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- AN ACT relating to occupational therapists. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky: → SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 319A IS CREATED TO **READ AS FOLLOWS: SECTION 1. PURPOSE** The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate practice of occupational therapy with the goal of improving public access to occupational therapy services. The practice of occupational therapy occurs in the state where the patient or client is located at the time of the patient or client encounter. The Compact preserves the regulatory authority of states to protect public health and safety through the current system of state licensure. This Compact is designed to achieve the following objectives: *A*. Increase public access to occupational therapy services by providing for the *mutual recognition of other member state licenses;* Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety; **B**. Encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating multistate С. occupational therapy practice; Support spouses of relocating military members; **D**. E. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary information *between member states:* F. Allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a Compact privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice standards; and Facilitate the use of telehealth technology in order to increase access to *G*. occupational therapy services. **SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS** As used in this Compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following definitions
- 27 *shall apply:*

1	<i>A</i> .	"Active duty military" means full-time duty status in the active uniformed service
2		of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on
3		active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Chapter 1209 and 10 U.S.C. Chapter
4		<u>1211;</u>
5	<u>B.</u>	"Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action
6		permitted by a state's laws which is imposed by a licensing board or other
7		authority against an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant,
8		including actions against an individual's license or Compact privilege such as
9		censure, revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, or
10		restriction on the licensee's practice;
11	<u><i>C</i>.</u>	"Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring process approved by
12		an occupational therapy licensing board;
13	<u>D.</u>	"Compact privilege" means the authorization, which is equivalent to a license,
14		granted by a remote state to allow a licensee from another member state to
15		practice as an occupational therapist or practice as an occupational therapy
16		assistant in the remote state under its laws and rules. The practice of
17		occupational therapy occurs in the member state where the patient or client is
18		located at the time of the patient or client encounter;
19	<i>E</i> .	"Continuing competence or continuing education" means a requirement, as a
20		condition of license renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, completion
21		of, or any combination of these actions regarding educational and professional
22		activities relevant to practice or area of work;
23	<i>F</i> .	"Current significant investigative information" means investigative information
24		that a licensing board, after an inquiry or investigation that includes notification
25		and an opportunity for the occupational therapist or occupational therapy
26		assistant to respond, if required by state law, has reason to believe is not
27		groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction;

1	<u>G.</u>	"Data system" means a repository of information about licensees, including but
2		not limited to license status, investigative information, Compact privileges, and
3		adverse actions;
4	<u>H.</u>	"Encumbered license" means a license in which an adverse action restricts the
5		practice of occupational therapy by the licensee or said adverse action has been
6		reported to the National Practitioners Data Bank (NPDB);
7	<u>I.</u>	"Executive committee" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on
8		behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the commission;
9	<u>J.</u>	"Home state" means the member state that is the licensee's primary state of
10		residence;
11	<u>K.</u>	"Impaired practitioner" means an individual whose professional practice is
12		adversely affected by substance abuse, addiction, or other health-related
13		<u>conditions;</u>
14	<i>L</i> .	"Investigative information" means information, records, documents, or any
15		combination of these items received or generated by an occupational therapy
16		licensing board pursuant to an investigation;
17	<u>M.</u>	"Jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment of an individual's
18		knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of occupational therapy
19		<u>in a state;</u>
20	<u>N.</u>	"Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an authorization from the
21		state to practice as an occupational therapist or as an occupational therapy
22		<u>assistant;</u>
23	<u>0.</u>	"Member state" means a state that has enacted the Compact;
24	<u>P.</u>	"Occupational therapist" means an individual who is licensed by a state to
25		practice occupational therapy;
26	<u>0.</u>	"Occupational therapy assistant" means an individual who is licensed by a state
27		to assist in the practice of occupational therapy;

