## SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 105

### 57TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2025

AN ACT

RELATING TO INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS; ENACTING THE SOCIAL WORK LICENSURE INTERSTATE COMPACT; AMENDING THE SCOPE OF SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE; AMENDING THE SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE ACT TO PROVIDE FOR STATE AND FEDERAL CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECKS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

- SECTION 1. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--Sections 1 through 16 of this act may be cited as the "Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact".
- SECTION 2. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Social Work Interstate Licensure Compact:
- A. "active military member" means any person with full-time duty status in the active armed forces of the United States, including members of the national guard and reserve;
  - B. "adverse action" means any administrative,

civil, equitable or criminal action permitted by a state's laws that is imposed by a licensing authority or other authority against a regulated social worker, including an action against a person's license or multistate authorization to practice, such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, limitation on the licensee's practice, issuance of a cease and desist action or any other encumbrance on licensure affecting a regulated social worker's authorization to practice;

- C. "alternative program" means a non-disciplinary monitoring or practice remediation process approved by a licensing authority to address practitioners with an impairment;
- D. "charter member states" means member states who have enacted legislation to adopt this compact before the effective date of this compact as described in Section 14 of the Social Work Interstate Licensure Compact;
- E. "compact" means the Social Work Interstate Licensure Compact;
- F. "compact commission" or "commission" means the social work licensure compact commission created in Section 10 of the Social Work Interstate Licensure Compact;
- G. "current significant investigative information"
  means:
- (1) investigative information that a licensing .231600.1

authority, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the regulated social worker to respond, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction as may be defined by the commission; or

- (2) investigative information that indicates that the regulated social worker represents an immediate threat to public health and safety, as may be defined by the commission, regardless of whether the regulated social worker has been notified and has had an opportunity to respond;
- H. "data system" means a repository of information about licensees, including continuing education, examination, licensure, current significant investigative information, disqualifying events, multistate licenses, adverse action information or other information as required by the commission;
- I. "disqualifying event" means any adverse action or incident that results in an encumbrance that disqualifies or makes the licensee ineligible to either obtain, retain or renew a multistate license;
- J. "domicile" means the jurisdiction in which the licensee resides and intends to remain indefinitely;
- K. "encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of, or any limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of social work licensed and regulated by a licensing authority;
- L. "executive committee" means a group of delegates .231600.1

elected or appointed to act on behalf of and within the powers
granted to them by the compact and commission;

- M. "home state" means the member state that is the licensee's primary domicile;
- N. "impairment" means a condition that may impair a practitioner's ability to engage in full and unrestricted practice as a regulated social worker without some type of intervention and may include alcohol and drug dependence, mental health impairment and neurological or physical impairments;
- O. "licensee" means a person who currently holds a license from a member state to practice as a regulated social worker;
- P. "licensing authority" means the board or agency of a member state, or equivalent, that is responsible for the licensing and regulation of regulated social workers;
- Q. "member state" means a state, commonwealth, district or territory of the United States that has enacted this compact;
- R. "multistate authorization to practice" means a legally authorized privilege to practice, which is equivalent to a license, associated with a multistate license permitting the practice of social work in a remote state;
- S. "multistate license" means a license to practice as a regulated social worker issued by a home state licensing .231600.1

authority that authorizes the regulated social worker to practice in all member states under multistate authorization to practice;

- T. "qualifying national exam" means a national licensing examination approved by the commission;
- U. "regulated social worker" means any clinical,
  master's or bachelor's social worker licensed by a member state
  regardless of the title used by the member state;
- V. "remote state" means a member state other than the licensee's home state;
- W. "rule" or "rule of the commission" means a regulation or regulations duly promulgated by the commission, as authorized by this compact, that has the force of law;
- X. "single state license" means a social work license issued by any state that authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does not include multistate authorization to practice in any member state;
- Y. "social work" or "social work services" means the application of social work theory, knowledge, methods and ethics and the professional use of self to restore or enhance social, psychosocial or biopsychosocial functioning of persons, couples, families, groups, organizations or communities through the care and services provided by a regulated social worker as set forth in the member state's statutes and regulations in the state where the services are being provided;

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	Ζ.	"state"	means	any s	tate,	commonwea	lth,	district
or	territory of	the Ur	ited St	tates	that 1	regulates	the :	practice
of	social work:	and						

AA. "unencumbered license" means a license that authorizes a regulated social worker to engage in the full and unrestricted practice of social work.

