1	HOUSE BILL 81
2	57TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2025
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson and Jenifer Jones and Gail Armstrong
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS; ENACTING THE
12	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE INTERSTATE COMPACT.
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
15	SECTION 1. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] SHORT TITLEThis act may be
16	cited as the "Occupational Therapy Licensure Interstate
17	Compact".
18	SECTION 2. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] PURPOSEThe purpose of the
19	compact is to facilitate interstate practice of occupational
20	therapy with the goal of improving public access to
21	occupational therapy services. The practice of occupational
22	therapy occurs in the state where the patient or client is
23	located at the time of the patient or client encounter. The
24	compact preserves the regulatory authority of states to protect
25	public health and safety through the current system of state
	.229358.1

1 licensure. The compact is designed to achieve the following 2 objectives:

3 increase public access to occupational therapy Α. 4 services by providing for the mutual recognition of other 5 member state licenses;

enhance the states' ability to protect the Β. 7 public's health and safety;

C. encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating multistate occupational therapy practice;

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support spouses of relocating military members; D. Ε. enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative and disciplinary information between member states;

allow a remote state to hold a provider of F. services with a compact privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice standards; and

facilitate the use of telehealth technology in G. order to increase access to occupational therapy services.

SECTION 3. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Occupational Therapy Licensure Interstate Compact and except as otherwise provided:

"active duty military" means full-time duty Α. status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the national guard and reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Chapter 1209 and 10 U.S.C. Chapter 1211;

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Β. "adverse action" means any administrative, 2 civil, equitable or criminal action permitted by a state's laws 3 that is imposed by a licensing board or other authority against an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant, including actions against an individual's license or compact privilege such as censure, revocation, suspension, probation, 7 monitoring of the licensee or restriction on the licensee's 8 practice;

9 C. "alternative program" means a non-disciplinary 10 monitoring process approved by an occupational therapy 11 licensing board;

"compact privilege" means the authorization, D. which is equivalent to a license, granted by a remote state to allow a licensee from another member state to practice as an occupational therapist or practice as an occupational therapy assistant in the remote state under its laws and rules. The practice of occupational therapy occurs in the member state where the patient or client is located at the time of the patient or client encounter;

"continuing competence" or "continuing Ε. education" means a requirement, as a condition of license renewal, to provide evidence of participation in and completion of educational and professional activities relevant to practice or area of work:

F. "current significant investigative information" .229358.1

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means investigative information that a licensing board, after 2 an inquiry or investigation that includes notification and an opportunity for the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant to respond, if required by state law, has reason to believe is not groundless and if proved true would indicate more than a minor infraction;

G. "data system" means a repository of information about licensees, including license status, investigative information, compact privileges and adverse actions;

"encumbered license" means a license in which an Η. adverse action restricts the practice of occupational therapy by the licensee or said adverse action has been reported to the national practitioners data bank;

I. "executive committee" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of and within the powers granted to them by the commission;

"home state" means the member state that is the J. licensee's primary state of residence;

Κ. "impaired practitioner" means an individual whose professional practice is adversely affected by substance abuse, addiction or other health-related conditions;

"investigative information" means information, L. records, or documents received or generated by an occupational therapy licensing board pursuant to an investigation;

М. "jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment .229358.1 - 4 -

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of an individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of occupational therapy in a state;

N. "licensee" means an individual who currently holds an authorization from a state to practice as an occupational therapist or as an occupational therapy assistant;

0. "member state" means a state that has enacted the compact;

P. "occupational therapist" means an individual who is licensed by a state to practice occupational therapy;

Q. "occupational therapy assistant" means an individual who is licensed by a state to assist in the practice of occupational therapy;

R. "occupational therapy", "occupational therapy practice" and the "practice of occupational therapy" mean the care and services provided by an occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant as set forth in a member state's statutes and regulations;

S. "occupational therapy compact commission" or "commission" means the national administrative body whose membership consists of all states that have enacted the compact;