1	<u>R.</u>	"Occupational therapy," "occupational therapy practice," and the "practice of
2		occupational therapy" mean the care and services provided by an occupational
3		therapist or an occupational therapy assistant as set forth in the member state's
4		statutes and regulations;
5	<u>S.</u>	"Occupational Therapy Compact Commission" or "commission" means the
6		national administrative body whose membership consists of all states that have
7		enacted the Compact;
8	<u>T.</u>	"Occupational therapy licensing board" or "licensing board" means the agency
9		of a state that is authorized to license and regulate occupational therapists and
10		occupational therapy assistants;
11	<u>U</u> .	"Primary state of residence" means the state (also known as the home state) in
12		which an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant who is not
13		active duty military declares a primary residence for legal purposes as verified by
14		<u>a driver's license, federal income tax return, lease, deed, mortgage, voter</u>
15		registration, or other verifying documentation as further defined by commission
16		<u>rules;</u>
17	<i>V</i> .	"Remote state" means a member state other than the home state, where a
18		licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the Compact privilege;
19	<u>W.</u>	"Rule" means a regulation promulgated by the commission that has the force of
20		<u>law;</u>
21	<u>X.</u>	"State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States
22		of America that regulates the practice of occupational therapy;
23	<u>Y.</u>	"Single-state license" means an occupational therapist or occupational therapy
24		assistant license issued by a member state that authorizes practice only within the
25		issuing state and does not include a Compact privilege in any other member state;
26		and
27	Z.	"Telehealth" means the application of telecommunication technology to deliver

1	occupational therapy services for assessment, intervention, consultation, or any
2	combination of these actions.
3	SECTION 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT
4	A. To participate in the Compact, a member state shall:
5	<b><u>1.</u></b> License occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants;
6	2. Participate fully in the commission's data system, including but not limited
7	to using the commission's unique identifier as defined in rules of the
8	<u>commission;</u>
9	3. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints
10	<u>about licensees;</u>
11	4. Notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of the Compact and
12	rules, of any adverse action or the availability of investigative information
13	<u>regarding a licensee;</u>
14	5. Implement or utilize procedures for considering the criminal history records
15	<u>of applicants for an initial Compact privilege. These procedures shall</u>
16	include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information
17	by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history
18	record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the
19	agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records.
20	a. A member state shall, within a time frame established by the
21	commission, require a criminal background check for a licensee
22	seeking or applying for a Compact privilege whose primary state of
23	residence is that member state, by receiving the results of the Federal
24	Bureau of Investigation criminal record search, and shall use the
25	results in making licensure decisions.
26	b. Communication between a member state, the commission, and among
27	member states regarding the verification of eligibility for licensure

1	through the Compact shall not include any information received from
2	the Federal Bureau of Investigation relating to a federal criminal
3	records check performed by a member state under Public Law 92-544;
4	6. Comply with the rules of the commission;
5	7. Utilize only a recognized national examination as a requirement for
6	licensure pursuant to the rules of the commission; and
7	8. Have continuing competence or continuing education requirements as a
8	condition for license renewal.
9	<b>B.</b> A member state shall grant the Compact privilege to a licensee holding a valid
10	unencumbered license in another member state in accordance with the terms of
11	the Compact and rules.
12	C. Member states may charge a fee for granting a Compact privilege.
13	D. A member state shall provide for the state's delegate to attend all Occupational
14	Therapy Compact Commission meetings.
15	E. Individuals not residing in a member state shall continue to be able to apply for a
16	member state's single-state license as provided under the laws of each member
17	state. However, the single-state license granted to these individuals shall not be
18	recognized as granting the Compact privilege in any other member state.
19	F. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a member
20	state for the issuance of a single-state license.
21	SECTION 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE
22	A. To exercise the Compact privilege under the terms and provisions of the
23	Compact, the licensee shall:
24	1. Hold a license in the home state;
25	2. Have a valid United States Social Security number or National Practitioner
26	Identification number;
27	3. Have no encumbrance on any state license;