SECTION 3. [NEW MATERIAL] STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT.--

A. To be eligible to participate in the compact, a potential member state shall:

- (1) license and regulate the practice of social work at the clinical, master's or bachelor's category;
- (2) require applicants for licensure to graduate from a program that:
- (a) is operated by a college or university recognized by the licensing authority;
- (b) is accredited, or in candidacy by an institution that subsequently becomes accredited, by an accrediting agency recognized by either: 1) the council for higher education accreditation, or its successor; or 2) the United States department of education; and
- (c) corresponds to the level of licensure sought by the applicant;
- (3) require applicants for clinical licensure to complete a period of supervised practice; and

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- (4) have a mechanism in place for receiving, investigating and adjudicating complaints about licensees.
- В. To maintain membership in the compact, a member state shall:
- require that applicants for a multistate license pass a qualifying national exam for the corresponding category of multistate license sought;
- (2) participate fully in the commission's data system, including using the commission's unique identifier as defined in rules;
- (3) notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of the compact and rules, of any adverse action or the availability of current significant investigative information regarding a licensee;
- (4) implement procedures for considering the criminal history records of applicants for a multistate The procedures shall include the submission of license. fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the federal bureau of investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records;
  - (5) comply with the rules of the commission;
- require an applicant to obtain or retain a license in the home state and meet the home state's

qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure, as well as all other applicable home state laws;

- (7) authorize a licensee holding a multistate license in any member state to practice in accordance with the terms of this compact and rules of the commission; and
- (8) designate a delegate to participate in the commission meetings.
- C. A member state meeting the requirements of Subsections A and B of this section shall designate the categories of social work licensure that are eligible for issuance of a multistate license for applicants in the member state. To the extent that a member state does not meet the requirements for participation in this compact at any particular category of social work licensure, the member state may, but is not obligated to, issue a multistate license to applicants that otherwise meet the requirements of Section 4 of the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact for issuance of a multistate license in that category or categories of licensure.
- D. The home state may charge a fee for granting the multistate license.
- SECTION 4. [NEW MATERIAL] SOCIAL WORKER PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT.--
- A. To be eligible for a multistate license under the terms and provisions of this compact, an applicant, regardless of category, shall:

(1) hold or be eligible for an active
unencumbered license in the home state;
(2) pay any applicable fees, including any
state fee, for the multistate license;
(3) submit, in connection with an application
for a multistate license, fingerprints or other biometric data
for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record
information from the federal bureau of investigation and the
agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records;
(4) notify the home state of any adverse
action, encumbrance or restriction on any professional license
taken by any member state or non-member state within thirty
days from the date the action is taken;
(5) meet any continuing competence
requirements established by the home state; and
(6) abide by the laws, regulations and
applicable standards in the member state where a client is
located at the time care is rendered.
B. An applicant for a clinical-category multistate
license shall:
(1) fulfill a competency requirement, which
shall be satisfied by:
(a) passage of a clinical-category
qualifying national exam;
(b) licensure of the applicant in the
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applicant's home state at the clinical category before the
qualifying national exam was required by the home state,
accompanied by a period of continuous social work licensure
thereafter, all of which may be further governed by the rules
of the commission; or

- (c) the substantial equivalency of the competency requirements established in this paragraph, which the commission may determine by rule;
- (2) attain at least a master's degree in social work from a program that is:
- (a) operated by a college or university recognized by the licensing authority; and
- (b) accredited, or in candidacy that subsequently becomes accredited, by an accrediting agency recognized by either the: 1) council for higher education accreditation, or its successor; or 2) United States department of education; and
- (3) fulfill a practice requirement, which shall be satisfied by demonstrating completion of either:
- (a) a period of postgraduate supervised clinical practice equal to a minimum of three thousand hours;
- (b) a minimum of two years of full-time postgraduate supervised clinical practice; or
- (c) the substantial equivalency of the practice requirements established in this paragraph, which the .231600.1

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- C. An applicant for a master's-category multistate license shall:
- (1) fulfill a competency requirement, which shall be satisfied by:
- (a) passage of a master's-category
  qualifying national exam;
- (b) licensure of the applicant in the applicant's home state at the master's category before the qualifying national exam was required by the home state, accompanied by a period of continuous social work licensure thereafter, all of which may be further governed by the rules of the commission; or
- (c) the substantial equivalency of the competency requirements established in this paragraph, which the commission may determine by rule; and
- (2) attain at least a master's degree in social work from a program that is:
- (a) operated by a college or university recognized by the licensing authority; and
- (b) accredited, or in candidacy that subsequently becomes accredited, by an accrediting agency recognized by either the: 1) council for higher education accreditation, or its successor; or 2) United States department of education.

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2	multistate license shall:
3	(1) fulfill a competency requirement, which
4	shall be satisfied by:
5	(a) passage of a bachelor's-category
6	qualifying national exam;
7	(b) licensure of the applicant in the
8	applicant's home state at the bachelor's category before the
9	qualifying national exam was required by the home state,
10	accompanied by a period of continuous social work licensure
11	thereafter, all of which may be further governed by the rules
12	of the commission; or
13	(c) the substantial equivalency of the
14	competency requirements established in this paragraph, which
15	the commission may determine by rule; and
16	(2) attain at least a bachelor's degree in
17	social work from a program that is:
18	(a) operated by a college or university
19	recognized by the licensing authority; and
20	(b) accredited, or in candidacy that
21	subsequently becomes accredited, by an accrediting agency
22	recognized by either the: 1) council for higher education
23	accreditation, or its successor; or 2) United States department
24	of education.
25	E. The multistate license for a regulated social

D. An applicant for a bachelor's-category

worker is subject to the renewal requirements of the home state. The regulated social worker shall maintain compliance with the requirements of Subsection A of this section to be eligible to renew a multistate license.

