Sponsored by:
Senator VIN GOPAL
District 11 (Monmouth)
Senator SHIRLEY K. TURNER
District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by:
Senator O'Scanlon

SYNOPSIS
Enters New Jersey into Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT
As reported by the Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee on January 14, 2021, with amendments.
AN ACT concerning psychological services and supplementing Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The State of New Jersey enacts and enters into the “Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Act” with all other jurisdictions that legally join in the compact in the form substantially as follows:

I. Purpose.

Whereas, states license psychologists, in order to protect the public through verification of education, training and experience and ensure accountability for professional practice; and

Whereas, this compact is intended to regulate the day to day practice of telepsychology, which is the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies, by psychologists across state boundaries in the performance of their psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate authority; and

Whereas, this compact is intended to regulate the temporary in-person, face-to-face practice of psychology by psychologists across state boundaries for 30 days within a calendar year in the performance of their psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate authority;

Whereas, this compact is intended to authorize state psychology regulatory authorities to afford legal recognition, in a manner consistent with the terms of the compact, to psychologists licensed in another state;

Whereas, this compact recognizes that states have a vested interest in protecting the public's health and safety through their licensing and regulation of psychologists and that such state regulation will best protect public health and safety;

Whereas, this compact does not apply when a psychologist is licensed in both the home and receiving states; and

Whereas, this compact does not apply to permanent in-person, face-to-face practice, it does allow for authorization of temporary psychological practice.

Consistent with these principles, this compact is designed to achieve the following purposes and objectives: increase public access to professional psychological services by allowing for telepsychological practice across state lines as well as temporary in-person, face-to-face services into a state in which the psychologist

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Senate SHH committee amendments adopted January 14, 2021.
is not licensed to practice psychology; enhance the states' ability to
protect the public's health and safety, especially client and patient
safety; encourage the cooperation of compact states in the areas of
psychology licensure and regulation; facilitate the exchange of
information between compact states regarding psychologist
licensure, adverse actions, and disciplinary history; promote
compliance with the laws governing psychological practice in each
compact state; and invest all compact states with the authority to
hold licensed psychologists accountable through the mutual
recognition of compact state licenses.

II. Definitions.

"Adverse action" means any action taken by a state psychology
regulatory authority [which] that finds a violation of a statute or
regulation that is identified by the state psychology regulatory
authority as discipline and is a matter of public record.

"Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB)" means the recognized membership organization
composed of state and provincial psychology regulatory authorities
responsible for the licensure and registration of psychologists
throughout the United States and Canada.

"Authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology" means a licensed
psychologist's authority to practice telepsychology, within the limits
authorized under this compact, in another compact state.

"Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the psychology
interjurisdictional compact commission pursuant to Article X for its
governance, or for directing and controlling its actions and conduct.

"Client or patient" means the recipient of psychological services,
whether psychological services are delivered in the context of
healthcare, corporate, supervision, or consulting services [or
both].

"Commissioner" means the voting representative appointed by
each [State Psychology Regulatory Authority] pursuant to Article X.

"Compact state" means a state, the District of
Columbia, or United States territory that has enacted this compact
legislation and [which] has not withdrawn pursuant to
subsection c. of Article XIII or been terminated
pursuant to subsection b. of Article XII.

"Coordinated licensure information system" or "coordinated
database" means an integrated process for collecting, storing, and
sharing information on psychologists' licensure and enforcement
activities related to psychology licensure laws, which is
administered by the recognized membership organization composed
of state and provincial psychology regulatory authorities.
"Confidentiality" means the principle that data or information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized persons or processes, or both.

"Day" means any part of a day in which psychological work is performed.

"Distant \([\text{State}]\) state\(^1\) " means the compact state where a psychologist is physically present, not through the use of telecommunications technologies, to provide temporary in-person, face-to-face psychological services.

"E.Passport\(^E\).passport\(^E\) " means a certificate issued by the ASPPB that promotes the standardization in the criteria of interjurisdictional telepsychology practice and facilitates the process for licensed psychologists to provide telepsychological services across state lines.

"Executive board" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the commission.

"Home \([\text{State}]\) state\(^1\) " means a compact state where a psychologist is licensed to practice psychology. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one compact state and is practicing under the authorization to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, the home state is the compact state where the psychologist is physically present when the telepsychological services are delivered. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one compact state and is practicing under the temporary authorization to practice, the home state is any compact state where the psychologist is licensed.

