As Passed by the Senate

133rd General Assembly

Regular Session 2019-2020

S. B. No. 258

Senator Gavarone

Cosponsors: Senators Roegner, Hackett, Coley, Huffman, S., Antonio, Blessing, Brenner, Burke, Craig, Dolan, Eklund, Fedor, Hoagland, Johnson, Kunze, Lehner, Maharath, Manning, O'Brien, Rulli, Thomas, Williams, Wilson

A BILL

To enact sections 4732.40 and 4732.41 of the	1
Revised Code to enter into the Psychology	2
Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT).	3

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 4732.40 and 4732.41 of the	4
Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	5
Sec. 4732.40. The "Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact_	6
(PSYPACT)" is hereby ratified, enacted into law, and entered	7
into by the state of Ohio as a party to the compact with any	8
other state that has legally joined in the compact as follows:	9
PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT (PSYPACT)	10
ARTICLE I	11
PURPOSE	12
Whereas, states license psychologists, in order to protect	13
the public through verification of education, training and	14
experience and ensure accountability for professional practice;	15

and	16
Whereas, this Compact is intended to regulate the day to	17
day practice of telepsychology (i.e. the provision of	18
psychological services using telecommunication technologies) by	19
psychologists across state boundaries in the performance of	20
their psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate	21
authority; and	22
Whereas, this Compact is intended to regulate the	23
temporary in-person, face-to-face practice of psychology by	24
psychologists across state boundaries for 30 days within a	25
calendar year in the performance of their psychological practice	26
as assigned by an appropriate authority;	27
Whereas, this Compact is intended to authorize State	28
Psychology Regulatory Authorities to afford legal recognition,	29
in a manner consistent with the terms of the Compact, to	30
psychologists licensed in another state;	31
Whereas, this Compact recognizes that states have a vested	32
interest in protecting the public's health and safety through	33
their licensing and regulation of psychologists and that such	34
state regulation will best protect public health and safety;	35
Whereas, this Compact does not apply when a psychologist	36
is licensed in both the Home and Receiving States; and	37
Whereas, this Compact does not apply to permanent in-	38
person, face-to-face practice, it does allow for authorization	39
of temporary psychological practice.	40
Consistent with these principles, this Compact is designed	41
to achieve the following purposes and objectives:	42
1. Increase public access to professional psychological	43

services by allowing for telepsychological practice across state	44
lines as well as temporary in-person, face-to-face services into	45
a state which the psychologist is not licensed to practice	46
psychology;	47
2. Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's	48
health and safety, especially client/patient safety;	49
3. Encourage the cooperation of Compact States in the	50
areas of psychology licensure and regulation;	51
4. Facilitate the exchange of information between Compact	52
States regarding psychologist licensure, adverse actions and	53
<u>disciplinary history;</u>	54
5. Promote compliance with the laws governing	55
psychological practice in each Compact State; and	56
6. Invest all Compact States with the authority to hold	57
licensed psychologists accountable through the mutual	58
recognition of Compact State licenses.	59
ARTICLE II	60
DEFINITIONS	61
A. "Adverse Action" means: Any action taken by a State	62
Psychology Regulatory Authority which finds a violation of a	63
statute or regulation that is identified by the State Psychology	64
Regulatory Authority as discipline and is a matter of public	65
record.	66
B. "Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards	67
(ASPPB)" means: the recognized membership organization composed	68
of State and Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities	69
responsible for the licensure and registration of psychologists	70
throughout the United States and Canada.	71

C. "Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional	72
Telepsychology" means: a licensed psychologist's authority to	73
practice telepsychology, within the limits authorized under this	74
Compact, in another Compact State.	75
D. "Bylaws" means: those Bylaws established by the	76
Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission pursuant to	77
Article X for its governance, or for directing and controlling	78
its actions and conduct.	79
E. "Client/Patient" means: the recipient of psychological	80
services, whether psychological services are delivered in the	81
context of healthcare, corporate, supervision, and/or consulting	82
services.	83
Services.	00
F. "Commissioner" means: the voting representative	84
appointed by each State Psychology Regulatory Authority pursuant	85
to Article X.	86
<u>G. "Compact State" means: a state, the District of</u>	87
Columbia, or United States territory that has enacted this_	88
Compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to	89
Article XIII, Section C or been terminated pursuant to Article	90
XII, Section B.	91
H. "Coordinated Licensure Information System" also	92
referred to as "Coordinated Database" means: an integrated	93
process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on	94
psychologists' licensure and enforcement activities related to	95
psychology licensure laws, which is administered by the	96
recognized membership organization composed of State and	97
Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities.	98
I. "Confidentiality" means: the principle that data or	99
information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized	100

persons and/or processes.	101
J. "Day" means: any part of a day in which psychological	102
work is performed.	103
K. "Distant State" means: the Compact State where a	104
psychologist is physically present (not through the use of	105
telecommunications technologies), to provide temporary in-	106
person, face-to-face psychological services.	107
L. "E.Passport" means: a certificate issued by the	108
Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB)	109
that promotes the standardization in the criteria of	110
interjurisdictional telepsychology practice and facilitates the	111
process for licensed psychologists to provide telepsychological	112
services across state lines.	113
M. "Executive Board" means: a group of directors elected	114
or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted	115
to them by, the Commission.	116
N. "Home State" means: a Compact State where a	117
psychologist is licensed to practice psychology. If the	118
psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State and is	119
practicing under the Authorization to Practice	120
Interjurisdictional Telepsychology, the Home State is the	121
Compact State where the psychologist is physically present when	122
the telepsychological services are delivered. If the	123
psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State and is	124
practicing under the Temporary Authorization to Practice, the	125
Home State is any Compact State where the psychologist is	126
licensed.	127