T. "occupational therapy licensing board" or "licensing board" means the agency of a state that is authorized to license and regulate occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants;

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U. "primary state of residence" means the home state in which an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant who is not active duty military declares a primary residence for legal purposes as verified by the person's driver's license, federal income tax return, lease, deed, mortgage or voter registration or other verifying documentation as further defined by commission rules;

8 V. "remote state" means a member state other than
9 the home state where a licensee is exercising or seeking to
10 exercise the compact privilege;

W. "rule" means a regulation promulgated by the commission that has the force of law;

X. "state" means any state, commonwealth, district or territory of the United States that regulates the practice of occupational therapy;

Y. "single-state license" means an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant license issued by a member state that authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does not include a compact privilege in any other member state; and

Z. "telehealth" means the application of telecommunication technology to deliver occupational therapy services for assessment, intervention or consultation.

SECTION 4. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT.--

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1 To participate in the compact, a member state Α. 2 shall: 3 license occupational therapists and (1)4 occupational therapy assistants; 5 (2) participate fully in the commission's data system, including using the commission's unique identifier as 6 7 defined in rules of the commission; 8 have a mechanism in place for receiving (3) 9 and investigating complaints about licensees; 10 (4) notify the commission, in compliance with 11 the terms of the compact and rules, of any adverse action or 12 the availability of investigative information regarding a 13 licensee: 14 (5) implement or utilize procedures for 15 considering the criminal history records of applicants for an 16 initial compact privilege. These procedures shall include the 17 submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information 18 by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's 19 criminal history record information from the federal bureau of 20 investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that 21 state's criminal records within a time frame established by the 22 When a member state receives the results of the commission. 23 federal bureau of investigation criminal record search, the member state shall use the results in making licensure 24 25 decisions. Communication between a member state and the .229358.1

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1 commission and among member states regarding the verification 2 of eligibility for licensure through the compact shall not 3 include any information received from the federal bureau of 4 investigation relating to a federal criminal records check 5 performed by a member state under Public Law 92-544; 6 (6) comply with the rules of the commission; 7 utilize only a recognized national (7) examination as a requirement for licensure pursuant to the 8 9 rules of the commission; and 10 (8) have continuing competence or continuing 11 education requirements as a condition for license renewal. 12 A member state shall grant the compact privilege Β. to a licensee holding a valid unencumbered license in another 13 14 member state in accordance with the terms of the compact and 15 rules. 16 C. Member states may charge a fee for granting a 17 compact privilege. 18 D. A member state shall provide for the state's 19 delegate to attend all occupational therapy compact commission 20 meetings. 21 Individuals not residing in a member state shall Ε. 22 continue to be able to apply for a member state's single-state 23 license as provided under the laws of each member state. 24 However, the single-state license granted to these individuals 25 shall not be recognized as granting the compact privilege in .229358.1

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1 any other member state.

2 F. Nothing in the compact shall affect the 3 requirements established by a member state for the issuance of 4 a single-state license. 5 SECTION 5. [NEW MATERIAL] COMPACT PRIVILEGE.--6 Α. To exercise the compact privilege under the 7 terms and provisions of the compact, the licensee shall: 8 hold a license in the home state; (1)9 (2) have a valid United States social security 10 number or national practitioner identification number; 11 (3) have no encumbrance on any state license; 12 be eligible for a compact privilege in any (4) 13 member state in accordance with Subsections D, F, G and H of 14 this section; 15 (5) have paid all fines and completed all 16 requirements resulting from any adverse action against any 17 license or compact privilege, and two years have elapsed from 18 the date of such completion; 19 (6) notify the commission that the licensee is 20 seeking the compact privilege within a remote state; 21 pay any applicable fees, including any (7) 22 state fee, for the compact privilege; 23 complete a criminal background check in (8) 24 accordance with Section 4 of the Occupational Therapy Licensure 25 Interstate Compact. The licensee shall be responsible for the .229358.1 - 9 -

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1 payment of any fee associated with the completion of a criminal 2 background check;

3 meet any jurisprudence requirements (9) established by the remote state or states in which the licensee 4 5 is seeking a compact privilege; and

(10) report to the commission adverse action taken by any nonmember state within thirty days from the date the adverse action is taken.