- F. A regulated social worker's services in a remote state are subject to that member state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due process and that member state's laws, remove a regulated social worker's multistate authorization to practice in the remote state for a specific period of time, impose fines and take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens.
- G. If a multistate license is encumbered, the regulated social worker's multistate authorization to practice shall be deactivated in all remote states until the multistate license is no longer encumbered.
- H. If a multistate authorization to practice is encumbered in a remote state, the regulated social worker's multistate authorization to practice may be deactivated in that state until the multistate authorization to practice is no longer encumbered.
- SECTION 5. [NEW MATERIAL] ISSUANCE OF A MULTISTATE LICENSE.--
- A. Upon receipt of an application for a multistate license, the home state licensing authority shall determine an .231600.1

applicant's eligibility for a multistate license in accordance with Section 4 of the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact.

- B. If an applicant is eligible for a multistate license, the home state licensing authority shall issue a multistate license that authorizes the applicant to practice in all member states under a multistate authorization to practice.
- C. Upon issuance of a multistate license, the home state licensing authority shall designate whether the regulated social worker holds a multistate license in the bachelor's, master's or clinical category of social work.
- D. A multistate license issued by a home state to a resident in that state shall be recognized by all member states as authorizing social work practice under a multistate authorization to practice corresponding to each category of licensure regulated in each member state.
- SECTION 6. [NEW MATERIAL] AUTHORITY OF COMPACT COMMISSION
  AND MEMBER STATE LICENSING AUTHORITIES.--
- A. Nothing in the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact, nor any rule of the commission, shall be construed to limit, restrict or in any way reduce the ability of a member state to enact and enforce laws, regulations or other rules related to the practice of social work in that state, where those laws, regulations or other rules are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact.

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- Nothing in the Social Work Licensure Interstate В. Compact shall affect the requirements established by a member state for the issuance of a single state license.
- C. Nothing in the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact, nor any rule of the commission, shall be construed to limit, restrict or in any way reduce the ability of a member state to take adverse action against a licensee's single state license to practice social work in that state.
- Nothing in the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact, nor any rule of the commission, shall be construed to limit, restrict or in any way reduce the ability of a remote state to take adverse action against a licensee's multistate authorization to practice in that state.
- Nothing in the Social Work Licensure Interstate Ε. Compact, nor any rule of the commission, shall be construed to limit, restrict or in any way reduce the ability of a licensee's home state to take adverse action against a licensee's multistate license based upon information provided by a remote state.
- [NEW MATERIAL] REISSUANCE OF A MULTISTATE SECTION 7. LICENSE BY A NEW HOME STATE. --
- A licensee can hold a multistate license issued by the licensee's home state in only one member state at any given time.
- If a licensee changes the licensee's home state .231600.1

by moving between two member states:

- (1) the licensee shall immediately apply for the reissuance of the licensee's multistate license in the licensee's new home state. The licensee shall pay all applicable fees and notify the prior home state in accordance with the rules of the commission;
- a multistate license, the new home state shall verify that the multistate license is active, unencumbered and eligible for reissuance under the terms of the compact and the rules of the commission. The multistate license issued by the prior home state shall be deactivated, and all member states shall be notified in accordance with the applicable rules adopted by the commission;
- (3) prior to the reissuance of the multistate license, the new home state shall conduct procedures for considering the criminal history records of the licensee. The procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the federal bureau of investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records;
- (4) if required for initial licensure, the new home state may require completion of jurisprudence requirements in the new home state; and

(5) notwithstanding any other provision of this compact, if a licensee does not meet the requirements set forth in this compact for the reissuance of a multistate license by the new home state, the licensee shall be subject to the new home state requirements for the issuance of a single state license in that state.

- C. If a licensee changes the licensee's primary state of residence by moving from a member state to a non-member state, or from a non-member state to a member state, then the licensee shall be subject to the state requirements for the issuance of a single state license in the new home state.
- D. Nothing in the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact shall interfere with a licensee's ability to hold a single state license in multiple states; provided that, for the purposes of the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact, a licensee shall have only one home state and only one multistate license.
- E. Nothing in the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact shall interfere with the requirements established by a member state for the issuance of a single state license.
- SECTION 8. [NEW MATERIAL] MILITARY FAMILIES.--An active military member or the spouse of an active military member shall designate a home state where the individual has a multistate license. The active military member or the spouse

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of an active military member may retain the home state designation during the period the service member is on active duty.