"Identity \([\text{History Summary}]\) history summary\(^1\) " means a summary of information retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), or other designee with similar authority, in connection with arrests and, in some instances, federal employment, naturalization, or military service.

"In-person, face-to-face" means interactions in which the psychologist and the client \([\text{and}]\) or\(^1\) patient are in the same physical space \([\text{and which}]\). The term shall\(^1\) does not include interactions that may occur through the use of telecommunication technologies.

"Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate \([\text{IPC}]\) or “IPC”\(^I\) means a certificate issued by the ASPPB that grants temporary authority to practice based on notification to the state psychology regulatory authority of intention to practice temporarily, and verification of one's qualifications for such practice.

"License" means \([\text{L}]\) authorization by a state psychology regulatory authority to engage in the independent practice of psychology, which would be unlawful without the authorization.

"Non-compact state" means \([\text{L}]\) any state \([\text{which}]\) that\(^1\) is not at the time a compact state.
"Psychologist" means an individual licensed for the independent practice of psychology.

"Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission" or "Commission" means the national administration of which all compact states are members.

"Receiving state" means a compact state where the client or patient is physically located when the telepsychological services are delivered.

"Rule" means a written statement by the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission promulgated pursuant to Article XI of the compact that is of general applicability, implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the commission and has the force and effect of statutory law in a compact state, and includes the amendment, repeal or suspension of an existing rule.

"Significant Investigatory Information" means investigative information that a state psychology regulatory authority, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity to respond if required by state law, has reason to believe, if proven true, would indicate more than a violation of state statute or ethics code that would be considered more substantial than minor infraction; or investigative information that indicates that the psychologist represents an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the psychologist has been notified or had an opportunity to respond, or both.

"State" means a state, commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States and the District of Columbia.

"State psychology regulatory authority" means the board, office or other agency with the legislative mandate to license and regulate the practice of psychology.

"Telepsychology" means the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies.

"Temporary authorization to practice" means a licensed psychologist's authority to conduct temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized under this compact, in another compact state.

"Temporary in-person, face-to-face practice" means where a psychologist is physically present, not through the use of telecommunications technologies, in the distant state to provide for the practice of psychology for 30 days within a calendar year and based on notification to the distant state.
III. Home State Licensure.

a. The home state shall be a compact state where a psychologist is licensed to practice psychology.

b. A psychologist may hold one or more compact state licenses at a time. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one compact state, the home state is the compact state where the psychologist is physically present when the services are delivered as authorized by the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms of this compact.

c. Any compact state may require a psychologist not previously licensed in a compact state to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in the compact state under circumstances not authorized by the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms of this compact.

d. Any compact state may require a psychologist to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in a compact state under circumstances not authorized by temporary authorization to practice under the terms of this compact.

e. A home state’s license authorizes a psychologist to practice in a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology only if the compact state: currently requires the psychologist to hold an active e.passport; has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed individuals; notifies the commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any adverse action or significant investigatory information regarding a licensed individual; requires an identity history summary of all applicants at initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the FBI, or other designee with similar authority, no later than ten years after activation of the compact; and complies with the bylaws and rules of the commission.

f. A home state’s license grants temporary authorization to practice to a psychologist in a distant state only if the compact state: currently requires the psychologist to hold an active e.passport; has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed individuals; notifies the commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any adverse action or significant investigatory information regarding a licensed individual; requires an identity history summary of all applicants at initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the federal bureau of investigation, or other designee with similar authority, no later than ten years after activation of the compact; and complies with the bylaws and rules of the commission.
IV. Compact Privilege to Practice Telepsychology.

a. Compact states shall recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a compact state in conformance with Article III, to practice telepsychology in other compact states in which the psychologist is not licensed, under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology as provided in the compact.

b. To exercise the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms and provisions of this compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a compact state must:

1. Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was, at the time the degree was awarded:
   a. regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the federal Department of Education to grant graduate degrees, or authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant doctoral degrees; or
   b. a foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation service;

2. Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the following criteria: the program, wherever it may be administratively housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology program. Such a program must specify in pertinent institutional catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train professional psychologists; the psychology program must stand as a recognizable, coherent, organizational entity within the institution; there must be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines; the program must consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study; there must be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its responsibilities; the designated director of the program must be a psychologist and a member of the core faculty; the program must have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that program for a degree; the program must include supervised practicum, internship, or field training appropriate to the practice of psychology; the curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three academic years of full-time graduate study for a doctoral degree and a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate study for a master's degree; the program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the rules of the commission;

3. Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a home state which is a compact state; have
no history of adverse action that violate the rules of the commission; have no criminal record history reported on an identity history summary that violates the rules of the commission; possess a current, active e.passport;

(4) Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice, conformity with standards of practice, competence in telepsychology technology; criminal background; and knowledge and adherence to legal requirements in the home and receiving states, and

(5) Provide a release of information to allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by the commission; and meet other criteria as defined by the rules of the commission.

c. The home state maintains authority over the license of any psychologist practicing into a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology.

d. A psychologist practicing into a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology will be subject to the receiving state's scope of practice. A receiving state may, in accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology in the receiving state and may take any other necessary actions under the receiving state's applicable law to protect the health and safety of the receiving state's citizens. If a receiving state takes action, the state shall promptly notify the home state and the commission.

e. If a psychologist's license in any home state, another compact state, or any authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology in any receiving state, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the e.passport shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice telepsychology in a compact state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology.

V. Compact Temporary Authorization to Practice.

a. Compact States shall also recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a compact state in conformance with Article 1(iii) III, to practice temporarily in other distant states in which the psychologist is not licensed, as provided in the compact.

b. To exercise the temporary authorization to practice under the terms and provisions of this compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a compact state 1(must) shall:

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

(a) Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the federal Department of Education to grant graduate degrees, or
authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant doctoral
degrees; or
(b) a foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent by a
foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the
National Association of Credential Evaluation Services or by a
recognized foreign credential evaluation service;
(2) Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the
following criteria: the program, wherever it may be administratively
housed, 'must' be clearly identified and labeled as a
psychology program and 'must' specify in pertinent
institutional catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train
professional psychologists; the psychology program 'must' stand as a
recognizable, coherent, organizational entity within the
institution; there 'must' be a clear authority and primary
responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not the
program cuts across administrative lines; the program 'must'
shall consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study; there
'must' be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in
size and breadth to carry out its responsibilities; the designated
director of the program 'must' be a psychologist and a
member of the core faculty; the program 'must' have an
identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that program
for a degree; the program 'must' include supervised
practicum, internship, or field training appropriate to the practice of
psychology; the curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three
academic years of full-time graduate study for doctoral degrees and
a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate study for
master's degree; and the program includes an acceptable residency
as defined by the rules of the commission;
(3) Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to practice
psychology in a home state 'which' that is a compact state; no
history of adverse action that violate the rules of the commission;
and have no criminal record history that violates the rules of the
commission;
(4) Possess a current, active IPC;
(5) Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice
and work experience and provide a release of information to allow
for primary source verification in a manner specified by the
commission; and
(6) Meet other criteria as defined by the rules of the
commission.
c. A psychologist practicing into a distant state under the
temporary authorization to practice shall practice within the scope
of practice authorized by the distant state.
d. A psychologist practicing into a distant state under the
temporary authorization to practice will be subject to the distant
state's authority and law. A distant state may, in accordance with
that state's due process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's temporary authorization to practice in the distant state and may take any other necessary actions under the distant state's applicable law to protect the health and safety of the distant state's citizens. If a distant state takes action, the state shall promptly notify the home state and the commission.

e. If a psychologist's license in any home state, another compact state, or any temporary authorization to practice in any distant state, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the IPC shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice in a compact state under the temporary authorization to practice.

VI. Conditions of Telepsychology Practice in a Receiving State.

A psychologist may practice in a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology only in the performance of the scope of practice for psychology as assigned by an appropriate state psychology regulatory authority, as defined in the rules of the commission, and under the following circumstances: the psychologist initiates a client or patient [1, or both]1 contact in a home state via telecommunications technologies with a client or patient [1, or both,]1 in a receiving state; and other conditions regarding telepsychology as determined by rules promulgated by the commission.

