## As Introduced

## 134th General Assembly Regular Session 2021-2022

H. B. No. 252

1

3

## Representatives White, Plummer

## A BILL

Revised Code to enter into the Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact.

To enact sections 4753.17 and 4753.171 of the

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:	
G	4
Section 1. That sections 4753.17 and 4753.171 of the	4
Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	5
Sec. 4753.17. The "Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology	6
Interstate Compact" is hereby ratified, enacted into law, and	7
entered into by the state of Ohio as a party to the compact with	8
any other state that has legally joined in the compact as	9
<pre>follows:</pre>	10
SECTION 1: PURPOSE	11
The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate	12
practice of audiology and speech-language pathology with the	13
goal of improving public access to audiology and speech-language	14
pathology services. The practice of audiology and speech-	15
language pathology occurs in the state where the patient/client/	16
student is located at the time of the patient/client/student	17
encounter. The Compact preserves the regulatory authority of	18
states to protect public health and safety through the current	19

B. No. 252	Page 2
As Introduced	_

system of state licensure.	20
This Compact is designed to achieve the following	21
<pre>objectives:</pre>	22
1. Increase public access to audiology and speech-language	23
pathology services by providing for the mutual recognition of	24
other member state licenses;	25
2. Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's	26
health and safety;	27
3. Encourage the cooperation of member states in	28
regulating multistate audiology and speech-language pathology	29
<pre>practice;</pre>	30
4. Support spouses of relocating active duty military	31
<pre>personnel;</pre>	32
5. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative and	33
disciplinary information between member states;	34
6. Allow a remote state to hold a provider of services	35
with a compact privilege in that state accountable to that	36
state's practice standards; and	37
7. Allow for the use of telehealth technology to	38
facilitate increased access to audiology and speech-language	39
<pre>pathology services.</pre>	40
SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS	41
As used in this Compact, and except as otherwise provided,	42
the following definitions shall apply:	43
A. "Active duty military" means full-time duty status in	44
the active uniformed service of the United States, including	45
members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders	46

pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Chapter 1209 and 1211.	47
B. "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil,	48
equitable or criminal action permitted by a state's laws which	49
is imposed by a licensing board or other authority against an	50
audiologist or speech-language pathologist, including actions	51
against an individual's license or privilege to practice such as	52
revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee,	53
or restriction on the licensee's practice.	54
C. "Alternative program" means a non-disciplinary	55
monitoring process approved by an audiology or speech-language	56
pathology licensing board to address impaired practitioners.	57
D. "Audiologist" means an individual who is licensed by a	58
state to practice audiology.	59
E. "Audiology" means the care and services provided by a	60
licensed audiologist as set forth in the member state's statutes	61
and rules.	62
F. "Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Compact	63
Commission" or "Commission" means the national administrative	64
body whose membership consists of all states that have enacted	65
the Compact.	66
G. "Audiology and speech-language pathology licensing	67
<pre>board," "audiology licensing board," "speech-language pathology</pre>	68
licensing board," or "licensing board" means the agency of a	69
state that is responsible for the licensing and regulation of	70
audiologists and/or speech-language pathologists.	71
H. "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by	72
a remote state to allow a licensee from another member state to	73
practice as an audiologist or speech-language pathologist in the	74
remote state under its laws and rules. The practice of audiology	75

or speech-language pathology occurs in the member state where	76
the patient/client/student is located at the time of the	77
<pre>patient/client/student encounter.</pre>	78
I. "Current significant investigative information" means	79
investigative information that a licensing board, after an	80
inquiry or investigation that includes notification and an	81
opportunity for the audiologist or speech-language pathologist	82
to respond, if required by state law, has reason to believe is	83
not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a	84
minor infraction.	85
J. "Data system" means a repository of information about	86
licensees, including, but not limited to, continuing education,	87
examination, licensure, investigative, compact privilege and	88
adverse action.	89
K. "Encumbered license" means a license in which an	90
adverse action restricts the practice of audiology or speech-	91
language pathology by the licensee and said adverse action has	92
been reported to the National Practitioners Data Bank (NPDB).	93
L. "Executive Committee" means a group of directors	94
elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers	95
granted to them by, the Commission.	96
M. "Home state" means the member state that is the	97
licensee's primary state of residence.	98
N. "Impaired practitioner" means individuals whose	99
professional practice is adversely affected by substance abuse,	100
addiction, or other health-related conditions.	101
O. "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an	102
authorization from the state licensing board to practice as an	103
audiologist or speech-language pathologist.	104

