prescribe bylaws and
58 rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and
59 exercise the powers of the Compact, including but not limited to:

60 (1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission;

61 (2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures:

62 (A) For the establishment and meetings of other committees; and

63 (B) Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the
64 commission;

65 (3) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the
66 commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings, and providing an opportunity
67 for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to
68 protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals of such proceedings, and proprietary
69 information, including trade secrets. The commission may meet in closed session only after a
70 majority of the commissioners vote to close a meeting to the public, in whole or in part. As soon
71 as practicable, the commission shall make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing
72 the vote of each commissioner with no proxy votes allowed;

73 (4) Establishing the titles, duties, and authority and reasonable procedures for the election
74 of the officers of the commission;

75 (5) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel
76 policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar law of
77 any Compact State, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of

78 the commission;

79 (6) Promulgating a Code of Ethics to address permissible and prohibited activities of
80 commission members and employees;

81 (7) Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the commission and the
82 equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of the Compact after
83 the payment and reserving of all of its debts and obligations;

84 (8) The commission shall publish its bylaws in a convenient form and file a copy thereof
85 and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the
86 Compact States;

87 (9) The commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws; and

88 (10) The commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the
89 provisions of this Compact and the bylaws.

90 (d) The commission may:

91 (1) Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and
92 administration of this Compact. The rule shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding
93 in all Compact States;

94 (2) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission,
95 provided that the standing of any State Psychology Regulatory Authority or other regulatory body
96 responsible for psychology licensure to sue or be sued under applicable law may not be affected;

97 (3) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

98 (4) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to,
99 employees of a Compact State;

100 (5) Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such
101 individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and to establish the
102 commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of
103 personnel, and other related personnel matters;

104 (6) Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies,
105 materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of the same: *Provided*, That at all
106 times the commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;

107 (7) Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold,
108 improve, or use, any property, real, personal or mixed: *Provided*, That at all times the commission
109 shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety;

110 (8) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of
111 any property real, personal, or mixed;

112 (9) Establish a budget and make expenditures;

113 (10) Borrow money;

114 (11) Appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised of members, State
115 regulators, State legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such
116 other interested persons as may be designated in this Compact and the bylaws;

117 (12) Provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with, law enforcement
118 agencies;

119 (13) Adopt and use an official seal; and

120 (14) Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the
121 purposes of this Compact consistent with the state regulation of psychology licensure, temporary
122 in-person, face-to-face practice and telepsychology practice.

123 (e) The elected officers shall serve as the Executive Board, which may act on behalf of
124 the commission according to the terms of this Compact.

125 (1) The Executive Board shall be comprised of six members:

126 (A) Five voting members who are elected from the current membership of the commission
127 by the commission;

128 (B) One ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized membership organization
129 composed of State and Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities.

130 (2) The ex-officio member shall have served as staff or member on a State Psychology
131 Regulatory Authority and will be selected by its respective organization.

132 (3) The commission may remove any member of the Executive Board as provided in
133 bylaws.

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

135 (5) The Executive Board shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

136 (A) Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to this
137 Compact legislation, fees paid by Compact States such as annual dues, and any other applicable
138 fees;

139 (B) Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual or
140 otherwise;

141 (C) Prepare and recommend the budget;

142 (D) Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission;

143 (E) Monitor Compact compliance of member states and provide compliance reports to the
144 commission;

145 (F) Establish additional committees as necessary; and

146 (G) Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.

147 (f) Financing the commission:

148 (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of
149 its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.

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

152 (3) The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each Compact
153 State or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the
154 commission and its staff which shall be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as
155 approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual

156 assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission
157 which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all Compact States.

158 (4) The commission may not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds
159 adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the Compact
160 States, except by and with the authority of the Compact State.

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

167 (g) Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification:

168 (1) The members, officers, Executive Director, employees, and representatives of the
169 commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity,
170 for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by
171 or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person
172 against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope
173 of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities: *Provided*, That nothing in this paragraph
174 may be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or
175 liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

176 (2) The commission shall defend any member, officer, Executive Director, employee, or
177 representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any
178 actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission
179 employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a
180 reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or
181 responsibilities: *Provided*, That nothing herein may be construed to prohibit that person from

182 retaining his or her own counsel: *Provided, however,* That the actual or alleged act, error, or
183 omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

184 (3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, Executive
185 Director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or
186 judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission
187 that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such
188 person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission
189 employment, duties, or responsibilities: *Provided,* That the actual or alleged act, error, or
190 omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

§30-21A-10. Rulemaking.

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

4 (b) If a majority of the legislatures of the Compact States rejects a rule, by enactment of a
5 statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact, then such rule shall have
6 no further force and effect in any Compact State.

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

9 (d) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission, and at
10 least 60 days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the
11 commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:

12 (1) On the website of the commission; and

13 (2) On the website of each Compact States' Psychology Regulatory Authority or the
14 publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.