1		4. Be eligible for a Compact privilege in any member state in accordance with
2		Section 4D, F, G, and H;
3		5. Have paid all fines and completed all requirements resulting from any
4		adverse action against any license or Compact privilege, and two (2) years
5		have elapsed from the date of such completion;
6		6. Notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the Compact privilege
7		within a remote state or states;
8		7. Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the Compact privilege;
9		8. Complete a criminal background check in accordance with Section 3A.5.
10		The licensee shall be responsible for the payment of any fee associated with
11		the completion of a criminal background check;
12		9. Meet any jurisprudence requirements established by the remote state or
13		states in which the licensee is seeking a Compact privilege; and
14		10. Report to the commission adverse action taken by any nonmember state
15		within thirty (30) days from the date the adverse action is taken.
16	<u>B.</u>	The Compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home state license.
17		The licensee shall comply with the requirements of Section 4A to maintain the
18		Compact privilege in the remote state.
19	<u><i>C</i>.</u>	A licensee providing occupational therapy in a remote state under the Compact
20		privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote state.
21	<u>D.</u>	Occupational therapy assistants practicing in a remote state shall be supervised
22		by an occupational therapist licensed or holding a Compact privilege in that
23		remote state.
24	<u>E.</u>	A licensee providing occupational therapy in a remote state is subject to that
25		state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due process
26		and that state's laws, remove a licensee's Compact privilege in the remote state
27		for a specific period of time, impose fines, or take a combination of these or any

1		other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. The
2		licensee may be ineligible for a Compact privilege in any state until the specific
3		time for removal has passed and all fines are paid.
4	<u>F.</u>	If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall lose the Compact
5		privilege in any remote state until the following occur:
6		1. The home state license is no longer encumbered; and
7		2. Two (2) years have elapsed from the date on which the home state license is
8		no longer encumbered in accordance with Section 4F.1.
9	<u>G.</u>	Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to good standing, the
10		licensee shall meet the requirements of Section 4A to obtain a Compact privilege
11		in any remote state.
12	<u>H.</u>	If a licensee's Compact privilege in any remote state is removed, the individual
13		may lose the Compact privilege in any other remote state until the following
14		<u>occur:</u>
15		1. The specific period of time for which the Compact privilege was removed
16		has ended;
17		2. All fines have been paid and all conditions have been met;
18		3. Two (2) years have elapsed from the date of completing requirements for
19		<u>4H.1. and 2.; and</u>
20		4. The Compact privileges are reinstated by the commission, and the compact
21		data system is updated to reflect reinstatement.
22	<u>I.</u>	If a licensee's Compact privilege in any remote state is removed due to an
23		erroneous charge, privileges shall be restored through the compact data system.
24	<u>J.</u>	Once the requirements of Section 4H have been met, the license shall meet the
25		requirements in Section 4A to obtain a Compact privilege in a remote state.
26	<u>SE(</u>	CTION 5: OBTAINING A NEW HOME STATE LICENSE BY VIRTUE OF
27	<u>C0</u> ]	MPACT PRIVILEGE

1	<u>A.</u>	An occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant may hold a home
2		state license, which allows for Compact privileges in member states, in only one
3		(1) member state at a time.
4	<u>B.</u>	If an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant changes primary
5		state of residence by moving between two (2) member states:
6		1. The occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant shall file an
7		application for obtaining a new home state license by virtue of a Compact
8		privilege, pay all applicable fees, and notify the current and new home state
9		in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the commission;
10		2. Upon receipt of an application for obtaining a new home state license by
11		virtue of compact privilege, the new home state shall verify that the
12		occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant meets the pertinent
13		criteria outlined in Section 4 via the data system, without need for primary
14		source verification except for:
15		a. An FBI fingerprint based criminal background check if not previously
16		performed or updated pursuant to applicable rules adopted by the
17		commission in accordance with Public Law 92-544;
18		b. Other criminal background check as required by the new home state;
19		and
20		c. Submission of any requisite jurisprudence requirements of the new
21		home state;
22		3. The former home state shall convert the former home state license into a
23		Compact privilege once the new home state has activated the new home
24		state license in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the
25		<u>commission;</u>
26		4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Compact, if the occupational
27		therapist or occupational therapy assistant cannot meet the criteria in