VII. Adverse Actions

a. A home state shall have the power to impose adverse action against a psychologist's license issued by the home state. A distant state shall have the power to take adverse action on a psychologist's temporary authorization to practice within that distant State.

b. A receiving state may take adverse action on a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology within that receiving state. A home state may take adverse action against a psychologist based on an adverse action taken by a distant state regarding temporary in-person, face-to-face practice.

c. If a home state takes adverse action against a psychologist's license, that psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology is terminated and the e.passport is revoked. Furthermore, that psychologist's temporary authorization to practice is terminated and the IPC is revoked. All home state disciplinary orders [1 which] that impose adverse action shall be reported to the commission in accordance with the rules promulgated by the commission. A compact state shall report adverse actions in accordance with the rules of the commission. In the event discipline is reported on a psychologist, the psychologist will not be
eligible for telepsychology or temporary in-person, face-to-face
practice in accordance with the rules of the commission. Other
actions may be imposed as determined by the rules promulgated by
the commission.

d. A home state's psychology regulatory authority shall
investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported
inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee that occurred in a receiving state as it would if such conduct had
occurred by a licensee within the home state. In such cases, the
home state's law shall control in determining any adverse action
against a psychologist's license.

e. A distant state's psychology regulatory authority shall
investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported
inappropriate conduct engaged in by a psychologist practicing under
temporary authorization practice that occurred in that
distant state as it would if such conduct had occurred by a licensee
within the home state. In such cases, distant state's law shall
control in determining any adverse action against a psychologist's
temporary authorization to practice.

f. Nothing in this compact shall override a compact state's
decision that a psychologist's participation in an alternative program
may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such participation
shall remain non-public if required by the compact state's law. ['compact'] Compact states ['must'] shall require psychologists
who enter any alternative programs to not provide telepsychology
services under the authority to practice interjurisdictional
telepsychology or provide temporary psychological services under
the temporary authorization to practice in any other compact state
during the term of the alternative program.

g. No other judicial or administrative remedies shall be
available to a psychologist in the event a compact state imposes an
adverse action pursuant to subsection c. of this section.

VIII. Additional Authorities Invested in a Compact State's
Psychology.

In addition to any other powers granted under state law, a
compact state's psychology regulatory authority shall have the
authority under this compact to: issue subpoenas, for both hearings
and investigations, which require the attendance and testimony of
witnesses and the production of evidence. ['subpoenas']
issued by a compact state's psychology regulatory
authority for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, or the
production of evidence from another compact state, shall be
enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction,
according to that court's practice and procedure in considering
subpoenas issued in its own proceedings. The issuing state
psychology regulatory authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the witnesses, evidence, or both are located; and issue cease and desist [and/or] orders and injunctive relief orders to revoke a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, temporary authorization to practice, or both. During the course of any investigation, a psychologist may not change his or her home state licensure. A home state psychology regulatory authority is authorized to complete any pending investigations of a psychologist and to take any actions appropriate under its law. The home state psychology regulatory authority shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to the commission. Once an investigation has been completed, and pending the outcome of said investigation, the psychologist may change his or her home state licensure. The commission shall promptly notify the new home state of any such decisions as provided in the rules of the commission. All information provided to the commission or distributed by compact states pursuant to the psychologist shall be confidential, filed under seal, and used for investigatory or disciplinary matters. The commission may create additional rules for mandated or discretionary sharing of information by compact states.

IX. Coordinated Licensure Information System.

a. The Commission shall provide for the development and maintenance of a coordinated licensure information system (coordinated database) and reporting system containing licensure and disciplinary action information on all psychologists to whom this compact is applicable in all compact states as defined by the rules of the commission.

b. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a compact state shall submit a uniform data set to the coordinated database on all licensees as required by the rules of the commission, including: identifying information; licensure data; significant investigatory information; adverse actions against a psychologist's license; an indicator that a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology or temporary authorization to practice is revoked; non-confidential information related to alternative program participation information; any denial of application for licensure, and the reasons for such denial; and other information which may facilitate the administration of this compact, as determined by the rules of the commission.

c. The coordinated database administrator shall promptly notify all compact states of any adverse action taken against, or significant investigative information on, any licensee in a compact state.
d. Compact states reporting information to the coordinated database may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the compact state reporting the information.

e. Any information submitted to the coordinated database that is subsequently required to be expunged by the law of the compact state reporting the information shall be removed from the coordinated database.

X. Establishment of the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission.

a. The compact states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission. The commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of the compact States. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings. Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.

b. (1) The commission shall consist of one voting representative appointed by each compact state who shall serve as that state's commissioner. The state psychology regulatory authority shall appoint its delegate. The delegate shall be empowered to act on behalf of the compact state. The delegate shall be either the executive director, executive secretary or similar executive; current member of the state psychology regulatory authority of a compact state; or designee empowered with the appropriate delegate authority to act on behalf of the compact state. Any commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the commissioner is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the compact state in which the vacancy exists. Each commissioner shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the commission. A commissioner shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for commissioners' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication. The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same
manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in Article XI.