The compact privilege is valid until the Β. 10 expiration date of the home state license. The licensee must 11 comply with the requirements of Subsection A of this section to 12 maintain the compact privilege in the remote state.

C. A licensee providing occupational therapy in a remote state under the compact privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote state.

Occupational therapy assistants practicing in a D. remote state shall be supervised by an occupational therapist licensed or holding a compact privilege in that remote state.

Ε. A licensee providing occupational therapy in a remote state is subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws, remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period of time, impose fines or take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. The licensee may be ineligible for a .229358.1 - 10 -

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1 compact privilege in any state until the specific time for 2 removal has passed and all fines are paid. 3 If a home state license is encumbered, the F. 4 licensee shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state 5 until the following occur: 6 (1)the home state license is no longer 7 encumbered; and 8 two years have elapsed from the date on (2) 9 which the home state license became unencumbered. 10 Once an encumbered license in the home state is G. 11 restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the 12 requirements of Subsection A of this section to obtain a 13 compact privilege in any remote state. 14 If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote н. 15 state is removed, the individual may lose the compact privilege 16 in any other remote state until the following occur: 17 the specific period of time for which the (1)18 compact privilege was removed has ended; 19 (2)all fines have been paid and all 20 conditions have been met: 21 two years have elapsed from the date in (3) 22 which the requirements in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this 23 subsection were completed; and 24 (4) the compact privileges are reinstated by 25 the commission, and the compact data system is updated to .229358.1

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reflect reinstatement.

I. If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote state is removed due to an erroneous charge, privileges shall be restored through the compact data system.

J. Once the requirements of Subsection H have been met, the licensee must meet the requirements in Subsection A of this section to obtain a compact privilege in a remote state.

[NEW MATERIAL] OBTAINING A NEW HOME STATE SECTION 6. LICENSE BY VIRTUE OF COMPACT PRIVILEGE .--

An occupational therapist or occupational Α. therapy assistant may hold a home state license, which allows 12 for compact privileges in member states, in only one member 13 state at a time.

If an occupational therapist or occupational Β. therapy assistant changes primary state of residence by moving between two member states:

(1) the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant shall file an application for obtaining a new home state license by virtue of a compact privilege, pay all applicable fees and notify the current and new home state in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the commission;

(2) upon receipt of an application for obtaining a new home state license by virtue of compact privilege, the new home state shall verify that the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant meets .229358.1

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1 the pertinent criteria outlined in Section 5 of the 2 Occupational Therapy Licensure Interstate Compact via the data 3 system, without need for primary source verification except 4 for: 5 a federal bureau of investigation (a) 6 fingerprint-based criminal background check, if not previously 7 performed or updated pursuant to applicable rules adopted by 8 the commission in accordance with Public Law 92-544; 9 (b) any other criminal background check 10 as required by the new home state; and 11 (c) submission of any requisite 12 jurisprudence requirements of the new home state; 13 the former home state shall convert the (3)14 former home state license into a compact privilege once the new 15 home state has activated the new home state license in 16 accordance with applicable rules adopted by the commission; 17 (4) notwithstanding any other provision of the 18 compact, if the occupational therapist or occupational therapy 19 assistant cannot meet the requirements in Section 5 of the 20 Occupational Therapy Licensure Interstate Compact, the new home 21 state shall apply its requirements for issuing a new single-22 state license; and 23 (5) the occupational therapist or the 24 occupational therapy assistant shall pay all applicable fees to 25 the new home state in order to be issued a new home state

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2 C. If an occupational therapist or occupational 3 therapy assistant changes primary state of residence by moving 4 from a member state to a nonmember state, or from a nonmember 5 state to a member state, the state criteria shall apply for 6 issuance of a single-state license in the new state. 7 Nothing in the compact shall interfere with a D. 8 licensee's ability to hold a single-state license in multiple 9 states; however, for the purposes of the compact, a licensee

E. Nothing in the compact shall affect the requirements established by a member state for the issuance of a single-state license.

shall have only one home state license.