1	Section 4, the new home state shall apply its requirements for issuing a new
2	single-state license; and
3	5. The occupational therapist or the occupational therapy assistant shall pay
4	all applicable fees to the new home state in order to be issued a new home
5	<u>state license.</u>
6	<u>C.</u> If an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant changes primary
7	state of residence by moving from a member state to a nonmember state, or from
8	a nonmember state to a member state, the state criteria shall apply for issuance of
9	a single-state license in the new state.
10	D. Nothing in this compact shall interfere with a licensee's ability to hold a single-
11	state license in multiple states; however, for the purposes of this compact, a
12	licensee shall have only one (1) home state license.
13	E. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a member
14	state for the issuance of a single-state license.
15	SECTION 6. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES
16	Active duty military personnel, or their spouses, shall designate a home state where the
17	individual has a current license in good standing. The individual may retain the home
18	state designation during the period the service member is on active duty. Subsequent to
19	designating a home state, the individual shall only change their home state through
20	application for licensure in the new state or through the process described in Section 5.
21	SECTION 7. ADVERSE ACTIONS
22	A. A home state shall have exclusive power to impose adverse action against an
23	occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's license issued by the
24	home state.
25	<b>B.</b> In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, a remote state shall have
26	the authority, in accordance with existing state due process law, to:
27	1. Take adverse action against an occupational therapist's or occupational

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1		therapy assistant's Compact privilege within that member state; and
2		2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the
3		attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence.
4		Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a member state for the attendance
5		and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another
6		member state shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent
7		jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court
8		applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The
9		issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and
10		other fees required by the service statutes of the state in which the witnesses
11		or evidence are located.
12	<u><i>C</i>.</u>	For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state shall give the same priority
13		and effect to reported conduct received from a member state as it would if the
14		conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall
15		apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action.
16	<u>D.</u>	The home state shall complete any pending investigations of an occupational
17		therapist or occupational therapy assistant who changes primary state of
18		residence during the course of the investigations. The home state, where the
19		investigations were initiated, shall also have the authority to take appropriate
20		action or actions and shall promptly report the conclusions of the investigations
21		to the Occupational Therapy Compact Commission data system. The
22		Occupational Therapy Compact Commission data system administrator shall
23		promptly notify the new home state of any adverse actions.
24	<u>E.</u>	A member state, if otherwise permitted by state law, may recover from the affected
25		occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant the costs of
26		investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken
27		against that occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant.

1	<u>F.</u>	A member state may take adverse action based on the factual findings of the
2		remote state, provided that the member state follows its own procedures for taking
3		the adverse action.
4	<u>G.</u>	Joint investigations
5		1. In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its respective state
6		occupational therapy laws and regulations or other applicable state law, any
7		member state may participate with other member states in joint
8		investigations of licensees.
9		2. Member states shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance
10		materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated
11		under the Compact.
12	<u>H.</u>	If an adverse action is taken by the home state against an occupational
13		therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's license, the occupational
14		therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's Compact privilege in all other
15		member states shall be deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed
16		from the state license. All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse
17		action against an occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's
18		license shall include a statement that the occupational therapist's or occupational
19		therapy assistant's Compact privilege is deactivated in all member states during
20		the pendency of the order.
21	<u>I.</u>	If a member state takes adverse action, it shall promptly notify the administrator
22		of the data system. The administrator of the data system shall promptly notify the
23		home state of any adverse actions by remote states.
24	<u>J.</u>	Nothing in this Compact shall override a member state's decision that
25		participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action.
26	<u>SEC</u>	CTION 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY COMPACT
27	<u>CO</u> [	<u>MMISSION</u>

1	<u>A.</u>	The Compact member states hereby create and establish a joint public agency
2		known as the Occupational Therapy Compact Commission.
3		<b><u>1.</u></b> The commission is an instrumentality of the Compact states.
4		2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission
5		shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction
6		where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission
7		may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or
8		consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
9		3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign
10		<u>immunity.</u>
11	<u>B.</u>	Membership, voting, and meetings
12		1. Each member state shall have and be limited to one (1) delegate selected by
13		that member state's licensing board.
14		2. The delegate shall be either:
15		a. A current member of the licensing board, who is an occupational
16		therapist, occupational therapy assistant, or public member; or
17		b. An administrator of the licensing board.
18		3. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the
19		law of the state from which the delegate is appointed.
20		4. The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the commission
21		within ninety (90) days.
22		5. Each delegate shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard to the
23		promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an
24		opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the commission. A
25		delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the
26		bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by
27		telephone or other means of communication.