### SECTION 9. [NEW MATERIAL] ADVERSE ACTIONS.--

In addition to the powers conferred by state law, a remote state shall have the authority, in accordance with state due process law, to take adverse action against a regulated social worker's multistate authorization to practice only within the member state and 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 authority 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, but only to the extent that both states agree to and are participating in a joint investigation pursuant to the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact. The issuing licensing 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. Only the home state shall have the power to take adverse action against a regulated social worker's multistate license.

- B. For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a member state as it would if the conduct had occurred within the home state. The home state shall apply its own state laws to determine the appropriate action.
- C. The home state shall complete any pending investigations of a regulated social worker who changes the regulated social worker's home state during the course of the investigations. The home state shall also have the authority to take appropriate action and shall promptly report the conclusions of the investigations to the administrator of the data system. The administrator of the data system shall promptly notify the new home state of any adverse actions.
- D. A member state, if otherwise permitted by state law, may recover from the affected regulated social worker the costs of investigation and dispositions of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that regulated social worker.
- E. A member state may take adverse action based on the factual findings of another member state; provided that the member state follows its own procedures for taking the adverse action.
- F. In addition to the authority granted to a member state by the member state's respective social work practice act or other applicable state law, any member state may participate with other member states in joint investigation of licensees.

Member states shall share any investigative, litigation or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under this compact.

- G. If adverse action is taken by the home state against the multistate license of a regulated social worker, the regulated social worker's multistate authorization to practice in all other member states shall be deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the multistate license. All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse action against the license of a regulated social worker shall include a statement that the regulated social worker's multistate authorization to practice is deactivated in all member states until all conditions of the decision, order or agreement are satisfied.
- H. If a member state takes adverse action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the data system. The administrator of the data system shall promptly notify the home state and all other member states of any adverse actions by remote states.
- I. Nothing in the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact shall override a member state's decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action.
- J. Nothing in the Social Work Licensure Interstate

  Compact shall authorize a member state to demand the issuance

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of subpoenas for attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another member state for lawful actions within that member state.

K. Nothing in the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact shall authorize a member state to impose discipline against a regulated social worker who holds a multistate authorization to practice for lawful actions within another member state.

# SECTION 10. [NEW MATERIAL] ESTABLISHMENT OF SOCIAL WORK LICENSURE COMPACT COMMISSION.--

A. The member states hereby create and establish the "social work licensure compact commission" as a joint government agency whose membership consists of all member states. The commission is an instrumentality of the member states acting jointly and not an instrumentality of any one state. The commission shall come into existence on or after the effective date of this compact as set forth in Section 14 of the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact.

- B. The commission shall satisfy each of the following requirements with respect to membership, voting and meetings:
- (1) each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate selected by the member state's licensing authority. The delegate shall be either:
  - (a) a current member of the state

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regulated	social	worke	r or	public	member	of	the	state	licensing
authority:	or								

- (b) an administrator of the state licensing authority or the administrator's designee;
- (2) the commission shall by rule establish a term of office for delegates and term limits;
- (3) the commission may recommend removal or suspension of any delegate from office;
- (4) a member state's licensing authority shall fill any vacancy of its delegate within sixty days of the vacancy;
- (5) each delegate shall be entitled to one vote on all matters before the commission requiring a vote by commission delegates;
- (6) a delegate shall vote in person or by other means as provided by the commission's bylaws. The commission may allow delegates to meet by telecommunication, video conference or other means of communication; and
- (7) the commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings may be held as set forth in the commission's bylaws. The commission may meet by telecommunication, video conference or other similar electronic means.
- C. The commission shall have the power to:
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- (1) establish the fiscal year of the commission;
- (2) establish a code of conduct and conflict of interest policies;
  - (3) establish and amend rules and bylaws;
- (4) maintain the commission's financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
- (5) meet and take actions that are consistent with the provisions of this compact, the commission's rules and the bylaws;
- (6) initiate and conclude legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission; provided that the standing of any state licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
- (7) maintain and certify records and information provided to a member state as the authenticated business records of the commission and designate an agent to do so on the commission's behalf;
  - (8) purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- (9) borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including employees of a member state;
  - (10) conduct an annual financial review;
- (11) hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant persons appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of this compact .231600.1

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and establish the commission's personnel policies and programs
relating to conflicts of interest, qualification of personnel
and other related personnel matters;

(12) assess and collect fees;

(13) accept any and all appropriate gifts,

- donations, grants of money, other sources of revenue, equipment, supplies, materials and services and receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;
- (14) lease, purchase, retain, own, hold, improve or use any property real, personal or mixed or any undivided interest therein;
- (15) sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal or mixed;
  - (16) establish a budget and make expenditures;
  - (17) borrow money;
- (18) appoint committees, including standing committees, composed of members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, consumer representatives and other interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the commission's bylaws;
- (19) provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;

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committee,	including	а	chair	and	a	vice	ch	air	<b>:</b>	