O. "Identity History Summary" means: a summary of128information retained by the FBI, or other designee with similar129

authority, in connection with arrests and, in some instances,	130
federal employment, naturalization, or military service.	131
P. "In-Person, Face-to-Face" means: interactions in which	132
the psychologist and the client/patient are in the same physical	133
space and which does not include interactions that may occur	134
through the use of telecommunication technologies.	135
Q. "Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate (IPC)" means:	136
a certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial	137
Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that grants temporary authority to	138
practice based on notification to the State Psychology	139
Regulatory Authority of intention to practice temporarily, and	140
verification of one's qualifications for such practice.	141
R. "License" means: authorization by a State Psychology	142
Regulatory Authority to engage in the independent practice of	143
psychology, which would be unlawful without the authorization.	144
S. "Non-Compact State" means: any State which is not at	145
the time a Compact State.	146
T. "Psychologist" means: an individual licensed for the	147
independent practice of psychology.	148
U. "Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission"_	149
also referred to as "Commission" means: the national	150
administration of which all Compact States are members.	151
V. "Receiving State" means: a Compact State where the	152
client/patient is physically located when the telepsychological	153
services are delivered.	154
W. "Rule" means: a written statement by the Psychology	155
Interjurisdictional Compact Commission promulgated pursuant to	156
Article XI of the Compact that is of general applicability,	157

implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of	158
the Compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice	159
requirement of the Commission and has the force and effect of	160
statutory law in a Compact State, and includes the amendment,	161
repeal or suspension of an existing rule.	162
X. "Significant Investigatory Information" means:	163
x. Significant investigatory information means.	105
1. investigative information that a State Psychology	164
Regulatory Authority, after a preliminary inquiry that includes	165
notification and an opportunity to respond if required by state	166
law, has reason to believe, if proven true, would indicate more	167
than a violation of state statute or ethics code that would be	168
considered more substantial than minor infraction; or	169
2. investigative information that indicates that the	170
psychologist represents an immediate threat to public health and	170
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safety regardless of whether the psychologist has been notified	
and/or had an opportunity to respond.	173
Y. "State" means: a state, commonwealth, territory, or	174
possession of the United States, the District of Columbia.	175
Z. "State Psychology Regulatory Authority" means: the	176
Board, office or other agency with the legislative mandate to	177
license and regulate the practice of psychology.	178
<u>ricense and regarace the practice of psychology.</u>	1,0
AA. "Telepsychology" means: the provision of psychological	179
services using telecommunication technologies.	180
BB. "Temporary Authorization to Practice" means: a_	181
licensed psychologist's authority to conduct temporary in-	182
person, face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized	183
under this Compact, in another Compact State.	184
<u>CC. "Temporary In-Person, Face-to-Face Practice" means:</u>	185

where a psychologist is physically present (not through the use	186
of telecommunications technologies), in the Distant State to	187
provide for the practice of psychology for 30 days within a	188
calendar year and based on notification to the Distant State.	189
ARTICLE III	190
HOME STATE LICENSURE	191
A. The Home State shall be a Compact State where a	192
psychologist is licensed to practice psychology.	193
B. A psychologist may hold one or more Compact State	194
licenses at a time. If the psychologist is licensed in more than	195
one Compact State, the Home State is the Compact State where the	196
psychologist is physically present when the services are	197
delivered as authorized by the Authority to Practice	198
Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms of this	199
Compact.	200
<u>C. Any Compact State may require a psychologist not</u>	201
previously licensed in a Compact State to obtain and retain a	202
license to be authorized to practice in the Compact State under	203
circumstances not authorized by the Authority to Practice	204
Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms of this	205
Compact.	206
D. Any Compact State may require a psychologist to obtain	207
and retain a license to be authorized to practice in a Compact	208
State under circumstances not authorized by Temporary	209
Authorization to Practice under the terms of this Compact.	210
E. A Home State's license authorizes a psychologist to	211
practice in a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice	212
Interjurisdictional Telepsychology only if the Compact State:	213

1. Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active	214
E.Passport;	215
2. Has a mechanism in place for receiving and	216
investigating complaints about licensed individuals;	217
3. Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms	218
herein, of any adverse action or significant investigatory	219
information regarding a licensed individual;	220
4. Requires an Identity History Summary of all applicants	221
at initial licensure, including the use of the results of	222
fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the	223
requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation FBI, or	224
other designee with similar authority, no later than ten years	225
after activation of the Compact; and	226
5. Complies with the Bylaws and Rules of the Commission.	227
F. A Home State's license grants Temporary Authorization	228
to Practice to a psychologist in a Distant State only if the	229
Compact State:	230
1. Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active	231
IPC;	232
2. Has a mechanism in place for receiving and	233
investigating complaints about licensed individuals;	234
3. Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms	235
herein, of any adverse action or significant investigatory	236
information regarding a licensed individual;	237
4. Requires an Identity History Summary of all applicants	238
at initial licensure, including the use of the results of	239
fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the	240
requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation FBI, or	241

other designee with similar authority, no later than ten years	242
after activation of the Compact; and	243
5. Complies with the Bylaws and Rules of the Commission.	244
ARTICLE IV	245
COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEPSYCHOLOGY	246
A. Compact States shall recognize the right of a	247
psychologist, licensed in a Compact State in conformance with	248
Article III, to practice telepsychology in other Compact States	249
(Receiving States) in which the psychologist is not licensed,	250
under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional	251
Telepsychology as provided in the Compact.	252
B. To exercise the Authority to Practice	253
Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms and	254
provisions of this Compact, a psychologist licensed to practice	255
in a Compact State must:	256
1. Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute	257
of higher education that was, at the time the degree was	258
<u>awarded:</u>	259
a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized	260
by the U.S. Department of Education to grant graduate degrees,	261
OR authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant	262
<u>doctoral degrees; OR</u>	263
b. A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent	264
to 1 (a) above by a foreign credential evaluation service that	265
is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation	266
Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential	267
evaluation service; AND	268
2. Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the	269

following criteria:

270 a. The program, wherever it may be administratively 271 housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology 272 program. Such a program must specify in pertinent institutional 273 catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train 274 professional psychologists; 275 276 b. The psychology program must stand as a recognizable, coherent, organizational entity within the institution; 277 278 c. There must be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not 279 the program cuts across administrative lines; 280

d. The program must consist of an integrated, organized 281 sequence of study; 282 e. There must be an identifiable psychology faculty 283

sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its responsibilities;

f. The designated director of the program must be a psychologist and a member of the core faculty;

288 q. The program must have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that program for a degree; 289

290 h. The program must include supervised practicum, 291 internship, or field training appropriate to the practice of 292 psychology;

i. The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three 293 academic years of full-time graduate study for doctoral degree 294 and a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate study 295 for master's degree; 296

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j. The program includes an acceptable residency as defined	297
by the Rules of the Commission.	298
3. Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to	299
practice psychology in a Home State which is a Compact State;	300
	2.0.1
4. Have no history of adverse action that violate the	301
<u>Rules of the Commission;</u>	302
5. Have no criminal record history reported on an Identity	303
History Summary that violates the Rules of the Commission;	304
<u>6. Possess a current, active E.Passport;</u>	305
7. Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended	306
practice, conformity with standards of practice, competence in	307
telepsychology technology; criminal background; and knowledge	308
and adherence to legal requirements in the home and receiving	309
states, and provide a release of information to allow for	310
primary source verification in a manner specified by the	311
Commission; and	312
8. Meet other criteria as defined by the Rules of the	313
Commission.	314
C. The Home State maintains authority over the license of	315
any psychologist practicing into a Receiving State under the	316
Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.	317
Authority to Fractice interjurisdictional recepsychology.	517
D. A psychologist practicing into a Receiving State under	318
the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology	319
will be subject to the Receiving State's scope of practice. A	320
Receiving State may, in accordance with that state's due process	321
law, limit or revoke a psychologist's Authority to Practice	322
Interjurisdictional Telepsychology in the Receiving State and	323
may take any other necessary actions under the Receiving State's	324

applicable law to protect the health and safety of the Receiving	325
State's citizens. If a Receiving State takes action, the state	326
shall promptly notify the Home State and the Commission.	327
E If a paychologistle license in any Home State another	328
E. If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another	
Compact State, or any Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional	329
Telepsychology in any Receiving State, is restricted, suspended	330
or otherwise limited, the E.Passport shall be revoked and	331
therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice	332
telepsychology in a Compact State under the Authority to	333
Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.	334
ARTICLE V	335
COMPACT TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATION TO PRACTICE	336
A. Compact States shall also recognize the right of a	337
psychologist, licensed in a Compact State in conformance with	338
Article III, to practice temporarily in other Compact States	339
(Distant States) in which the psychologist is not licensed, as	340
provided in the Compact.	341
B. To exercise the Temporary Authorization to Practice	342
under the terms and provisions of this Compact, a psychologist	343
licensed to practice in a Compact State must:	344
1. Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute	345
of higher education that was, at the time the degree was	346
awarded:	347
a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized	348
by the U.S. Department of Education to grant graduate degrees,	349
OR authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant	350
doctoral degrees; OR	351
b. A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent	352