P. "Member state" means a state that has enacted the	105
Compact.	106
Q. "Privilege to practice" means a legal authorization	107
permitting the practice of audiology or speech-language	108
pathology in a remote state.	109
R. "Remote state" means a member state other than the home	110
state where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the	111
<pre>compact privilege.</pre>	112
S. "Rule" means a regulation, principle or directive	113
promulgated by the Commission that has the force of law.	114
T. "Single-state license" means an audiology or speech-	115
language pathology license issued by a member state that	116
authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does not	117
include a privilege to practice in any other member state.	118
U. "Speech-language pathologist" means an individual who	119
is licensed by a state to practice speech-language pathology.	120
V. "Speech-language pathology means the care and services	121
provided by a licensed speech-language pathologist as set forth	122
in the member state's statutes and rules.	123
W. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district or	124
territory of the United States of America that regulates the	125
practice of audiology and speech-language pathology.	126
X. "State practice laws" means a member state's laws,	127
rules and regulations that govern the practice of audiology or	128
speech-language pathology, define the scope of audiology or	129
speech-language pathology practice, and create the methods and	130
grounds for imposing discipline.	131
Y. "Telehealth" means the application of telecommunication	132

technology to deliver audiology or speech-language pathology	133
services at a distance for assessment, intervention and/or	134
consultation.	135
SECTION 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT	136
A. A license issued to an audiologist or speech-language	137
pathologist by a home state to a resident in that state shall be	138
recognized by each member state as authorizing an audiologist or	139
speech-language pathologist to practice audiology or speech-	140
language pathology, under a privilege to practice, in each	141
<pre>member state.</pre>	142
B. A state must implement or utilize procedures for	143
considering the criminal history records of applicants for	144
initial privilege to practice. These procedures shall include	145
the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based	146
information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an	147
applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal	148
Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining	149
that state's criminal records.	150
1. A member state must fully implement a criminal	151
background check requirement, within a time frame established by	152
rule, by receiving the results of the Federal Bureau of	153
Investigation record search on criminal background checks and	154
use the results in making licensure decisions.	155
2. Communication between a member state, the Commission	156
and among member states regarding the verification of	157
eligibility for licensure through the Compact shall not include	158
any information received from the Federal Bureau of	159
Investigation relating to a federal criminal records check	160
performed by a member state under Public Law 92-544.	161

C. Upon application for a privilege to practice, the	162
licensing board in the issuing remote state shall ascertain,	163
through the data system, whether the applicant has ever held, or	164
is the holder of, a license issued by any other state, whether	165
there are any encumbrances on any license or privilege to	166
practice held by the applicant, whether any adverse action has	167
been taken against any license or privilege to practice held by	168
the applicant.	169
D. Each member state shall require an applicant to obtain	170
or retain a license in the home state and meet the home state's	171
qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure, as well	172
as, all other applicable state laws.	173
E. For an audiologist:	174
1. Must meet one of the following educational	175
<pre>requirements:</pre>	176
a. On or before, Dec. 31, 2007, has graduated with a	177
master's degree or doctorate in audiology, or equivalent degree	178
regardless of degree name, from a program that is accredited by	179
an accrediting agency recognized by the Council for Higher	180
Education Accreditation, or its successor, or by the United	181
States Department of Education and operated by a college or	182
university accredited by a regional or national accrediting	183
organization recognized by the board; or	184
b. On or after, Jan. 1, 2008, has graduated with a	185
Doctoral degree in audiology, or equivalent degree, regardless	186
of degree name, from a program that is accredited by an	187
accrediting agency recognized by the Council for Higher	188
Education Accreditation, or its successor, or by the United	189
States Department of Education and operated by a college or	190