- (21) determine whether a state's adopted language is materially different from the model compact language such that the state would not qualify for participation in the compact; and
- (22) perform other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact.
- D. The executive committee established by the commission shall:
- (1) have the power to act on behalf of the commission according to the terms of this compact. The powers, duties and responsibilities of the executive committee shall include:
- (a) overseeing the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact, including enforcement and compliance with the provisions of this compact, the commission's rules and bylaws and other duties as deemed necessary;
- (b) recommending to the commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to this compact legislation, fees charged to member states, fees charged to licensees and other fees;
  - (c) ensuring compact administration

1	services are appropriately provided, including by contract;			
2	(d) preparing and recommending the			
3	commission's budget;			
4	(e) maintaining financial records on			
5	behalf of the commission;			
6	(f) monitoring compact compliance of			
7	member states and providing reports to the commission;			
8	(g) establishing additional committees			
9	as necessary;			
10	(h) exercising the powers and duties of			
11	the commission during the interim between commission meetings,			
12	except for adopting or amending rules, adopting or amending			
13	bylaws and exercising any other powers and duties expressly			
14	reserved to the commission by rule or bylaw; and			
15	(i) other duties a provided in the rules			
16	or bylaws of the commission;			
17	(2) be composed of up to eleven members, as			
18	follows:			
19	(a) the chair and vice chair of the			
20	commission shall be voting members of the executive committee;			
21	(b) the commission shall elect five			
22	voting members from the current membership of the commission;			
23	(c) up to four ex-officio, nonvoting			
24	members from four recognized social work organizations. The			
25	ex-officio members shall be selected by their respective			
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- (d) the commission may remove any member of the executive committee as provided in the commission's bylaws; and
  - (3) meet at least annually, and:
- (a) executive committee meetings shall be open to the public, except that the executive committee may meet in a closed, nonpublic meeting as provided in Subsection G of this section;
- (b) the executive committee shall give seven days' notice of its meetings, posted on the committee's website and as determined to provide notice to persons with an interest in the business of the commission; and
- $\hbox{(c) the executive committee may hold a} \\$  special meeting in accordance with Paragraph (2) of Subsection  $F \ \mbox{of this section.}$
- E. The commission shall adopt and provide an annual report to the member states.
- F. All meetings of the commission shall be open to the public, except that the commission may meet in a closed, nonpublic meeting as provided in Subsection G of this section. The commission:
- (1) shall provide public notice for all meetings in the same manner as required for notice of rulemaking under the provisions of Section 12 of the Social .231600.1

Work Licensure Interstate Compact, except that the commission may hold a special meeting as provided in Paragraph (2) of this subsection; and

- (2) may hold a special meeting when it must meet to conduct emergency business by giving forty-eight hours' notice to all commissioners on the commission's website and by other means as provided in the commission's rules. The commission's legal counsel shall certify that the commission's need to meet qualifies as an emergency.
- G. The commission, executive committee or other committees of the commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting for the commission, executive committee or other committee of the commission to receive legal advice or to discuss:
- (1) noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the compact;
- (2) the employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees;
- (3) current or threatened discipline of a licensee by the commission or by a member state's licensing authority;
- (4) current, threatened or reasonably anticipated litigation;
- (5) negotiation of contracts for the purchase,.231600.1

1	lease or sale of goods, services or real estate;
2	(6) accusing any person of a crime or formally
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- (7) trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential;
- (8) investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
- (9) information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other committee charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to this compact;
- (10) matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member state law; or
- (11) other matters as promulgated by the commission by rule.
- H. If a meeting or portion of a meeting is closed, the presiding officer shall state that the meeting will be closed and reference each relevant exempting provision, and the reference shall be recorded in the minutes.
- I. The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken and the reasons for taking the actions, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with

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

- J. With respect to financing, the commission:
- (1) shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing activities;
- (2) may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources as provided in Paragraph (13) of Subsection C of this section;
- assessment from each member state and impose fees on licensees of member states to whom it grants a multistate license to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff, which shall be in a total amount sufficient to cover the commission's annual budget for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount for member states shall be allocated based upon a formula that the commission shall promulgate by rule;
- (4) 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; and

(5) shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the financial review and accounting procedures established under the commission's bylaws. All receipts and disbursements of funds shall be subject to an annual financial review by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the financial review shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.

### K. With respect to defense and indemnification:

- (1) the commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee and representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or as determined by the commission 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 herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining that person's own counsel at that person's own expense; and provided further that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct;
- (2) the commission shall indemnify and hold .231600.1

harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee and representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgement 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; provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person;

- (3) nothing in this compact shall be construed as a limitation on the liability of any licensee for professional malpractice or misconduct, which shall be governed solely by any other applicable state laws;
- (4) nothing in this compact shall be interpreted to waive or otherwise abrogate a member state's state action immunity or state action affirmative defense with respect to antitrust claims under the federal Sherman Act, the federal Clayton Act or any other state or federal antitrust or anticompetitive law or regulation; and
- (5) nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity by the member states or by the commission.

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

A. The commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, operation and utilization of a coordinated data system.