to 1 (a) above by a foreign credential evaluation service that	353
is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation	354
Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential	355
evaluation service; AND	356
2. Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the	357
following criteria:	358
a. The program, wherever it may be administratively	359
housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology	360
program. Such a program must specify in pertinent institutional	361
catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train	362
professional psychologists;	363
b. The psychology program must stand as a recognizable,	364
coherent, organizational entity within the institution;	365
c. There must be a clear authority and primary	366
responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not	367
the program cuts across administrative lines;	368
d. The program must consist of an integrated, organized	369
sequence of study;	370
e. There must be an identifiable psychology faculty	371
sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its	372
<u>responsibilities;</u>	373
f. The designated director of the program must be a	374
psychologist and a member of the core faculty;	375
g. The program must have an identifiable body of students	376
who are matriculated in that program for a degree;	377
h. The program must include supervised practicum,	378
internship, or field training appropriate to the practice of	379
psychology;	380

i. The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three	381
academic years of full-time graduate study for doctoral degrees	382
and a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate study	383
for master's degree;	384
j. The program includes an acceptable residency as defined	385
by the Rules of the Commission.	386
3. Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to	387
practice psychology in a Home State which is a Compact State;	388
4. No history of adverse action that violate the Rules of	389
the Commission;	390
5. No criminal record history that violates the Rules of	391
the Commission;	392
6. Possess a current, active IPC;	393
7. Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended	394
practice and work experience and provide a release of	395
information to allow for primary source verification in a manner	396
specified by the Commission; and	397
8. Meet other criteria as defined by the Rules of the	398
<u>Commission.</u>	399
<u>C. A psychologist practicing into a Distant State under</u>	400
the Temporary Authorization to Practice shall practice within	401
the scope of practice authorized by the Distant State.	402
D. A psychologist practicing into a Distant State under	403
the Temporary Authorization to Practice will be subject to the	404
Distant State's authority and law. A Distant State may, in	405
accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a	406
psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice in the	407
Distant State and may take any other necessary actions under the	408

<u>Distant State's applicable law to protect the health and safety</u>	409
of the Distant State's citizens. If a Distant State takes	410
action, the state shall promptly notify the Home State and the	411
Commission.	412
E. If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another	413
Compact State, or any Temporary Authorization to Practice in any	414
Distant State, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited,	415
the IPC shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall	416
not be eligible to practice in a Compact State under the	417
Temporary Authorization to Practice.	418
ARTICLE VI	419
CONDITIONS OF TELEPSYCHOLOGY PRACTICE IN A RECEIVING STATE	420
A. A psychologist may practice in a Receiving State under	421
the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology	422
only in the performance of the scope of practice for psychology	423
as assigned by an appropriate State Psychology Regulatory	424
Authority, as defined in the Rules of the Commission, and under	425
the following circumstances:	426
1. The psychologist initiates a client/patient contact in	427
<u>a Home State via telecommunications technologies with a</u>	428
<u>client/patient in a Receiving State;</u>	429
2. Other conditions regarding telepsychology as determined	430
by Rules promulgated by the Commission.	431
ARTICLE VII	432
ADVERSE ACTIONS	433
A. A Home State shall have the power to impose adverse	434
action against a psychologist's license issued by the Home	435
State. A Distant State shall have the power to take adverse	436

action on a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice	437
within that Distant State.	438
B. A Receiving State may take adverse action on a	439
psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional	440
Telepsychology within that Receiving State. A Home State may	441
take adverse action against a psychologist based on an adverse	442
action taken by a Distant State regarding temporary in-person,	443
face-to-face practice.	444
C. If a Home State takes adverse action against a	445
psychologist's license, that psychologist's Authority to	446
Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology is terminated and	447
the E.Passport is revoked. Furthermore, that psychologist's	448
Temporary Authorization to Practice is terminated and the IPC is	449
revoked.	450
1. All Home State disciplinary orders which impose adverse	451
action shall be reported to the Commission in accordance with	452
the Rules promulgated by the Commission. A Compact State shall	453
report adverse actions in accordance with the Rules of the	454
Commission.	455
2. In the event discipline is reported on a psychologist,	456
the psychologist will not be eligible for telepsychology or	457
temporary in-person, face-to-face practice in accordance with	458
the Rules of the Commission.	459
3. Other actions may be imposed as determined by the Rules	460
promulgated by the Commission.	461
D. A Home State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall	462
investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported	463
inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee which occurred in	464
a Receiving State as it would if such conduct had occurred by a	465