university accredited by a regional or national accrediting	191
organization recognized by the board; or	192
c. Has graduated from an audiology program that is housed	193
in an institution of higher education outside of the United	194
	195
States (a) for which the program and institution have been	
approved by the authorized accrediting body in the applicable	196
country and (b) the degree program has been verified by an	197
independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a	198
state licensing board-approved program.	199
2. Has completed a supervised clinical practicum	200
experience from an accredited educational institution or its	201
cooperating programs as required by the Commission;	202
3. Has successfully passed a national examination approved	203
by the Commission;	204
4. Holds an active, unencumbered license;	205
5. Has not been convicted or found guilty, and has not	206
entered into an agreed disposition, of a felony related to the	207
practice of audiology, under applicable state or federal	208
<pre>criminal law;</pre>	209
6. Has a valid United States Social Security or National	210
Practitioner Identification number.	211
F. For a speech-language pathologist:	212
1. Must meet one of the following educational	213
requirements:	214
a. Has graduated with a master's degree from a speech-	215
language pathology program that is accredited by an organization	216
recognized by the United States Department of Education and	217
operated by a college or university accredited by a regional or	218
operated by a correge or animorphity accreation by a regional or	210

national accrediting organization recognized by the board; or	219
b. Has graduated from a speech-language pathology program	220
that is housed in an institution of higher education outside of	221
the United States (a) for which the program and institution have	222
been approved by the authorized accrediting body in the	223
applicable country and (b) the degree program has been verified	224
by an independent credentials review agency to be comparable to	225
a state licensing board-approved program.	226
2. Has completed a supervised clinical practicum	227
experience from an educational institution or its cooperating	228
programs as required by the Commission;	229
3. Has completed a supervised postgraduate professional	230
<pre>experience as required by the Commission;</pre>	231
4. Has successfully passed a national examination approved	232
by the Commission;	233
5. Holds an active, unencumbered license;	234
6. Has not been convicted or found guilty, and has not	235
entered into an agreed disposition, of a felony related to the	236
practice of speech-language pathology, under applicable state or	237
federal criminal law;	238
7. Has a valid United States Social Security or National	239
Practitioner Identification number.	240
G. The privilege to practice is derived from the home	241
state license.	242
H. An audiologist or speech-language pathologist	243
practicing in a member state must comply with the state practice	244
laws of the state in which the client is located at the time	245
service is provided. The practice of audiology and speech-	246

language pathology shall include all audiology and speech-	247
language pathology practice as defined by the state practice	248
laws of the member state in which the client is located. The	249
practice of audiology and speech-language pathology in a member	250
state under a privilege to practice shall subject an audiologist	251
or speech-language pathologist to the jurisdiction of the	252
licensing board, the courts and the laws of the member state in	253
which the client is located at the time service is provided.	254
I. Individuals not residing in a member state shall	255
continue to be able to apply for a member state's single-state	256
license as provided under the laws of each member state.	257
However, the single-state license granted to these individuals	258
shall not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice	259
audiology or speech-language pathology in any other member	260
state. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements	261
established by a member state for the issuance of a single-state	262
license.	263
J. Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact	264
privilege.	265
K. Member states must comply with the bylaws and rules and	266
regulations of the Commission.	267
SECTION 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE	268
A. To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and	269
provisions of the Compact, the audiologist or speech-language	270
<pre>pathologist shall:</pre>	271
1. Hold an active license in the home state;	272
2. Have no encumbrance on any state license;	273
3. Be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state	274