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- В. The commission shall assign each applicant for a multistate license a unique identifier, as determined by the rules of the commission.
- C. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data system on all persons to whom this compact is applicable as required by the rules of the commission, including:
  - (1) identifying information;
  - (2) licensure data;
- adverse actions against a license and (3) information related to the adverse actions;
- (4) non-confidential information related to alternative program participation, the beginning and ending dates of the alternative program participation and other information related to alternative program participation not made confidential under member state law;
- (5) any denial of application for licensure and the reasons for the denial;
- the presence of current significant investigative information; and
- (7) other information that may facilitate the administration of this compact or the protection of the public, as determined by the rules of the commission.
- The records and information provided to a member .231600.1

state pursuant to this compact or through the data system, when certified by the commission or an agent thereof, shall constitute the authenticated business records of the commission and shall be entitled to any associated hearsay exception in any relevant judicial, quasi-judicial or administrative proceedings in a member state.

- E. Current significant investigative information pertaining to a licensee in any member state will only be available to other member states. It is the responsibility of the member states to report any adverse action against a licensee and to monitor the database to determine whether adverse action has been taken against a licensee. Adverse action information pertaining to a licensee in any member state will be available to any other member state.
- F. 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.
- G. Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently expunsed pursuant to federal law or the laws of the member state contributing the information shall be removed from the data system.

#### SECTION 12. [NEW MATERIAL] RULEMAKING.--

A. The commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to effectively and efficiently implement and .231600.1

administer the purposes and provisions of the this compact. A rule shall be invalid and have no force or effect only if a court of competent jurisdiction holds that the rule is invalid because the commission exercised its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope and purposes of this compact, or the powers granted hereunder, or based upon another applicable standard of review.

- B. The rules of the commission shall have the force of law in each member state; provided that where the rules of the commission conflict with the laws of the member state that establish the member state's laws, regulations and applicable standards that govern the practice of social work as held by a court of competent jurisdiction, the rules of the commission shall be ineffective in that state to the extent of the conflict.
- C. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this section and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules shall become binding on the day following adoption or the date specified in the rule or amendment, whichever is later.
- D. If a majority of the legislatures of member states rejects a rule or portion of a rule by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt this compact within four years of the date of adoption of the rule, then the rule shall have no further force or effect in any

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- E. Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission.
- F. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall hold a public hearing and allow persons to provide oral and written comments, data, facts, opinions and arguments.
- G. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, and at least thirty days in advance of the meeting at which the commission will hold a public hearing on the proposed rule, the commission shall provide a notice of proposed rulemaking:
- (1) on the commission's website or on another publicly accessible platform;
- (2) to persons who have requested notice of the commission's notices of proposed rulemaking; and
- (3) in any other ways that the commission may specify by rule.
  - H. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:
- (1) the time, date and location of the public hearing at which the commission will hear public comments on the proposed rule and, if different, the time, date and location of the meeting where the commission will consider and vote on the proposed rule;
- (2) if the hearing is held via telecommunication, video conference or other electronic means, .231600.1

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the commission shall include the mechanism for access to the hearing in the notice of proposed rulemaking;

- (3) the text of the proposed rule and the reason therefor;
- (4) a request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and
- (5) the manner in which interested persons may submit written comments.
- I. All hearings shall be recorded. A copy of the recording and all written comments and documents received by the commission in response to the proposed rule shall be available to the public.
- J. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required by this section.
- K. The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on a proposed rule based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule. The commission:
- (1) may adopt changes to the proposed rule; provided that the changes do not enlarge the original purpose of the proposed rule;
- (2) shall provide an explanation of the reasons for substantive changes made to the proposed rule as .231600.1

well as reasons for substantive changes not made that were recommended by commenters; and

- (3) shall determine a reasonable effective date for the rule. Except for an emergency as provided in Subsection L of this section, the effective date of the rule shall be no sooner than thirty days after issuing the notice that the commission adopted or amended the rule.
- L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule with forty-eight-hours' notice, with opportunity to comment; provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in this compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:
- (1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety or welfare;
- (2) prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;
- (3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of a rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
  - (4) protect public health and safety.
- M. The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule

for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the commission's website. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision shall take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision shall not take effect without the approval of the commission.

N. No member state's rulemaking requirements shall apply under this compact.

SECTION 13. [NEW MATERIAL] OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION
AND ENFORCEMENT.--

- A. The executive and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to implement the compact.
- B. Except as to judicial proceedings for the enforcement of this compact among member states, individuals may pursue judicial proceedings related to this compact in any state or federal court in this state that would otherwise have competent jurisdiction. The commission may waive venue and

jurisdictional defenses to the extent that it adopts or consents to participate in an alternative dispute resolution proceeding. Nothing in this section shall affect or limit the selection or propriety of venue in any action against a licensee for professional malpractice, misconduct or any similar matter.