1		<u>6.</u>	The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year.
2			Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.
3		<u>7.</u>	The commission shall establish by rule a term of office for delegates.
4	<u>C.</u>	The	commission shall have the following powers and duties:
5		<u>1.</u>	Establish a code of ethics for the commission;
6		<u>2.</u>	Establish the fiscal year of the commission;
7		<u>3.</u>	Establish bylaws;
8		<u>4.</u>	Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
9		<u>5.</u>	Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this
10			Compact and the bylaws;
11		<u>6.</u>	Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and
12			administration of this Compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of
13			law and shall be binding in all member states;
14		7.	Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the
15			commission, provided that the standing of any state occupational therapy
16			licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
17		<u>8.</u>	Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
18		<u>9.</u>	Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not
19			limited to, employees of a member state;
20		<u>10.</u>	Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties,
21			grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the
22			Compact, and establish the commission's personnel policies and programs
23			relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other
24			related personnel matters;
25		<u>11.</u>	Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment,
26			supplies, materials, and services, and receive, utilize, and dispose of the
27			same; provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance

1	of impropriety or conflict of interest;
2	12. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise own,
3	hold, improve, or use any property, real, personal, or mixed; provided that
4	at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;
5	13. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise
6	dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed;
7	14. Establish a budget and make expenditures;
8	15. Borrow money;
9	16. Appoint committees, including standing committees composed of members,
10	state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, consumer
11	representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in
12	this Compact and the bylaws;
13	17. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement
14	agencies;
15	18. Establish and elect an executive committee; and
16	19. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve
17	the purposes of this Compact consistent with the state regulation of
18	occupational therapy licensure and practice.
19	D. The executive committee
20	The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the commission
21	according to the terms of this Compact.
22	<b>1.</b> The executive committee shall be composed of nine (9) members:
23	a. Seven (7) voting members who are elected by the commission from the
24	current membership of the commission;
25	b. One (1) ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national
26	occupational therapy professional association; and
27	c. One (1) ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national

1		occupational therapy certification organization.
2	<u>2.</u>	The ex officio members shall be selected by their respective organizations.
3	<u>3.</u>	The commission may remove any member of the executive committee as
4		provided in bylaws.
5	<u>4.</u>	The executive committee shall meet at least annually.
6	<u>5.</u>	The executive committee shall have the following duties and
7		responsibilities:
8		a. Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws,
9		changes to this Compact legislation, fees paid by Compact member
10		states such as annual dues, and any commission Compact fee charged
11		to licensees for the Compact privilege;
12		b. Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately provided,
13		contractual or otherwise;
14		c. Prepare and recommend the budget;
15		d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission;
16		e. Monitor Compact compliance of member states and provide
17		compliance reports to the commission;
18		f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and
19		g. Perform other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.
20	E. Mee	etings of the commission
21	<u>1.</u>	All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall
22		be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions
23		in Section 10.
24	<u>2.</u>	The commission or the executive committee or other committees of the
25		commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission
26		or executive committee or other committees of the commission is required to
27		<u>discuss:</u>

1	a. Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the
2	<u>Compact;</u>
3	b. The employment, compensation, discipline, or other matters, practices,
4	or procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to
5	the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
6	c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
7	d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods,
8	services, or real estate;
9	e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
10	f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information
11	that is privileged or confidential;
12	g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure
13	would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
14	h. Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement
15	purposes;
16	i. Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports prepared
17	by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other committee
18	charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of
19	compliance issues pursuant to the Compact; or
20	j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member
21	state statute.
22	3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision,
23	the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting
24	may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision.
25	4. The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all
26	matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate
27	summary of actions taken, and the reasons for the actions, including a

1			description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection
2			with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and
3			documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by
4			a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of competent
5			jurisdiction.
6	<u>F.</u>	Fin	ancing of the commission
7		<u>1.</u>	The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable
8			expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
9		<u>2.</u>	The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources,
10			donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and
11			services.
12		<u>3.</u>	The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each
13			member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the
14			operations and activities of the commission and its staff, which shall be in a
15			total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved by the
16			commission each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources.
17			The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a
18			formula to be determined by the commission, which shall promulgate a rule
19			binding upon all member states.
20		<u>4.</u>	The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing
21			the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge the
22			credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the
23			<u>member state.</u>
24		<u>5.</u>	The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and
25			disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be
26			subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws.
27			However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the