in accordance with Section 3;	275
4. Have not had any adverse action against any license or	276
compact privilege within the previous 2 years from date of	277
application;	278
5. Notify the Commission that the licensee is seeking the	279
<pre>compact privilege within a remote state(s);</pre>	280
6. Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for	281
the compact privilege;	282
7. Report to the Commission adverse action taken by any	283
non-member state within 30 days from the date the adverse action	284
<u>is taken.</u>	285
B. For the purposes of the compact privilege, an	286
audiologist or speech-language pathologist shall only hold one	287
<pre>home state license at a time.</pre>	288
C. Except as provided in Section 6, if an audiologist or	289
speech-language pathologist changes primary state of residence	290
by moving between two-member states, the audiologist or speech-	291
language pathologist must apply for licensure in the new home	292
state, and the license issued by the prior home state shall be	293
deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the	294
Commission.	295
D. The audiologist or speech-language pathologist may	296
apply for licensure in advance of a change in primary state of	297
residence.	298
E. A license shall not be issued by the new home state	299
until the audiologist or speech-language pathologist provides	300
satisfactory evidence of a change in primary state of residence	301
to the new home state and satisfies all applicable requirements	302

to obtain a license from the new home state.	303
F. If an audiologist or speech-language pathologist	304
changes primary state of residence by moving from a member state	305
to a non-member state, the license issued by the prior home	306
state shall convert to a single-state license, valid only in the	307
<pre>former home state.</pre>	308
G. The compact privilege is valid until the expiration	309
date of the home state license. The licensee must comply with	310
the requirements of Section 4A to maintain the compact privilege	311
in the remote state.	312
H. A licensee providing audiology or speech-language	313
pathology services in a remote state under the compact privilege	314
shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote	315
state.	316
I. A licensee providing audiology or speech-language	317
pathology services in a remote state is subject to that state's	318
regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due	319
process and that state's laws, remove a licensee's compact	320
privilege in the remote state for a specific period of time,	321
impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to protect	322
the health and safety of its citizens.	323
J. If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee	324
shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state until the	325
<pre>following occur:</pre>	326
1. The home state license is no longer encumbered; and	327
2. Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse	328
action.	329
K. Once an encumbered license in the home state is	330

restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the	331
requirements of Section 4A to obtain a compact privilege in any	332
remote state.	333
L. Once the requirements of Section 4J have been met, the	334
licensee must meet the requirements in Section 4A to obtain a	335
<pre>compact privilege in a remote state.</pre>	336
SECTION 5. COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEHEALTH	337
Member states shall recognize the right of an audiologist	338
or speech-language pathologist, licensed by a home state in	339
accordance with Section 3 and under rules promulgated by the	340
Commission, to practice audiology or speech-language pathology	341
in any member state via telehealth under a privilege to practice	342
as provided in the Compact and rules promulgated by the	343
Commission.	344
SECTION 6. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES	345
Active duty military personnel, or their spouse, shall designate	346
a home state where the individual has a current license in good	347
standing. The individual may retain the home state designation	348
during the period the service member is on active duty.	349
Subsequent to designating a home state, the individual shall	350
only change their home state through application for licensure	351
in the new state.	352
SECTION 7. ADVERSE ACTIONS	353
A. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law,	354
a remote state shall have the authority, in accordance with	355
<pre>existing state due process law, to:</pre>	356
1. Take adverse action against an audiologist's or speech-	357
language pathologist's privilege to practice within that member	358
state.	359

2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations	360
that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well	361
as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing	362
board in a member state for the attendance and testimony of	363
witnesses or the production of evidence from another member	364
state shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of	365
competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure	366
of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings	367
pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness	368
fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the	369
service statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence	370
are located.	371
3. Only the home state shall have the power to take	372
adverse action against a audiologist's or speech-language	373
pathologist's license issued by the home state.	374
B. For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state	375
shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct	376
received from a member state as it would if the conduct had	377
occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state	378
shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action.	379
C. The home state shall complete any pending	380
investigations of an audiologist or speech-language pathologist	381
who changes primary state of residence during the course of the	382
investigations. The home state shall also have the authority to	383
take appropriate action(s) and shall promptly report the	384
conclusions of the investigations to the administrator of the	385
data system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure	386
information system shall promptly notify the new home state of	387
any adverse actions.	388
D. If otherwise permitted by state law, the member state	389