SECTION 7. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES.--Active duty military personnel, or their spouses, shall designate a home state where the individual has a current license in good standing. The individual may retain the home state designation during the period the service member is on active duty. Subsequent to designating a home state, the individual shall only change the individual's home state through application for licensure in the new state or through the process described in Section 6 of the Occupational Therapy Licensure Interstate Compact.

SECTION 8. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] ADVERSE ACTIONS.--

A. A home state shall have exclusive power to .229358.1

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete impose adverse action against an occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's license issued by the home state.

B. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, a remote state shall have the authority, in accordance with existing state due process law, to:

7 (1) take adverse action against an
8 occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's
9 compact privilege within that member state; and

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

C. For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a member state as it would if the conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home .229358.1

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1 state shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate 2 action.

D. The home state shall complete any pending investigations of an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant who changes primary state of residence during the course of the investigations. The home state shall also 7 have the authority to take appropriate action and shall 8 promptly report the conclusions of the investigations to the data system. The data system administrator shall promptly 10 notify the new home state of any adverse actions.

Ε. If otherwise permitted by state law, a member state may recover from the affected occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant.

A member state may take adverse action based on F. the factual findings of the remote state, provided that the member state follows its own procedures for taking the adverse action.

G. In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its respective state occupational therapy laws and regulations or other applicable state law, any member state may participate with other member states in joint investigations of licensees. Member states shall share any investigative, .229358.1

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litigation or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the compact.

3 If adverse action is taken by the home state н. 4 against an occupational therapist's or occupational therapy 5 assistant's license, the occupational therapist's or 6 occupational therapy assistant's compact privilege in all other 7 member states shall be deactivated until all encumbrances have 8 been removed from the state license. All home state 9 disciplinary orders that impose adverse action against an 10 occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's 11 license shall include a statement that the occupational 12 therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's compact 13 privilege is deactivated in all member states during the 14 pendency of the order.

I. If a member state takes adverse action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the data system. The administrator of the data system shall promptly notify the home state of any adverse actions by remote states.

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

SECTION 9. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY COMPACT COMMISSION--CREATED.--

A. The compact member states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the "occupational .229358.1

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1 therapy compact commission", subject to the following 2 provisions: 3 the commission is an instrumentality of (1)4 the compact states; 5 venue is proper and judicial proceedings (2)6 by or against the commission shall be brought solely and 7 exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the 8 principal office of the commission is located. The commission 9 may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it 10 adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute 11 resolution proceedings; and 12 (3) nothing in the compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity. 13 14 Membership, voting and meetings of the Β. 15 commission shall proceed as follows: 16 each member state shall have and be (1)17 limited to one delegate selected by that member state's 18 licensing board. The delegate shall be either: 19 (a) a current member of the licensing 20 board who is an occupational therapist, occupational therapy 21 assistant or public member; or 22 (b) an administrator of the licensing 23 board; 24 any delegate may be removed or suspended (2) 25 from office as provided by the law of the state from which the .229358.1 - 18 -

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1 delegate is appointed; 2 (3) the member state licensing board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the commission within ninety 3 4 days; 5 each delegate shall be entitled to one (4) 6 vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of 7 bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate 8 in the business and affairs of the commission; 9 a delegate shall vote in person or by such (5) 10 other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide 11 for delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or other 12 means of communication; 13 the commission shall meet at least once (6) 14 during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held 15 as set forth in the bylaws; and 16 (7) the commission shall establish by rule a 17 term of office for delegates. 18 C. The commission shall: 19 establish a code of ethics for the (1)20 commission; 21 establish the fiscal year of the (2) 22 commission; 23 (3) establish bylaws; 24 maintain its financial records in (4) 25 accordance with the bylaws; .229358.1