- C. The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of the compact and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide the commission service of process shall render a judgement or order void as to the commission, this compact or promulgated rules.
- D. If the commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligation or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall provide written notice to the defaulting state. The notice of default shall describe the default, the proposed means of curing the default and any other action that the commission may take and shall offer training and specific technical assistance regarding the default. The commission shall provide a copy of the notice of default to the other member states.
- E. If a member state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the .231600.1

compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the delegates of the member states, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred on that state by this compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

- F. Termination of membership in this 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 floor leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, the defaulting state's licensing authority and each of the member states' licensing authority.
- G. 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 the termination.
- H. Upon the termination of a state's membership from this compact, that state shall immediately provide notice to all licensees within that state of the termination. The terminated state shall continue to recognize all licenses granted pursuant to this compact for a minimum of six months after the date of termination.
- I. The commission shall not bear any costs related .231600.1

to a state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.

- J. A defaulting member state may appeal an action of the commission by petitioning the United States district court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of the litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.
- K. Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among member states and between member and non-member states. The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
- L. By majority vote as provided by rule, the commission may initiate legal action against a member state in default in the United States district court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of this compact and the commission's promulgated rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of the litigation, including reasonable attorney fees. The remedies herein shall not be the

exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or the defaulting member state's law.

M. A member state may initiate legal action against the commission in the United States district court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of this compact and the commission's promulgated rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of the litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.

N. No entity other than a member state shall enforce this compact against the commission.

SECTION 14. [NEW MATERIAL] EFFECTIVE DATE, WITHDRAWAL AND AMENDMENT.--

- A. This compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted into law in the seventh member state.
- B. On or after the effective date of this compact, the commission shall convene and review the enactment of each of the first seven member states to determine if the statute enacted by each charter member state is materially different than the model compact statute.
- C. A charter member state whose enactment is found .231600.1

to be materially different from the model compact statute shall be entitled to the default process set forth in Section 14 of the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact. If a member state is later found to be in default, or is terminated or withdraws from the compact, the commission shall remain in existence, and the compact shall remain in effect even if the number of member states is less than seven.

- D. Member states enacting this compact subsequent to the seven initial charter member state shall be subject to the process set forth in Paragraph (21) of Subsection C of Section 10 of the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact to determine if the enactments are materially different from the model compact statute and whether the states qualify for participation in this compact.
- E. All action taken for the benefit of the commission or in furtherance of the purposes of the administration of the compact prior to the effective date of the compact or the commission coming into existence shall be considered to be actions of the commission unless specifically repudiated by the commission.
- F. Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the commission's initial adoption of the rules and bylaws shall be subject to the rules and bylaws as they exist on the date on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the commission shall have the full

force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.

- G. Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the compact statute. A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until one hundred eighty days after enactment of the repealing statute.
- H. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's licensing authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this compact prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
- I. Upon the enactment of a statute withdrawing from this compact, a state shall immediately provide notice of the withdrawal to all licensees with that state. Notwithstanding any subsequent statutory enactment to the contrary, the withdrawing state shall continue to recognize all licenses granted pursuant to this compact for a minimum of one hundred eighty days after the date of the notice of withdrawal.
- J. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a member state and a non-member state that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.
- K. This compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective .231600.1

and binding upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

## SECTION 15. [NEW MATERIAL] CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY.--

- A. This compact and the commission's rulemaking authority shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes, implementation and administration of this compact. Provisions of this compact expressly authorizing or requiring the promulgation of rules shall not be construed to limit the commission's rulemaking authority solely for those purposes.
- B. The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to the constitution of any member state, a state seeking participation in the compact or the United States, or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any other government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected.
- C. Notwithstanding Subsection B of this section, the commission may deny a state's participation in the compact or, in accordance with the requirements of Section 13 of the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact, terminate a member state's participation in the compact if the commission

determines that a constitutional requirement of a member state is a material departure from the compact. Otherwise, if this compact shall be held to be contrary to the constitution of any member state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining member states and in full force and effect as to the member state affected as to all severable matters.

SECTION 16. [NEW MATERIAL] CONSISTENT EFFECT AND CONFLICT
WITH OTHER STATE LAWS.--

- A. A licensee providing services in a remote state under a multistate authorization to practice shall adhere to the laws and regulations, including laws, regulations and applicable standards, of the remote state where a client is located at the time care is rendered.
- B. Nothing in the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact shall prevent or inhibit the enforcement of any other law of a member state that is not inconsistent with the compact.
- C. Any laws, statutes, regulation or other legal requirements in a member state in conflict with the compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
- D. All permissible agreements between the commission and the member states are binding in accordance with the terms of those agreements.

SECTION 17. Section 61-31-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 51, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

## "61-31-6. SCOPE OF PRACTICE.--

A. For the purposes of the Social Work Practice Act, a person is practicing social work if [he] the person advertises, offers [himself] to practice, is employed in a position described as social work or holds out to the public or represents in any manner that [he] the person is licensed to practice social work in this state.