licensee within the Home State. In such cases, the Home State's	466
law shall control in determining any adverse action against a	467
psychologist's license.	468
E. A Distant State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall	469
investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported	470
inappropriate conduct engaged in by a psychologist practicing	471
under Temporary Authorization Practice which occurred in that	472
Distant State as it would if such conduct had occurred by a	473
licensee within the Home State. In such cases, Distant States	474
law shall control in determining any adverse action against a	475
psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice.	476
F. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Compact	477
State's decision that a psychologist's participation in an	478
alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and	479
that such participation shall remain non-public if required by	480
the Compact State's law. Compact States must require	481
psychologists who enter any alternative programs to not provide	482
telepsychology services under the Authority to Practice	483
Interjurisdictional Telepsychology or provide temporary	484
psychological services under the Temporary Authorization to	485
Practice in any other Compact State during the term of the	486
alternative program.	487
G. No other judicial or administrative remedies shall be	488
available to a psychologist in the event a Compact State imposes	489
an adverse action pursuant to subsection C, above.	490
ARTICLE VIII	491
ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES INVESTED IN A COMPACT STATE'S PSYCHOLOGY	492
REGULATORY AUTHORITY	493
A. In addition to any other powers granted under state	494

law, a Compact State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall	495
have the authority under this Compact to:	496
1. Issue subpoenas, for both hearings and investigations,	497
which require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the	498
production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a Compact State's	499
Psychology Regulatory Authority for the attendance and testimony	500
of witnesses, and/or the production of evidence from another	501
Compact State shall be enforced in the latter state by any court	502
of competent jurisdiction, according to that court's practice	503
and procedure in considering subpoenas issued in its own	504
proceedings. The issuing State Psychology Regulatory Authority	505
shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other	506
fees required by the service statutes of the state where the	507
witnesses and/or evidence are located; and	508
2. Issue cease and desist and/or injunctive relief orders	509
to revoke a psychologist's Authority to Practice	510
Interjurisdictional Telepsychology and/or Temporary	511
Authorization to Practice.	512
3. During the course of any investigation, a psychologist	513
may not change his/her Home State licensure. A Home State	514
Psychology Regulatory Authority is authorized to complete any	515
pending investigations of a psychologist and to take any actions	516
appropriate under its law. The Home State Psychology Regulatory	517
Authority shall promptly report the conclusions of such	518
investigations to the Commission. Once an investigation has been	519
completed, and pending the outcome of said investigation, the	520
psychologist may change his/her Home State licensure. The	521
Commission shall promptly notify the new Home State of any such	522
decisions as provided in the Rules of the Commission. All_	523
information provided to the Commission or distributed by Compact	524

States pursuant to the psychologist shall be confidential, filed	525
under seal and used for investigatory or disciplinary matters.	526
The Commission may create additional rules for mandated or	527
discretionary sharing of information by Compact States.	528
ARTICLE IX	529
COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM	530
A. The Commission shall provide for the development and	531
maintenance of a Coordinated Licensure Information System	532
(Coordinated Database) and reporting system containing licensure	533
and disciplinary action information on all psychologists	534
individuals to whom this Compact is applicable in all Compact	535
States as defined by the Rules of the Commission.	536
B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the	537
contrary, a Compact State shall submit a uniform data set to the	538
Coordinated Database on all licensees as required by the Rules	539
of the Commission, including:	540
1. Identifying information;	541
2. Licensure data;	542
3. Significant investigatory information;	543
4. Adverse actions against a psychologist's license;	544
5. An indicator that a psychologist's Authority to	545
Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology and/or Temporary	546
Authorization to Practice is revoked;	547
6. Non-confidential information related to alternative	548
program participation information;	549
7. Any denial of application for licensure, and the	550
reasons for such denial; and	551

8. Other information which may facilitate the 552 administration of this Compact, as determined by the Rules of 553 the Commission. 554 C. The Coordinated Database administrator shall promptly 555 notify all Compact States of any adverse action taken against, 556 or significant investigative information on, any licensee in a 557 Compact State. 558 D. Compact States reporting information to the Coordinated 559 Database may designate information that may not be shared with 560 the public without the express permission of the Compact State 561 reporting the information. 562 E. Any information submitted to the Coordinated Database 563 that is subsequently required to be expunded by the law of the 564 Compact State reporting the information shall be removed from 565 the Coordinated Database. 566 ARTICLE X 567 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT 568 COMMISSION 569 A. The Compact States hereby create and establish a joint 570 public agency known as the Psychology Interjurisdictional 571 Compact Commission. 572 1. The Commission is a body politic and an instrumentality 573 of the Compact States. 574 2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against 575 the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a 576 court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of 577 the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and 578 jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to 579

participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.	580
3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a	581
waiver of sovereign immunity.	582
B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings	583
b. Membership, voting, and Meetings	505
1. The Commission shall consist of one voting	584
representative appointed by each Compact State who shall serve	585
as that state's Commissioner. The State Psychology Regulatory	586
Authority shall appoint its delegate. This delegate shall be	587
empowered to act on behalf of the Compact State. This delegate	588
shall be limited to:	589
a. Executive Director, Executive Secretary or similar	590
executive;	591
b. Current member of the State Psychology Regulatory_	592
Authority of a Compact State; OR	593
	504
c. Designee empowered with the appropriate delegate	594
authority to act on behalf of the Compact State.	595
2. Any Commissioner may be removed or suspended from	596
office as provided by the law of the state from which the	597
Commissioner is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the	598
Commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the	599
Compact State in which the vacancy exists.	600
3. Each Commissioner shall be entitled to one (1) vote	601
with regard to the promulgation of Rules and creation of Bylaws	602
and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the	603
business and affairs of the Commission. A Commissioner shall	604
vote in person or by such other means as provided in the Bylaws.	605
The Bylaws may provide for Commissioners' participation in	606
meetings by telephone or other means of communication.	607

calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in609the Bylaws.6105. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public611notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required612under the rulemaking provisions in Article XI.613
5. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public611notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required612
notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required 612
notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required 612
under the rulemaking provisions in Article XI. 613
6. The Commission may convene in a closed, non-public 614
meeting if the Commission must discuss: 615
a. Non-compliance of a Compact State with its obligations 616
under the Compact; 617
b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other 618
personnel matters, practices or procedures related to specific 619
employees or other matters related to the Commission's internal 620
personnel practices and procedures; 621
<u>c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated</u> 622
<u>litigation against the Commission;</u> 623
d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of 624
goods, services or real estate; 625
e. Accusation against any person of a crime or formally 626
censuring any person; 627
<u>f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial</u> 628
information which is privileged or confidential; 629
g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where 630
disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of 631
personal privacy; 632
h. Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law 633
enforcement purposes; 634

i. Disclosure of information related to any investigatory	635
reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the Commission	636
or other committee charged with responsibility for investigation	637
or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the Compact;	638
or	639
j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by	640
federal and state statute.	641
7. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed	642
pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or	643
designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall	644
reference each relevant exempting provision. The Commission	645
shall keep minutes which fully and clearly describe all matters	646
discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate	647
summary of actions taken, of any person participating in the	648
meeting, and the reasons therefore, including a description of	649
the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with	650
an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and	651
documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject	652
to release only by a majority vote of the Commission or order of	653
a court of competent jurisdiction.	654
C. The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the	655
Commissioners, prescribe Bylaws and/or Rules to govern its	656
conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the	657
purposes and exercise the powers of the Compact, including but	658
not limited to:	659
1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;	660
2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures:	661
a. for the establishment and meetings of other committees;	662
and	663

b. governing any general or specific delegation of any	664
authority or function of the Commission;	665
3. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and	666
conducting meetings of the Commission, ensuring reasonable	667
advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity for	668
attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with	669
enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest,	670
the privacy of individuals of such proceedings, and proprietary	671
information, including trade secrets. The Commission may meet in	672
closed session only after a majority of the Commissioners vote	673
to close a meeting to the public in whole or in part. As soon as	674
practicable, the Commission must make public a copy of the vote	675
to close the meeting revealing the vote of each Commissioner	676
with no proxy votes allowed;	677
4. Establishing the titles, duties and authority and	678
reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the	679
<u>Commission;</u>	680
5. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the	681
establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the	682
Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar	683
law of any Compact State, the Bylaws shall exclusively govern	684
the personnel policies and programs of the Commission;	685
6. Promulgating a Code of Ethics to address permissible	686
and prohibited activities of Commission members and employees;	687
7. Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of	688
the Commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus	689
funds that may exist after the termination of the Compact after	690
the payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and	691
obligations;	692

8. The Commission shall publish its Bylaws in a convenient	693
form and file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment	694
thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the	695
Compact States;	696
9. The Commission shall maintain its financial records in	697
accordance with the Bylaws; and	698
10. The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are	699
consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the Bylaws.	700
D. The Commission shall have the following powers:	701
1. The authority to promulgate uniform rules to facilitate	702
and coordinate implementation and administration of this	703
Compact. The rule shall have the force and effect of law and	704
shall be binding in all Compact States;	705
2. To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in	706
the name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any	707
State Psychology Regulatory Authority or other regulatory body	708
responsible for psychology licensure to sue or be sued under	709
applicable law shall not be affected;	710
3. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;	711
4. To borrow, accept or contract for services of	712
personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a Compact	713
<u>State;</u>	714
5. To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix	715
compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate	716
authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and to	717
establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs	718
relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel,	719
and other related personnel matters;	720

6. To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants	721
of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to	722
receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all	723
times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of	724
impropriety and/or conflict of interest;	725
7. To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or	726
donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any	727
property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times	728
the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of	729
impropriety;	730
8. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,	731
abandon or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal or	732
mixed;	733
9. To establish a budget and make expenditures;	734
10. To borrow money;	735
11. To appoint committees, including advisory committees	736
comprised of Members, State regulators, State legislators or	737
their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such	738
other interested persons as may be designated in this Compact	739
and the Bylaws;	740
12. To provide and receive information from, and to	741
cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;	742
13. To adopt and use an official seal; and	743
14. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or	744
appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact consistent	745
with the state regulation of psychology licensure, temporary in-	746
person, face-to-face practice and telepsychology practice.	747
E. The Executive Board	748