may recover from the affected audiologist or speech-language	390
pathologist the costs of investigations and disposition of cases	391
resulting from any adverse action taken against that audiologist	392
or speech-language pathologist.	393
E. The member state may take adverse action based on the	394
factual findings of the remote state, provided that the member	395
state follows the member state's own procedures for taking the	396
adverse action.	397
F. Joint Investigations	398
1. In addition to the authority granted to a member state	399
by its respective audiology or speech-language pathology	400
<pre>practice act or other applicable state law, any member state may</pre>	401
participate with other member states in joint investigations of	402
<u>licensees.</u>	403
2. Member states shall share any investigative,	404
<u>litigation</u> , or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint	405
or individual investigation initiated under the Compact.	406
G. If adverse action is taken by the home state against an	407
audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's license, the	408
audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's privilege to	409
practice in all other member states shall be deactivated until	410
all encumbrances have been removed from the state license. All	411
home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse action	412
against an audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's	413
license shall include a statement that the audiologist's or	414
speech-language pathologist's privilege to practice is	415
deactivated in all member states during the pendency of the	416
order.	417
H. If a member state takes adverse action, it shall	418

promptly notify the administrator of the data system. The	419
administrator of the data system shall promptly notify the home	420
state of any adverse actions by remote states.	421
I. Nothing in this Compact shall override a member state's	422
decision that participation in an alternative program may be	423
used in lieu of adverse action.	424
SECTION 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH-	425
LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY COMPACT COMMISSION	426
A. The Compact member states hereby create and establish a	427
joint public agency known as the Audiology and Speech-Language	428
Pathology Compact Commission:	429
1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the Compact_	430
states.	431
2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against	432
the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a	433
court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of	434
the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and	435
jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to	436
participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.	437
3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a	438
waiver of sovereign immunity.	439
B. Membership, Voting and Meetings	440
1. Each member state shall have two (2) delegates selected	441
by that member state's licensing board. The delegates shall be	442
current members of the licensing board. One shall be an	443
audiologist and one shall be a speech-language pathologist.	444
2. An additional five (5) delegates, who are either a	445
public member or board administrator from a state licensing	446

board, shall be chosen by the Executive Committee from a pool of	447
nominees provided by the Commission at Large.	448
<u></u>	
3. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as	449
provided by the law of the state from which the delegate is	450
appointed.	451
4. The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring	452
on the Commission, within 90 days.	453
on the commission, within 50 days.	100
5. Each delegate shall be entitled to one (1) vote with	454
regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and	455
shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the	456
business and affairs of the Commission.	457
6. A delegate shall vote in person or by other means as	458
	459
provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates'	
participation in meetings by telephone or other means of	460
<pre>communication.</pre>	461
7. The Commission shall meet at least once during each	462
calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in	463
the bylaws.	464
	4.6.5
C. The Commission shall have the following powers and	465
<pre>duties:</pre>	466
1. Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;	467
2. Establish bylaws;	468
3. Establish a Code of Ethics;	469
4. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the	470
bylaws;	471
5. Meet and take actions as are consistent with the	472
provisions of this Compact and the bylaws:	473
DIONIBLOID OF CHIES COMBACC AND CHE NATURO'S	≒ / .

6. Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate	474
implementation and administration of this Compact. The rules	475
shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in	476
all member states;	477
7. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the	478
name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any state	479
audiology or speech-language pathology licensing board to sue or	480
be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;	481
8. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;	482
9. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel,	483
including, but not limited to, employees of a member state;	484
10. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix	485
compensation, define duties, grant individuals appropriate	486
authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and to	487
establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs	488
relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel,	489
and other related personnel matters;	490
11. Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of	491
money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to	492
receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all	493
times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety	494
<pre>and/or conflict of interest;</pre>	495
12. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations	496
of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property,	497
real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times the	498
Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;	499
13. Sell convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,	500
abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or	501
mixed;	502