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1 (5) meet and take such actions as are 2 consistent with the provisions of the compact and the bylaws; 3 (6) promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and 4 coordinate implementation and administration of the compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be 5 6 binding in all member states; 7 (7) bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission; provided that the 8 9 standing of any state occupational therapy licensing board to 10 sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected; 11 (8) purchase and maintain insurance and bonds; 12 borrow, accept or contract for services of (9) 13 personnel, including employees of a member state; 14 (10) hire employees, elect or appoint 15 officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such 16 individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of 17 the compact and establish the commission's personnel policies 18 and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications 19 of personnel and other related personnel matters; 20 (11)accept any and all appropriate donations 21 and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and 22 services and receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided 23 that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of 24 impropriety or conflict of interest; 25 (12) lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts

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1 or donations of, or otherwise own, hold, improve or use, any 2 property, whether real, personal or mixed; provided that at all 3 times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety; 4 sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, (13) 5 exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose of any property, whether 6 real, personal or mixed; 7 establish a budget and make expenditures; (14)8 borrow money; (15)9 appoint committees, including standing (16) 10 committees composed of members, state regulators, state 11 legislators or their representatives, consumer representatives 12 and such other interested persons as may be designated in the 13 compact and the bylaws; 14 (17) provide and receive information from, and 15 cooperate with, law enforcement agencies; 16 establish and elect an executive (18)17 committee; and 18 (19) perform such other functions as may be 19 necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of the compact 20 consistent with the state regulation of occupational therapy 21 licensure and practice. 22 The executive committee shall have the power to D. 23 act on behalf of the commission according to the terms of the 24 compact and shall be composed of nine members as follows: 25 (1) seven voting members who are elected by .229358.1 - 21 -

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1 the commission from the current membership of the commission; 2 (2) one nonvoting ex-officio member from a 3 recognized national occupational therapy professional 4 association; and 5 one nonvoting ex-officio member from a (3) 6 recognized national occupational therapy certification 7 organization. 8 Ε. The ex-officio members of the executive 9 committee shall be selected by their respective organizations. 10 The commission may remove any member of the F. 11 executive committee as provided in bylaws. 12 G. The executive committee shall meet at least 13 annually. 14 н. The executive committee shall have the following 15 duties and responsibilities: 16 recommend to the entire commission changes (1)17 to the rules or bylaws, changes to the compact legislation, 18 fees paid by compact member states, such as annual dues and any 19 commission compact fee charged to licensees for the compact 20 privilege; 21 ensure that compact administration (2) 22 services are appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise; 23 prepare and recommend a budget; (3) 24 maintain financial records on behalf of (4) 25 the commission; .229358.1 - 22 -

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1 (5) monitor compact compliance of member 2 states and provide compliance reports to the commission; 3 establish additional committees as (6) 4 necessary; and 5 carry out other duties as provided in (7) 6 rules or bylaws. 7 All meetings of the commission shall be open to I. the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in the 8 9 same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in 10 Section 12 of the Occupational Therapy Licensure Interstate 11 Compact. 12 J. The commission or the executive committee or 13 other committees of the commission may convene in a closed, 14 nonpublic meeting if the commission or executive committee or 15 other committees of the commission must discuss: 16 noncompliance of a member state with its (1)17 obligations under the compact; 18 (2)the employment, compensation, discipline 19 or other matters, practices or procedures related to specific 20 employees or other matters related to the commission's internal 21 personnel practices and procedures; 22 (3) current, threatened or reasonably 23 anticipated litigation; 24 (4) negotiation of contracts for the purchase, 25 lease or sale of goods, services or real estate; .229358.1 - 23 -

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1 accusations made of any person of a crime (5) 2 or formal censuring of any person; disclosure of trade secrets or commercial 3 (6) 4 or financial information that is privileged or confidential; 5 (7) disclosure of information of a personal 6 nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted 7 invasion of personal privacy; 8 disclosure of investigative records (8) 9 compiled for law enforcement purposes; 10 disclosure of information related to any (9) 11 investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of 12 the commission or other committee charged with responsibility 13 of investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant 14 to the compact; or 15 (10) matters specifically exempted from 16 disclosure by federal or member state statute. 17 If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed Κ. 18 pursuant to Subsection J of this section, the commission's 19 legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be 20 closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. 21 The commission shall keep minutes that fully and L. 22 clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall 23 provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the 24 reasons therefore, including a description of the views 25 expressed. All documents considered in connection with an .229358.1 - 24 -

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action shall be identified in the minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

The commission shall pay, or provide for the М. payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing activities. The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services. The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved by the commission each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.