	- 4 0
The elected officers shall serve as the Executive Board,	749
which shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission	750
according to the terms of this Compact.	751
1. The Executive Board shall be comprised of six members:	752
a. Five voting members who are elected from the current	753
membership of the Commission by the Commission;	754
b. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized	755
membership organization composed of State and Provincial	756
Psychology Regulatory Authorities.	757
2. The ex-officio member must have served as staff or	758
member on a State Psychology Regulatory Authority and will be	759
selected by its respective organization.	760
3. The Commission may remove any member of the Executive	761
Board as provided in Bylaws.	762
4. The Executive Board shall meet at least annually.	763
5. The Executive Board shall have the following duties and	764
responsibilities:	765
a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the Rules	766
or Bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation, fees paid by	767
Compact States such as annual dues, and any other applicable	768
fees;	769
b. Ensure Compact administration services are	770
appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise;	771
c. Prepare and recommend the budget;	772
d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;	773
e. Monitor Compact compliance of member states and provide	774
compliance reports to the Commission;	775

f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and	776
g. Other duties as provided in Rules or Bylaws.	777
F. Financing of the Commission	778
1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of	779
the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and	780
ongoing activities.	781
2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate	782
revenue sources, donations and grants of money, equipment,	783
supplies, materials and services.	784
3. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual	785
assessment from each Compact State or impose fees on other	786
parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of	787
the Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount	788
sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for	789
which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate	790
annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula	791
to be determined by the Commission which shall promulgate a rule	792
binding upon all Compact States.	793
4. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind	794
prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall	795
the Commission pledge the credit of any of the Compact States,	796
except by and with the authority of the Compact State.	797
5. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all	798
receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of	799
the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting	800
procedures established under its Bylaws. However, all receipts	801
and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be	802
audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and	803
the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of	804

the annual report of the Commission.	805
G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification	806
1. The members, officers, Executive Director, employees	807
and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit	808
and liability, either personally or in their official capacity,	809
for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal	810
injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any	811
actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that	812
the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis	813
for believing occurred within the scope of Commission	814
employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in	815
this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person	816
from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury or	817
liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton	818
misconduct of that person.	819
2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer,	820
Executive Director, employee or representative of the Commission	821
in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of	822
any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred	823
within the scope of Commission employment, duties or	824
responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is	825
made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the	826
scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities;	827
provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that	828
person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided	829
further, that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did	830
not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton	831
misconduct.	832
3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any	833

<u>member, officer, Executive Director, employee or representative</u> 834

of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment	835
obtained against that person arising out of any actual or	836
alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of	837
Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such	838
person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the	839
scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities,	840
provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did	841
not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct	842
<u>of that person.</u>	843
ARTICLE XI	844
RULEMAKING	845
A. The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers	846
pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the Rules	847
adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as	848
of the date specified in each rule or amendment.	849
B. If a majority of the legislatures of the Compact States	850
rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the	851
same manner used to adopt the Compact, then such rule shall have	852
no further force and effect in any Compact State.	853
C. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a	854
regular or special meeting of the Commission.	855
D. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or	856
Rules by the Commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance	857
of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted	858
upon, the Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:	859
1. On the website of the Commission; and	860
2. On the website of each Compact States' Psychology	861
Regulatory Authority or the publication in which each state	862

would otherwise publish proposed rules.	863
E. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:	864
1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in	865
which the rule will be considered and voted upon;	866
2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the	867
reason for the proposed rule;	868
3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any	869
interested person; and	870
4. The manner in which interested persons may submit	871
notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the public	872
hearing and any written comments.	873
F. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission	874
shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and	875
arguments, which shall be made available to the public.	876
G. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public	877
hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is	878
requested by:	879
1. At least twenty-five (25) persons who submit comments	880
independently of each other;	881
2. A governmental subdivision or agency; or	882
3. A duly appointed person in an association that has	883
having at least twenty-five (25) members.	884
H. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment,	885
the Commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the	886
scheduled public hearing.	887
1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall	888
notify the Executive Director of the Commission or other	889

designated member in writing of their desire to appear and	890
testify at the hearing not less than five (5) business days	891
before the scheduled date of the hearing.	892
2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each	893
person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity	894
to comment orally or in writing.	895
3. No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a	896
written request for a transcript is made, in which case the	897
person requesting the transcript shall bear the cost of	898
producing the transcript. A recording may be made in lieu of a	899
transcript under the same terms and conditions as a transcript.	900
This subsection shall not preclude the Commission from making a	901
transcript or recording of the hearing if it so chooses.	902
4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring	903
a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the	904
convenience of the Commission at hearings required by this	905
section.	906
T Telleview the scheduled beauing date on he the slass	0.07
I. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close	907
of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not	908
held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral	909
comments received.	910
J. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members,	911
take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the	912
effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking	913
record and the full text of the rule.	914
K. If no written notice of intent to attend the public_	915
hearing by interested parties is received, the Commission may	916
proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public	917
hearing.	918