14. Establish a budget and make expenditures;	503
15. Borrow money;	504
16. Appoint committees, including standing committees	505
composed of members, and other interested persons as may be	506
designated in this Compact and the bylaws;	507
17. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate	508
with, law enforcement agencies;	509
18. Establish and elect an Executive Committee; and	510
19. Perform other functions as may be necessary or	511
appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact consistent	512
with the state regulation of audiology and speech-language	513
pathology licensure and practice.	514
D. The Executive Committee The Executive Committee shall	515
have the power to act on behalf of the Commission according to	516
the terms of this Compact:	517
1. The Executive Committee shall be composed of ten (10)	518
<pre>members:</pre>	519
a. Seven (7) voting members who are elected by the	520
Commission from the current membership of the Commission;	521
b. Two (2) ex-officios, consisting of one nonvoting member	522
from a recognized national audiology professional association	523
and one nonvoting member from a recognized national speech-	524
language pathology association; and	525
c. One (1) ex-officio, nonvoting member from the	526
recognized membership organization of the audiology and speech-	527
language pathology licensing boards.	528
E The ex-officio members shall be selected by their	520

respective organizations.	530
1. The Commission may remove any member of the Executive	531
Committee as provided in bylaws.	532
2. The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually.	533
3. The Executive Committee shall have the following duties	534
<pre>and responsibilities:</pre>	535
a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the rules	536
or bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation, fees paid by	537
Compact member states such as annual dues, and any commission	538
Compact fee charged to licensees for the compact privilege;	539
b. Ensure Compact administration services are	540
appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise;	541
c. Prepare and recommend the budget;	542
d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;	543
e. Monitor Compact compliance of member states and provide	544
<pre>compliance reports to the Commission;</pre>	545
f. Establish additional committees as necessary;	546
g. Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.	547
4. Meetings of the Commission	548
All meetings shall be open to the public, and public	549
notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required	550
under the rulemaking provisions in Section 10.	551
5. The Commission or the Executive Committee or other	552
committees of the Commission may convene in a closed, non-public	553
meeting if the Commission or Executive Committee or other	554
committees of the Commission must discuss:	555

a. Non-compliance of a member state with its obligations	556
under the Compact;	557
b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other	558
matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees	559
or other matters related to the Commission's internal personnel	560
practices and procedures;	561
c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated	562
<pre>litigation;</pre>	563
d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or	564
sale of goods, services, or real estate;	565
e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring	566
any person;	567
f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial	568
information that is privileged or confidential;	569
g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where	570
disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of	571
personal privacy;	572
h. Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law	573
<pre>enforcement purposes;</pre>	574
i. Disclosure of information related to any investigative	575
reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the Commission	576
or other committee charged with responsibility of investigation	577
or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the Compact;	578
<u>or</u>	579
j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by	580
federal or member state statute.	581
6. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed	582

pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or	583
designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall	584
reference each relevant exempting provision.	585
7. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and	586
clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall	587
provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the	588
reasons therefore, including a description of the views	589
expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action	590
shall be identified in minutes. All minutes and documents of a	591
closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a	592
majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent	593
jurisdiction.	594
8. Financing of the Commission	595
a. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment	596
of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization,	597
and ongoing activities.	598
b. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate	599
revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment,	600
supplies, materials, and services.	601
c. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual	602
assessment from each member state or impose fees on other	603
parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of	604
the Commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount	605
sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for	606
which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate	607
annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula	608
to be determined by the Commission, which shall promulgate a	609
rule binding upon all member states.	610
Q The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind	611

prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall	612
the Commission pledge the credit of any of the member states,	613
except by and with the authority of the member state.	614
10. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all_	615
receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of	616
the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting	617
procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts	618
and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be	619
audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and	620
the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of	621
the annual report of the Commission.	622
F. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification	623
r. Qualified immunity, belense, and indemnification	023
1. The members, officers, executive director, employees	624
and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit	625
and liability, either personally or in their official capacity,	626
for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal	627
injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any	628
actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that	629
the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis	630
for believing occurred within the scope of Commission	631
employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in	632
this paragraph shall be construed to protect any person from	633
suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability	634
caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of	635
that person.	636
2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer,	637
executive director, employee or representative of the Commission	638
in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of	639
any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred	640
within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or	641

responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is	642
made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the	643
scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities;	644
provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that	645
person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided	646
further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did	647
not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton	648
misconduct.	649
3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any	650
member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative	651
of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment	652
obtained against that person arising out of any actual or	653
alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of	654
Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that	655
person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the	656
scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities,	657
provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did	658
not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct	659
of that person.	660
SECTION 9. DATA SYSTEM	661
A. The Commission shall provide for the development,	662
maintenance, and utilization of a coordinated database and	663
reporting system containing licensure, adverse action, and	664
investigative information on all licensed individuals in member	665
states.	666
B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the	667
contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the	668
data system on all individuals to whom this Compact is	669
applicable as required by the rules of the Commission,	670
<pre>including:</pre>	671

<pre>1. Identifying information;</pre>	672
2. Licensure data;	673
3. Adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;	674
4. Non-confidential information related to alternative	675
<pre>program participation;</pre>	676
5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the	677
reason(s) for denial; and	678
6. Other information that may facilitate the	679
administration of this Compact, as determined by the rules of	680
the Commission.	681
C. Investigative information pertaining to a licensee in	682
any member state shall only be available to other member states.	683
D. The Commission shall promptly notify all member states	684
of any adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual	685
applying for a license. Adverse action information pertaining to	686
a licensee in any member state shall be available to any other	687
<pre>member state.</pre>	688
E. Member states contributing information to the data	689
system may designate information that may not be shared with the	690
public without the express permission of the contributing state.	691
F. Any information submitted to the data system that is	692
subsequently required to be expunded by the laws of the member	693
state contributing the information shall be removed from the	694
data system.	695
SECTION 10. RULEMAKING	696
A. The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers	697
pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Section and the rules	698

adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as	699
of the date specified in each rule or amendment.	700
B. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states	701
rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the	702
same manner used to adopt the Compact within 4 years of the date	703
of adoption of the rule, the rule shall have no further force	704
and effect in any member state.	705
C. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a	706
regular or special meeting of the Commission.	707
D. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or	708
rules by the Commission, and at least thirty (30) days in	709
advance of the meeting at which the rule shall be considered and	710
voted upon, the Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed	711
Rulemaking:	712
1. On the website of the Commission or other publicly	713
accessible platform; and	714
2. On the website of each member state audiology or	715
speech-language pathology licensing board or other publicly	716
accessible platform or the publication in which each state would	717
otherwise publish proposed rules.	718
E. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:	719
1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in	720
which the rule shall be considered and voted upon;	721
2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the	722
reason for the proposed rule;	723
3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any	724
interested person; and	725

Page 27

753

4. The manner in which interested persons may submit	726
notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the public	727
hearing and any written comments.	728
F. Prior to the adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission	729
shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and	730
arguments, which shall be made available to the public.	731
G. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public	732
hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is	733
requested by:	734
1. At least twenty-five (25) persons;	735
2. A state or federal governmental subdivision or agency;	736
<u>or</u>	737
3. An association having at least twenty-five (25)	738
members.	739
H. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment,	740
the Commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the	741
scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic	742
means, the Commission shall publish the mechanism for access to	743
the electronic hearing.	744
1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall	745
notify the executive director of the Commission or other	746
designated member in writing of their desire to appear and	747
testify at the hearing not less than five (5) business days	748
before the scheduled date of the hearing.	749
2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each	750
person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity	751
to comment orally or in writing.	752