1			commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public
2			accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part
3			of the annual report of the commission.
4	<u>G.</u>	Qua	lified immunity, defense, and indemnification
5		<u>1.</u>	The members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of
6			the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or
7			in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or
8			personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual
9			or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against
10			whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred,
11			within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities;
12			provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any
13			<u>such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability</u>
14			caused by the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person.
15		<u>2.</u>	The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director,
16			employee, or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to
17			impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission
18			that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or
19			responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a
20			reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission
21			employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall
22			be construed to prohibit that person from retaining that person's own
23			counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or
24			omission did not result from that person's intentional, willful, or wanton
25			<u>misconduct.</u>
26		<u>3.</u>	The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer,
27			executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the

1	amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising
2	out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the
3	scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such
4	person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of
5	commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual
6	or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional, willful,
7	or wanton misconduct of that person.
8	<u>SECTION 9. DATA SYSTEM</u>
9	A. The commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, and utilization
10	of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, adverse
11	action, and investigative information on all licensed individuals in member states.
12	B. A member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data system on all
13	individuals to whom this Compact is applicable (utilizing a unique identifier) as
14	required by the rules of the commission, including:
15	1. Identifying information;
16	2. Licensure data;
17	3. Adverse actions against a license or Compact privilege;
18	4. Non-confidential information related to alternative program participation;
19	5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason or reasons for such
20	<u>denial;</u>
21	6. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this Compact, as
22	determined by the rules of the commission; and
23	7. Current significant investigative information.
24	C. Current significant investigative information and other investigative information
25	pertaining to a licensee in any member state shall only be available to other
26	<u>member states.</u>
27	D. The commission shall promptly notify all member states of any adverse action

1		taken against a licensee or an individual applying for a license. Adverse action
2		information pertaining to a licensee in any member state shall be available to any
3		other member state.
4	<u>E.</u>	Member states contributing information to the data system may designate
5		information that may not be shared with the public without the express
6		permission of the contributing state.
7	<u>F.</u>	Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently required to be
8		expunged by the laws of the member state contributing the information shall be
9		removed from the data system.
10	<u>SEC</u>	TION 10. RULEMAKING
11	<u>A.</u>	The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set
12		forth in this section and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments
13		shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.
14	<u>B.</u>	The commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to effectively and
15		efficiently achieve the purposes of the Compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing,
16		in the event the commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that
17		is beyond the scope of the purposes of the Compact, or the powers granted
18		hereunder, then such an action by the commission shall be invalid and have no
19		force and effect.
20	<u><i>C</i>.</u>	If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule, by enactment
21		of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact within
22		four (4) years of the date of adoption of the rule, then such rule shall have no
23		further force and effect in any member state.
24	<u>D.</u>	Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting
25		of the commission.
26	<u>E.</u>	Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission,
27		and at least thirty (30) days in advance of the meeting at which the rule shall be

1		considered and voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed
2		<u>rulemaking:</u>
3		1. On the Web site of the commission or other publicly accessible platform;
4		and
5		2. On the Web site of each member state occupational therapy licensing board
6		or other publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each state
7		would otherwise publish proposed rules.
8	<u>F.</u>	The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:
9		1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule shall
10		be considered and voted upon;
11		2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the
12		proposed rule;
13		3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person;
14		and
15		4. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the
16		commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written
17		<u>comments.</u>
18	<u>G.</u>	Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons to
19		submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made
20		available to the public.
21	<u>H.</u>	The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a
22		rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:
23		<u>1. At least twenty-five (25) persons;</u>
24		2. A state or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or
25		3. An association or organization having at least twenty-five (25) members.
26	<u>I.</u>	If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission shall
27		publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing

1		is held via electronic means, the commission shall publish the mechanism for
2		access to the electronic hearing.
3		1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive
4		director of the commission or other designated member in writing of their
5		desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than five (5) business
6		days before the scheduled date of the hearing.
7		2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who
8		wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or
9		<u>in writing.</u>
10		3. All hearings shall be recorded. A copy of the recording shall be made
11		available on request.
12		4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing
13		on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission
14		at hearings required by this section.
15	<u>J.</u>	Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the
16		scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the commission shall
17		consider all written and oral comments received.
18	<u>K.</u>	If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is
19		received, the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule
20		without a public hearing.
21	<u>L.</u>	The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the
22		proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on
23		the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.
24	<u>M.</u>	Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and
25		adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or
26		hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact
27		and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably

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1	possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the rule.
2	For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is a rule that requires
3	immediate adoption in order to:
4	<b><u>1.</u></b> Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
5	2. Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;
6	3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is
7	established by federal law or rule; or
8	4. Protect public health and safety.
9	N. The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct
10	revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting
11	typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical
12	errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the Web site of the
13	commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period
14	of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds
15	that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made
16	in writing and delivered to the chair of the commission prior to the end of the
17	notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision shall take effect without
18	further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect
19	without the approval of the commission.
20	SECTION 11. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT
21	<u>A. Oversight</u>
22	1. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government in each
23	member state shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and
24	appropriate to effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions
25	of this Compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing
26	as statutory law.
27	2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the rules in any

1			judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the
2			subject matter of this Compact which may affect the powers,
3			responsibilities, or actions of the commission.
4		<u>3.</u>	The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such
5			proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for
6			all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the commission shall
7			render a judgment or order void as to the commission, this Compact, or
8			promulgated rules.
9	<u>B.</u>	Def	ault, technical assistance, and termination
10		<u>1.</u>	If the commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the
11			performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the
12			promulgated rules, the commission shall:
13			a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states
14			of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default,
15			and any other actions to be taken by the commission; and
16			b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding
17			the default.
18		<u>2.</u>	If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be
19			terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the
20			member states, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this
21			Compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of
22			the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities
23			incurred during the period of default.
24		<u>3.</u>	Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all
25			other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent
26			to suspend or terminate shall be given by the commission to the governor,
27			the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and

1			each of the member states.
2		<u>4.</u>	A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments,
3			obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of
4			termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of
5			termination.
6		<u>5.</u>	The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be
7			in default or that has been terminated from the Compact, unless agreed
8			upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.
9		<u>6.</u>	The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning
10			the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal
11			district where the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing
12			member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable
13			attorney's fees.
14	<u><i>C</i>.</u>	Disp	pute resolution
15		<u>1.</u>	Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to resolve
16			disputes related to the Compact that arise among member states and
17			between member and nonmember states.
18		<u>2.</u>	The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and
19			binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
20	<u>D.</u>	Enfo	prcement
21		<u>1.</u>	The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce
22			the provisions and rules of this Compact.
23		<u>2.</u>	By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United
24			States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district
25			where the commission has its principal offices against a member state in
26			default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its
27			promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both

1	injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is
2	necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such
3	litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
4	3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission.
5	The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or
6	<u>state law.</u>
7	SECTION 12. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE
8	COMMISSION FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PRACTICE AND ASSOCIATED
9	RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT
10	A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the Compact statute is
11	enacted into law in the tenth member state. The provisions, which become
12	effective at that time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the commission
13	relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission
14	shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and
15	administration of the Compact.
16	<b>B.</b> Any state that joins the Compact subsequent to the commission's initial adoption
17	of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the
18	Compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by
19	the commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the Compact
20	becomes law in that state.
21	C. Any member state may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute
22	repealing the Compact.
23	1. A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after
24	enactment of the repealing statute.
25	2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing
26	state's occupational therapy licensing board to comply with the investigative
27	and adverse action reporting requirements of this Compact prior to the

1	effective date of withdrawal.
2	D. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent
3	any occupational therapy licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement
4	between a member state and a nonmember state that does not conflict with the
5	provisions of this Compact.
6	E. This Compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment to this
7	Compact shall become effective and binding upon any member state until it is
8	enacted into the laws of all member states.
9	SECTION 13. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY
10	This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate its purposes. The
11	provisions of this Compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or
12	provision of this Compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any member
13	state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency,
14	person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Compact
15	and its applicability to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be
16	affected thereby. If this Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any
17	member state, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining
18	member states and in full force and effect as to the member state affected as to all
19	severable matters.
20	SECTION 14. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS
21	A. A licensee providing occupational therapy in a remote state under the Compact
22	privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote state.
23	<b>B.</b> Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a member state that
24	is not inconsistent with the Compact.
25	C. Any laws in a member state in conflict with the Compact are superseded to the
26	extent of the conflict.
27	D. Any lawful actions of the commission, including all rules and bylaws