1. The commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the
2. commission must shall discuss: non-compliance of a compact
3. state with its obligations under the compact; the employment,
4. compensation, discipline or other personnel matters, practices or
5. procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to
6. the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
7. current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation against the
8. commission; negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of
9. goods, services or real estate; accusation against any person of a
10. crime or formally censuring any person; disclosure of trade secrets
11. or commercial or financial information which is privileged
12. or confidential; disclosure of information of a personal nature
13. where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
14. personal privacy; disclosure of investigatory records compiled for
15. law enforcement purposes; disclosure of information related to any
16. investigatory reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the
17. commission or other committee charged with responsibility for
18. investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the
19. compact; or matters specifically exempted from disclosure by
20. federal and state statute.

(2) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to
21. paragraph (1) of this subsection, the commission's legal counsel or
22. designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall
23. reference each relevant exempting provision. The commission shall
24. keep minutes fully and clearly describe all matters
25. discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate
26. summary of actions taken, of any person participating in the
27. meeting, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the
28. views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an
29. action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and
30. documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to
31. release only by a majority vote of the commission or order of a
32. court of competent jurisdiction.

C. The commission shall, by a majority vote of the
33. commissioners, prescribe bylaws, rules, or both to govern its
34. conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the
35. purposes and exercise the powers of the compact, including but not
36. limited to: establishing the fiscal year of the commission; providing
37. reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment and
38. meetings of other committees and for governing any general
39. or specific delegation of any authority or function of the
40. commission; providing reasonable procedures for calling and
41. conducting meetings of the commission; establishing the titles,
42. duties and authority and reasonable procedures for the election of
43. the officers of the commission; providing reasonable standards and
44. procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and
programs of the commission; promulgating a code of ethics to
address permissible and prohibited activities of commission
members and employees; providing a mechanism for concluding the
operations of the commission and the equitable disposition of any
surplus funds that may exist after the termination of the compact
after the payment and reserving of all of its debts and obligations; and
ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity for attendance of such meetings by
interested parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to protect
the public’s interest, the privacy of individuals of such proceedings,
and proprietary information, including trade secrets.

The commission may meet in closed session only after a majority
of the commissioners vote to close a meeting to the public in whole
or in part. As soon as practicable, the commission shall make
public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of
each commissioner with no proxy votes allowed; establishing the
titles, duties and authority and reasonable procedures for the
election of the officers of the commission; providing reasonable
standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel
policies and programs of the commission.

Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar law of any
compact state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel
policies and programs of the commission; promulgating a code
of ethics to address permissible and prohibited activities of
commission members and employees; providing a mechanism for
concluding the operations of the commission and the equitable
disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination
of the compact after the payment and reserving of all of its debts
and obligations; the commission shall publish its
bylaws in a convenient form and file a copy thereof and a copy of
any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in
each of the compact states.

The commission shall maintain its financial records in
accordance with the bylaws, and shall meet and take such actions as
are consistent with the provisions of this compact and the bylaws.

The commission shall have the following powers:

1. the authority to promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and
coordinate implementation and administration of this compact,
which rule shall have the force and effect of law and shall be
binding in all compact states;

2. to bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the
name of the commission, provided that the standing of any state
psychology regulatory authority or other regulatory body
responsible for psychology licensure to sue or be sued under
applicable law shall not be affected;

3. to purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
(4) to borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a compact state;
(5) to hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the compact, and to establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
(6) to accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same, provided that at all times the commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;
(7) to lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve, or use, any property, real, personal, or mixed, provided that at all times the commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety;
(8) to sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed;
(9) to establish a budget and make expenditures;
(10) to borrow money;
(11) to appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised of members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the bylaws;
(12) to provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;
(13) to adopt and use an official seal; and
(14) to perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of psychology licensure, temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, and telepsychology practice.

e. The elected officers shall serve as the executive board, which shall have the power to act on behalf of the commission according to the terms of this compact.

(1) The executive board shall comprise six members: five voting members who are elected from the current membership of the commission by the commission and one ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized membership organization composed of state and provincial psychology regulatory authorities. The ex-officio member shall have served as staff or member on a state psychology regulatory authority and will be selected by its respective organization. The commission may remove any member of the executive board as
provided in bylaws. The executive board shall meet at least annually.