L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the	919
Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without	920
prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that	921
the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in	922
this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon	923
as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days	924
after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this	925
provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted	926
immediately in order to:	927
1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or	928
welfare;	929
2. Prevent a loss of Commission or Compact State funds;	930
3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an	931
administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule;	932
or	933
4. Protect public health and safety.	934
M. The Commission or an authorized committee of the	935
Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or	936
amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors,	937
errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors.	938
Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of	939
the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by	940
any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The	941
revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision	942
results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be	943
made in writing, and delivered to the Chair of the Commission	944
prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made,	945
the revision will take effect without further action. If the	946
revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without	947

the approval of the Commission.	948
ARTICLE XII	949
OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT	950
<u>A. Oversight</u>	951
1. The Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of	952
state government in each Compact State shall enforce this	953
Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to	954
effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of	955
this Compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have	956
standing as statutory law.	957
2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact	958
and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a	959
Compact State pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact	960
which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the	961
Commission.	962
3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of	963
process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to	964
intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to	965
provide service of process to the Commission shall render a	966
judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact or	967
promulgated rules.	968
B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination	969
1. If the Commission determines that a Compact State has	970
defaulted in the performance of its obligations or	971
responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated rules,	972
the Commission shall:	973
a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and	974
other Compact States of the nature of the default, the proposed	975

means of remedying the default and/or any other action to be	976
taken by the Commission; and	977
b. Provide remedial training and specific technical	978
assistance regarding the default.	979
assistance regarding the derdure.	
2. If a state in default fails to remedy the default, the	980
defaulting state may be terminated from the Compact upon an	981
affirmative vote of a majority of the Compact States, and all	982
rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact shall	983
be terminated on the effective date of termination. A remedy of	984
the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations	985
or liabilities incurred during the period of default.	986
3. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be	987
imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have	988
been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall	989
be submitted by the Commission to the Governor, the majority and	990
minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each	991
of the Compact States.	992
4. A Compact State which has been terminated is	993
responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities	994
incurred through the effective date of termination, including	995
obligations which extend beyond the effective date of	996
termination.	997
5. The Commission shall not bear any costs incurred by the	998
state which is found to be in default or which has been	999
terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing	1000
between the Commission and the defaulting state.	1001
<u> </u>	
6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the	1002
Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the state	1003
of Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has its	1004

principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all	1005
costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.	1006
C. Dispute Resolution	1007
1. Upon request by a Compact State, the Commission shall	1008
attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact which arise	1009
among Compact States and between Compact and Non-Compact States.	1010
2. The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for	1011
both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes that	1012
arise before the commission.	1013
D. Enforcement	1014
1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its	1015
discretion, shall enforce the provisions and Rules of this	1016
Compact.	1017
2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal	1018
action in the United States District Court for the State of	1019
Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has its	1020
principal offices against a Compact State in default to enforce	1021
compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its	1022
promulgated Rules and Bylaws. The relief sought may include both	1023
injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement	1024
is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs	1025
of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.	1026
3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies	1027
of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies	1028
<u>available under federal or state law.</u>	1029
ARTICLE XIII	1030
DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL	1031
COMPACT COMMISSION AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND	1032

AMENDMENTS	1033
A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which	1034
the Compact is enacted into law in the seventh Compact State.	1035
The provisions which become effective at that time shall be	1036
limited to the powers granted to the Commission relating to	1037
assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the	1038
Commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary	1039
to the implementation and administration of the Compact.	1040
B. Any state which joins the Compact subsequent to the	1041
Commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to	1042
the rules as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes	1043
law in that state. Any rule which has been previously adopted by	1044
the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on	1045
the day the Compact becomes law in that state.	1046
C. Any Compact State may withdraw from this Compact by	1047
enacting a statute repealing the same.	1048
1. A Compact State's withdrawal shall not take effect	1049
until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.	1050
2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement	1051
of the withdrawing State's Psychology Regulatory Authority to	1052
comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting	1053
requirements of this act prior to the effective date of	1054
withdrawal.	1055
D. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to	1056
invalidate or prevent any psychology licensure agreement or	1057
other cooperative arrangement between a Compact State and a Non-	1058
Compact State which does not conflict with the provisions of	1059
this Compact.	1060
E. This Compact may be amended by the Compact States. No	1061

amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding	1062
upon any Compact State until it is enacted into the law of all	1063
<u>Compact States.</u>	1064
ARTICLE XIV	1065
CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY	1066
This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to	1067
effectuate the purposes thereof. If this Compact shall be held	1068
contrary to the constitution of any state member thereto, the	1069
Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the	1070
remaining Compact States.	1071
Sec. 4732.41. Not later than thirty days after the	1072
"Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT)" is entered	1073
into under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code, the state board	1074
of psychology shall appoint a member to the psychology	1075
interjurisdictional compact commission created under the	1076
compact. The board shall fill a vacancy not later than thirty	1077
days after the vacancy occurs.	1078