3. All hearings shall be recorded. A copy of the recording

Page 28

shall be made available on request.	754
4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring	755
a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the	756
convenience of the Commission at hearings required by this	757
section.	758
I. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close	759
of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not	760
held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral	761
comments received.	762
J. If no written notice of intent to attend the public	763
hearing by interested parties is received, the Commission may	764
proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public	765
hearing.	766
K. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members,	767
take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the	768
effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking	769
record and the full text of the rule.	770
L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the	771
Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without	772
prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that	773
the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in	774
this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon	775
as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days	776
after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this	777
provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted	778
<pre>immediately in order to:</pre>	779
1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or	780
welfare;	781
2. Prevent a loss of Commission or member state funds; or	782

2. Prevent a loss of Commission or member state funds; or

3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an	783
administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule.	784
M. The Commission or an authorized committee of the	785
Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or	786
amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors,	787
errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors.	788
Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of	789
the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by	790
any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The	791
revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision	792
results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be	793
made in writing and delivered to the chair of the Commission	794
prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made,	795
the revision shall take effect without further action. If the	796
revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without	797
the approval of the Commission.	798
SECTION 11. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT	799
A. Dispute Resolution	800
1. Upon request by a member state, the Commission shall	801
attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact that arise	802
among member states and between member and non-member states.	803
2. The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for	804
both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as	805
appropriate.	806
B. Enforcement	807
1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its	808
discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this	809
Compact.	810

2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal	811
action in the United States District Court for the District of	812
Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its	813
principal offices against a member state in default to enforce	814
compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its	815
promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both	816
injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement	817
is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs	818
of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.	819
3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies	820
of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies	821
available under federal or state law.	822
SECTION 12. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE	823
COMMISSION FOR AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY PRACTICE	824
AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT	825
A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which	826
the Compact statute is enacted into law in the 10th member	827
state. The provisions, which become effective at that time,	828
shall be limited to the powers granted to the Commission	829
relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter,	830
the Commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers	831
necessary to the implementation and administration of the	832
Compact.	833
B. Any state that joins the Compact subsequent to the	834
Commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to	835
the rules as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes	836
law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by	837
the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on	838
the day the Compact becomes law in that state.	839

C. Any member state may withdraw from this Compact by	840
enacting a statute repealing the same.	841
1. A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until_	842
six (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.	843
2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement	844
of the withdrawing state's audiology or speech-language	845
pathology licensing board to comply with the investigative and	846
adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the	847
effective date of withdrawal.	848
D. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to	849
invalidate or prevent any audiology or speech-language pathology	850
licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a	851
member state and a non-member state that does not conflict with	852
the provisions of this Compact.	853
E. This Compact may be amended by the member states. No	854
amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding	855
upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all	856
member states.	857
SECTION 13. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY	858
This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to	859
effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this Compact	860
shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or	861
provision of this Compact is declared to be contrary to the	862
constitution of any member state or of the United States or the	863
applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or	864
circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of	865
this Compact and the applicability thereof to any government,	866
agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If	867
this Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any	868

member state, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect	869
as to the remaining member states and in full force and effect	870
as to the member state affected as to all severable matters.	871
SECTION 14. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS	872
A. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other	873
law of a member state that is not inconsistent with the Compact.	874
B. All laws in a member state in conflict with the Compact	875
are superseded to the extent of the conflict.	876
C. All lawful actions of the Commission, including all	877
rules and bylaws promulgated by the Commission, are binding upon	878
the member states.	879
D. All agreements between the Commission and the member	880
states are binding in accordance with their terms.	881
E. In the event any provision of the Compact exceeds the	882
constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any member	883
state, the provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the	884
conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that	885
<pre>member state.</pre>	886
Sec. 4753.171. Not later than thirty days after the	887
"Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact" is	888
entered into under section 4753.17 of the Revised Code, the	889
state speech and hearing professionals board, in accordance with	890
section eight of the compact, shall select two individuals to	891
serve as delegates to the audiology and speech-language	892
pathology compact commission created under the compact. The	893
board shall fill a vacancy in this position not later than	894
thirty days after the vacancy occurs.	895