1	promulgated by the commission, are binding upon the member states.
2	E. All agreements between the commission and the member states are binding in
3	accordance with their terms.
4	F. In the event any provision of the Compact exceeds the constitutional limits
5	imposed on the legislature of any member state, the provision shall be ineffective
6	to the extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that
7	<u>member state.</u>
8	<u>SECTION 15. APPLICABILITY TO KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT</u>
9	In order to clarify the effect of certain provisions of this Compact and to ensure that
10	the rights and responsibilities of the various branches of government are maintained,
11	the following shall be in effect in this state:
12	A. By entering into this Compact, this state authorizes the state licensing board as
13	defined in Section 2 of this Compact and as created by KRS Chapter 319A to
14	implement the provisions of this Compact.
15	<b>B.</b> Notwithstanding any provision of this Compact to the contrary:
16	1. When a rule is adopted pursuant to Section 10 of this Compact, the
17	licensing board as defined by Section 2 of this Compact shall have sixty (60)
18	days to review the rule for the purpose of filing the rule as an emergency
19	administrative regulation pursuant to KRS 13A.190 and for filing the rule
20	as an accompanying ordinary administrative regulation, following the
21	requirements of KRS Chapter 13A. Failure by the licensing board as
22	defined by Section 2 of this Compact to promulgate a rule adopted by the
23	Occupational Therapy Compact Commission as an administrative
24	regulation pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A shall result in the initiation of the
25	process for withdrawal as set forth in Section 12 of this Compact. Nothing
26	in these provisions shall negate the applicability and effect of Section 10 of
27	this Compact to this state.

1		2. If the proposed administrative regulation is found deficient and the
2		deficiency is not resolved pursuant to KRS 13A.330 or 13A.335, the
3		provisions of Section 11 of this Compact shall apply. If the procedures
4		under Section 11 of this Compact fail to resolve an issue, the provisions of
5		Section 12 of this Compact shall apply.
6		3. If the Occupational Therapy Compact Commission created by Section 8 of
7		this Compact exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond
8		the scope of the purposes of this Compact, or the powers granted under this
9		Compact, then such an action by the commission shall be invalid and have
10		<u>no force or effect.</u>
11	<u><i>C</i>.</u>	Section 8F of this Compact pertaining to the financing of the commission shall
12		not be interpreted to obligate the general fund of this state. Any funds used to
13		finance this Compact shall be from money collected pursuant to KRS 319A.060.
14	<u>D.</u>	This Compact shall apply only to those occupational therapists and occupational
15		therapy assistants who practice or work under a Compact privilege.
16		→Section 2. KRS 319A.140 is amended to read as follows:
17	On t	he payment to the board of fees required by this chapter and on submission of a
18	writt	en application on forms provided by the board, the board shall issue a license to:
19	(1)	A person who presents evidence satisfactory to the board of being a registered
20		occupational therapist or a certified occupational therapy assistant through the
21		National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy or its equivalent, and who
22		has met the academic and fieldwork requirements of KRS 319A.110 and the
23		examination requirement of KRS 319A.120;[ or]
24	(2)	A person who presents evidence satisfactory to the board of being currently
25		licensed, certified, or registered as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy
25 26		licensed, certified, or registered as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant by another state, territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia,

- 1 greater than the requirements set forth in this chapter: *or*
- 2 (3) A person who is eligible to practice or work through a compact privilege granted
  3 under Section 1 of this Act.
- 4 → Section 3. KRS 319A.180 is amended to read as follows:
- 5 [Foreign trained ]Occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants trained in
- 6 *<u>other jurisdictions</u>* who apply to be licensed by the board shall:
- 7 (1) Furnish proof of good moral character and shall present proof indicating the 8 completion of educational requirements equal to or greater than those contained in
- 9 KRS 319A.110 and examination requirements of KRS 319A.120; or
- 10 (2) Establish eligibility to practice or work through a compact privilege granted
- 11 *under Section 1 of this Act.*