B. Social work practice means a professional service and emphasizes the use of specialized knowledge of social resources, social systems, [and] human capabilities and New Mexico cultures to effect change in human behavior, emotional responses and social conditions. Services may be rendered through direct assistance to individuals, couples, families, groups and community organizations. Social work practice focuses on both direct and indirect services to facilitate change on the intrapersonal, interpersonal and systemic levels. Areas of specialization that address these include [but are not limited to] the following:

(1) clinical social work practice, which is the professional application of social work theory and methods in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of psychosocial dysfunction, disability or impairment, including [but not limited to] emotional and mental disorders. It is based on knowledge of one or more theories of human development within a psychosocial context. Clinical social work includes

interventions directed to interpersonal interactions, intrapsychic dynamics or life support and management issues. Clinical social work services consist of assessment, diagnosis and treatment, including psychotherapy and counseling, client-centered advocacy, consultation and evaluation;

- (2) social work research practice, which is the professional study of human capabilities and practice of social work specialties, including direct and indirect practice, through the formal organization and the methodology of data collection and the analysis and evaluation of social work data;
- (3) social work community organization, planning and development practice, which is a conscious process of social interaction and method of social work concerned with the meeting of broad needs and bringing about and maintaining adjustment between needs and resources in a community or other areas; helping people to deal more effectively with their problems and objectives by helping them develop, strengthen and maintain qualities of participation, self-direction and cooperation; and bringing about changes in community and group relationships and in the distribution of decision-making power. The community is the primary client in community organizations. The community may be an organization, neighborhood, city, county, state or national entity;
- (4) social work administration, which is the .231600.1

practice that is concerned primarily with translating laws, technical knowledge and administrative rulings into organizational goals and operational policies to guide organizational behavior; designing organizational structure and procedures or processes through which social work goals can be achieved; and securing resources in the form of material, staff, clients and societal legitimation necessary for goal attainment and organizational survival; and

(5) university social work faculty, which provides an equal quality of social work education in identified areas of content; prepares graduates to practice in a range of geographic areas with diverse populations; and establishes the foundation for practitioners' professional futures, exposing them to the best of current knowledge and developing in them the ability to continue questioning and learning, as well as an awareness of their responsibility to continue this professional development."

SECTION 18. Section 61-31-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 51, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-31-8. BOARD'S AUTHORITY.--In addition to any authority provided by law, the board shall have the authority to:

A. adopt and file, in accordance with the State Rules Act, rules necessary to carry out the provisions of the Social Work Practice Act, in accordance with the provisions of .231600.1

the Uniform Licensing Act, including the procedures for an appeal of an examination failure;

- B. select, prepare and administer, at least annually, examinations for licensure;
- C. adopt a current professional code of ethics or professional standards promulgated by a national organization of social work professionals that provides guidance, research, advocacy and other services to social workers;
- D. appoint advisory committees pursuant to Section 61-31-19 NMSA 1978;
- E. conduct hearings on an appeal of a denial of a license based on the applicant's failure to meet the minimum qualifications for licensure. The hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the Uniform Licensing Act;
- F. require and establish criteria for continuing education;
- G. issue subpoenas, statements of charges, statements of intent to deny licenses and orders and delegate in writing to a designee the authority to issue subpoenas, statements of charges and statements of intent to deny licenses and establish procedures for receiving, investigating and conducting hearings on complaints;
- H. request that an individual who is violating the Social Work Practice Act:
- (1) voluntarily stop violating the Social Work .231600.1

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- (2) meet with the board. If the board's requests to an individual pursuant to this subsection are unsuccessful or in a situation that the board deems to be an emergency, the board may apply for an injunction in district court to enjoin any person from committing any act prohibited by the Social Work Practice Act;
- I. develop criteria to approve appropriate supervision for a person seeking licensure as a licensed independent social worker or a licensed clinical social worker based upon the prospective supervisor's:
  - (1) education;
  - (2) experience; and
  - (3) level of training;
- J. issue provisional licenses, temporary licenses and licenses based on credentials to persons meeting the requirements set forth in the Social Work Practice Act;
- K. determine qualifications for licensure, including the requirement to demonstrate an awareness and knowledge of New Mexico cultures;
- L. set fees for licenses as authorized by the Social Work Practice Act and authorize all disbursements necessary to carry out the provisions of the Social Work Practice Act;
- M. keep a record and provide notice of all .231600.1

proceedings in accordance with the Open Meetings Act and shall make an annual report to the governor; [and]

- N. determine the appropriate application of technology to social work practice, including video teleconferencing, for appropriate supervision and client contact;
- O. prescribe the procedures, forms and manner of submitting an applicant's full set of fingerprints for state and federal criminal history background reports that the board uses to evaluate the applicant's qualification for licensure; and
- P. require an applicant, as a condition of eligibility for initial licensure, to submit a full set of fingerprints to the department of public safety to obtain state and national criminal history record information on the applicant. State and national criminal history record reports are confidential and not public records. The board shall not disseminate criminal history record information across state lines."

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