(2) The executive board shall have the following duties and responsibilities: recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to this compact legislation, fees paid by compact states such as annual dues, and any other applicable fees; ensure compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise; prepare and recommend the budget; maintain financial records on behalf of the commission; monitor compact compliance of member states and provide compliance reports to the commission; establish additional committees as necessary; and other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.

f. The commission shall pay, or provide for the 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 compact state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff which assessment shall be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all compact states. The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the compact states, except by and with the authority of the compact state. The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. 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 the annual report of the commission.

g. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful
or wanton misconduct of that person. The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining the person’s own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person’s intentional or willful or wanton misconduct. 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.

XI. Rulemaking.

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

b. If a majority of the legislatures of the compact states rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any compact State.

c. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the "[Commission] commission".

d. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission, and at least 60 days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking: on the website of the commission; and on the website of each compact states' psychology regulatory authority or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.

e. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include: the proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule will be considered and voted upon; the text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed rule; a request for
comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and the
manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the
commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any
written comments.

f. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall
allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments
which submitted materials shall be made available to the
public.

g. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public
hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is
requested by: at least 25 persons who submit comments
independently of each other; a governmental subdivision or agency;
or a duly appointed person in an association that has at least 25 members.

h. 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. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall
notify the executive director of the commission or other designated
member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing
not less than five business days before the scheduled date of the
hearing. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each
person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to
comment orally or in writing. No transcript of the hearing is
required, unless a written request for a transcript is made, in which
case the person requesting the transcript shall bear the cost of
producing the transcript. A recording may be made in lieu of a
transcript under the same terms and conditions as a transcript. This
subsection shall not preclude the commission from making a
transcript or recording of the hearing if it so chooses. 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.

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

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

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

l. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the
commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without
prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the
usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this
section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than 90 days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that may be adopted immediately in order to: meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare; prevent a loss of commission or compact state funds; meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or protect public health and safety.

m. The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of 30 days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the chair of the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

XII. Oversight, Dispute Resolution, and Enforcement

a. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government in each compact state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this Compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a compact state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact that may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the commission. The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact or promulgated rules.

b. If the commission determines that a compact state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall: provide written notice to the defaulting state and other compact states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of remedying the default, and any other action to be taken by the commission; and provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default. If a state in default fails to remedy the
default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact
upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the compact states, and all
rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact shall be
terminated on the effective date of termination. A remedy of the
default shall not relieve the offending state of obligations or
liabilities incurred during the period of default. 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 submitted by the commission
to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting
state's legislature, and each of the compact states. A compact state
[which] that has been terminated is responsible for all
assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the
effective date of termination, including obligations [which] that
extend beyond the effective date of termination. The commission
shall not bear any costs incurred by the state [which] that is
found to be in default or [which] that has been terminated from
the compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the commission
and the defaulting state. The defaulting state may appeal the action
of the commission by petitioning the United States District Court
for the state of Georgia or the federal district where the compact has
its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all
costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

b. Upon request by a compact state, the commission shall
attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact [which] that
arise among compact states and between compact and non-compact
states. The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both
mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes that arise
before the commission.

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

XIII. Date of Implementation of the Psychology
Interjurisdictional Compact Commission and Associated Rules,
Withdrawal, and Amendments.
a. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact is enacted into law in the seventh compact state. The provisions [which] that 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 [which] 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 [which] 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 compact state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same. A compact state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months after enactment of the repealing statute. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's psychology regulatory authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

d. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any psychology licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a compact state and a non-compact state [which] that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.

e. This compact may be amended by the compact states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any compact state until it is enacted into the law of all compact states.

XIV. Construction and Severability.

a. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state member thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining compact states. When the Governor executes the compact on behalf of this State and when the compact is ratified by one or more other states, then the compact shall become operative and effective between this State and such other state or states. The Governor is hereby authorized and directed to take such action as may be necessary to complete the exchange of official documents between this State and any other state ratifying the compact.

b. The compact administrator who represents this State, as provided in the compact, shall not be entitled to any additional compensation for the administrator’s duties and responsibilities as
compact administrator but shall be entitled to reimbursement for reasonable expenses actually incurred in connection with the administrator’s duties and responsibilities as compact administrator in the same manner as for expenses incurred in connection with other duties and responsibilities of office or employment.

2. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after the date of enactment.