15 (e) The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:

16 (1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule will be

17 considered and voted upon;

18 (2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed rule;

19 (3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and

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

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

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

26 (1) At least 25 persons who submit comments independently of each other;

27 (2) A governmental subdivision or agency; or

28 (3) A duly appointed person in an association that has having at least 25 members.

29 (h) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission shall publish
30 the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing.

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

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

36 (3) No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a written request for a transcript is
37 made, in which case the person requesting the transcript shall bear the cost of producing the
38 transcript. A recording may be made in lieu of a transcript under the same terms and conditions
39 as a transcript. This subsection may not preclude the commission from making a transcript or
40 recording of the hearing if it so chooses.

41 (4) Nothing in this section may be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each rule.

42 Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required by this section.

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

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

49 (k) If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received,
50 the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.

51 (l) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt
52 an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the
53 usual rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in this section shall be retroactively
54 applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than 90 days after the
55 effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that shall
56 be adopted immediately in order to:

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

58 (2) Prevent a loss of commission or Compact State funds;

59 (3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by
60 federal law or rule; or

61 (4) Protect public health and safety.

62 (m) The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct revisions
63 to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors
64 in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be
65 posted on the website of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person
66 for a period of 30 days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the
67 revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered
68 to the Chair of the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the

69 revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not
70 take effect without the approval of the commission.

§30-21A-11. Oversight, dispute resolution and enforcement.

1 (a) Oversight:

2 (1) The Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches of state government in each
3 Compact State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to
4 effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this Compact and the rules
5 promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.

6 (2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the rules in any judicial or
7 administrative proceeding in a Compact State pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact
8 which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission.

9 (3) The commission may receive service of process in any such proceeding and shall have
10 standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process
11 to the commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the commission, this Compact or
12 promulgated rules.

13 (b) Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination:

14 (1) If the commission determines that a Compact State has defaulted in the performance
15 of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated rules, the commission
16 shall:

17 (A) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other Compact States of the nature
18 of the default, the proposed means of remedying the default or any other action to be taken by
19 the commission; and

20 (B) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

21 (2) If a state in default fails to remedy the default, the defaulting state may be terminated
22 from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Compact States, and all rights,
23 privileges, and benefits conferred by this Compact shall be terminated on the effective date of

24 termination. A remedy of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities
25 incurred during the period of default.

26 (3) Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all other means
27 of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be
28 submitted by the commission to the Governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting
29 state's legislature, and each of the Compact States.

30 (4) A Compact State which has been terminated is responsible for all assessments,
31 obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations
32 which extend beyond the effective date of termination.

33 (5) The commission may not bear any costs incurred by the state which is found to be in
34 default, or which has been terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing between
35 the commission and the defaulting state.

36 (6) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the U.S.
37 District Court for the state of Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has its principal
38 offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable
39 attorney's fees.

40 (c) Dispute Resolution:

41 (1) Upon request by a Compact State, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes
42 related to the Compact which arise among Compact States and between Compact and
43 NonCompact States.

44 (2) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding
45 dispute resolution for disputes that arise before the commission.

46 (d) Enforcement:

47 (1) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the
48 provisions and rules of this Compact.

49 (2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States District

50 Court for the State of Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has its principal offices
51 against a Compact State in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and
52 its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and
53 damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded
54 all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

55 (3) The remedies herein may not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The
56 commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

**§30-21A-12. Date of implementation of the psychology interjurisdictional compact
commission and associated rules, withdrawal, and amendments.**

1 (a) The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the Compact is enacted into
2 law in the seventh Compact State. The provisions which become effective at that time shall be
3 limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of
4 rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the
5 implementation and administration of the Compact.

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

10 (c) Any Compact State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing
11 the same.

12 (1) A Compact State's withdrawal may not take effect until six months after enactment of
13 the repealing statute.

14 (2) Withdrawal may not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing State's
15 Psychology Regulatory Authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting
16 requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

17 (d) Nothing contained in this Compact may be construed to invalidate or prevent any

18 psychology licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a Compact State and
 19 a NonCompact State which does not conflict with the provisions of this Compact.

20 (e) This Compact may be amended by the Compact States. No amendment to this
 21 Compact shall become effective and binding upon any Compact State until it is enacted into the
 22 law of all Compact States.

§30-21A-13. Construction and severability.

1 This Compact may be amended by the Compact States. No amendment to this Compact
 2 shall become effective and binding upon any Compact State until it is enacted into the law of all
 3 Compact States.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to develop a compact that will increase public access to professional psychological services by allowing for telepsychological practice across state lines as well as temporary in-person, face-to-face services into a state which the psychologist is not licensed to practice psychology; to enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety, especially client/patient safety; to encourage the cooperation of Compact States in the areas of psychology licensure and regulation; to facilitate the exchange of information between Compact States regarding psychologist licensure, adverse actions and disciplinary history; to promote compliance with the laws governing psychological practice in each Compact State; and to invest all Compact States with the authority to hold licensed psychologists accountable through the mutual recognition of Compact State licenses.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.