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

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

SECTION 10. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] QUALIFIED IMMUNITY, DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION.--

9 Α. The members, officers, executive director, 10 employees and representatives of the commission shall be immune 11 from suit and liability, either personally or in their official 12 capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or 13 personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising 14 out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that 15 occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had 16 a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of 17 commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided 18 that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect 19 any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, 20 injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful or 21 wanton misconduct of that person.

B. The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission .229358.1

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that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining counsel; and further provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

C. The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

SECTION 11. [NEW MATERIAL] DATA SYSTEM.--

A. The commission shall provide for the development, maintenance and utilization of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, adverse action and investigative information on all licensed .229358.1

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1 individuals in member states.

A member state shall submit a uniform data set 2 Β. 3 to the data system on all individuals to whom the compact is 4 applicable, using a unique identifier, as required by the rules of the commission, including: 5 6 (1)identifying information; 7 licensure data; (2) 8 adverse actions against a license or (3) 9 compact privilege; 10 non-confidential information related to (4) 11 alternative program participation; 12 any denial of application for licensure, (5) 13 and the reason for such denial: 14 other information that may facilitate the (6) 15 administration of the compact, as determined by the rules of 16 the commission; and 17 (7) current significant investigative 18 information. 19 C. Current significant investigative information 20 and other investigative information pertaining to a licensee in 21 any member state shall only be available to other member 22 states. 23 D. The commission shall promptly notify all member 24 states of any adverse action taken against a licensee or an 25 individual applying for a license. Adverse action information .229358.1 - 28 -

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pertaining to a licensee in any member state will be available
to any other member state.

E. Member states contributing information to the data system may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the contributing state.

F. Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the member state contributing the information shall be removed from the data system.

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SECTION 12. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] RULEMAKING.--

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

B. The commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of the compact. In the event the commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of the compact, such an action by the commission shall be invalid and have no force and effect.

C. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact within four years .229358.1

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1 of the date of adoption of the rule, the rule shall have no 2 further force and effect in any member state. 3 Rules or amendments to the rules shall be D. 4 adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission. 5 Ε. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule by the commission, and at least thirty days in advance of 6 7 the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted 8 upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed 9 rulemaking: 10 on the website of the commission or other (1)11 publicly accessible platform; and 12 on the website of each member state (2) 13 occupational therapy licensing board or other publicly 14 accessible platform or the publication in which each state 15 would otherwise publish proposed rules. 16 The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include: F. 17 the proposed time, date and location of (1) 18 the meeting in which the rule will be considered and voted 19 upon; 20 the text of the proposed rule or amendment (2) 21 and the reason for the proposed rule; 22 a request for comments on the proposed (3) 23 rule from any interested person; and 24 (4) the manner in which interested persons may 25 submit notice to the commission of their intention to attend .229358.1 - 30 -

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the public hearing and any written comments.

2 G. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the 3 commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, 4 opinions and arguments, which shall be made available to the 5 public.

6 н. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a 7 public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a 8 hearing is requested by:

at least twenty-five persons; 10 (2)a state or federal governmental 11 subdivision or agency; or

(1)

an association or organization having at (3) least twenty-five members.

I. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission shall publish the place, time and date of the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic hearing and the procedure for hearings shall be conducted according to the following provisions:

all persons wishing to be heard at the (1)hearing shall notify the executive director of the commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than five business days before the scheduled date of the hearing;

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1 (2) hearings shall be conducted in a manner 2 providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and 3 reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing; 4 all hearings will be recorded. A copy of (3) 5 the recording will be made available on request; and 6 (4) nothing in this section shall be construed 7 as requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be 8 grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings 9 required by this section. 10 Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the J. 11 close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing 12 was not held, the commission shall consider all written and 13 oral comments received. 14 К. If no written notice of intent to attend the 15 public hearing by interested parties is received, the 16 commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule 17 without a public hearing. 18 τ. The commission shall, by majority vote of all 19 members, take final action on the proposed rule and shall 20 determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the 21 rulemaking record and the full text of the rule. 22 Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Μ. commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment or hearing; provided that 25 the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in .229358.1

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2 as reasonably possible, but in no event later than ninety days 3 after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted 4 5 immediately in order to: meet an imminent threat to public health, 6 (1) 7 safety or welfare; 8 prevent a loss of commission or member (2) 9 state funds; 10 (3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an 11 administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; 12 or 13 protect public health and safety. (4) 14 Ν. The commission or an authorized committee of the 15 commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or 16 amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, 17 errors in format, errors in consistency or grammatical errors. 18 Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website 19 of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge 20 by any person for a period of thirty days after posting. The 21 revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision 22 results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be 23 made in writing and delivered to the chair of the commission 24 prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is 25 made, the revision shall take effect without further action. .229358.1

this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon

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If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

3 SECTION 13. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION
 4 AND ENFORCEMENT.--

A. The executive, legislative and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce the compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of the compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.

B. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of the compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the commission. The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any judicial or administrative proceeding and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the commission, the compact or promulgated rules.

C. If the commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under the compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall:

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

4 (2) provide remedial training and specific5 technical assistance regarding the default.

D. If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the member states, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by the 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.

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

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

G. The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or that has been .229358.1 - 35 -

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terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in writing 2 between the commission and the defaulting state.

The defaulting state may appeal the action of Η. the commission by petitioning the United States district court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.

Upon request by a member state, the commission I. 10 shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that 11 arise among member states and between member and nonmember 12 states.

The commission shall promulgate a rule providing J. for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

The commission, in the reasonable exercise of Κ. its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of the compact.

By majority vote, the commission may initiate L. legal action in the United States district court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices against a member state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the .229358.1 - 36 -

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event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.

M. The remedies provided in the compact shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

SECTION 14. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LICENSURE INTERSTATE COMPACT AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL AND AMENDMENT.--

A. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. The provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the compact.

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

C. Any member state may withdraw from the compact .229358.1

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by enacting a statute repealing the same.

D. A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months after enactment of the repealing 3 statute.

Ε. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's occupational therapy 7 licensing board to comply with the investigative and adverse 8 action reporting requirements of the compact prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

F. Nothing contained in the compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any occupational therapy licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a member state and a nonmember state that does not conflict with the provisions of the compact.

The compact may be amended by the member states. G. No amendment to the compact shall become effective and binding upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

SECTION 15. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY.--The compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes of the compact. The provisions of the compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of the compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any member state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person .229358.1

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1 or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder 2 of the compact and the applicability thereof to any government, 3 agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. 4 If the compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of 5 any member state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining member states and in full force and 6 7 effect as to the member state affected as to all severable 8 matters.

9 SECTION 16. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND
 10 OTHER LAWS.--

A. A licensee providing occupational therapy in a remote state under the compact privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote state.

B. Nothing in the compact prevents the enforcement of any other law of a member state that is not inconsistent with the compact.

C. Any laws in a member state in conflict with the compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

D. Any lawful actions of the commission, including all rules and bylaws promulgated by the commission, are binding upon the member states.

E. All agreements between the commission and the member states are binding in accordance with their terms.

F. In the event any provision of the compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of .229358.1

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	1	any member state, the provision shall be ineffective to the
	2	extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in
	3	question in that member state.
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