## As Passed by the Senate

# 134th General Assembly

**Regular Session** 

Sub. H. B. No. 252

2021-2022

### Representatives White, Plummer

Cosponsors: Representatives Abrams, Baldridge, Blackshear, Boggs, Brown, Carfagna, Carruthers, Crossman, Edwards, Fraizer, Galonski, Ghanbari, Ginter, Gross, Hicks-Hudson, Hoops, Jarrells, John, Jones, Lanese, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, Lightbody, Lipps, Liston, Loychik, McClain, Miller, A., Miller, J., O'Brien, Patton, Ray, Richardson, Riedel, Robinson, Russo, Sheehy, Sobecki, Stein, Stephens, Upchurch, West, Young, B., Young, T., Speaker Cupp

Senators Roegner, Huffman, S., Antonio, Blessing, Brenner, Cirino, Craig, Gavarone, Hackett, Hoagland, Johnson, Kunze, Maharath, McColley, O'Brien, Peterson, Reineke, Romanchuk, Rulli, Thomas, Wilson, Yuko

### A BILL

То	enact sections 4753.17 and 4753.171 of the	1
	Revised Code to enter into the Audiology and	2
	Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact.	3

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

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
follows:	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
system of state licensure.	20
This Compact is designed to achieve the following	21
objectives:	22
1. Increase public access to audiology and speech-language	23
pathology services by providing for the mutual recognition of	24
<pre>other member state licenses;</pre>	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 ingressed access to audiology and speech-language	3.0

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pathology services.	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
<pre>pathology in a remote state.</pre>	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

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Y. "Telehealth" means the application of	132
telecommunication, audio-visual, or other technologies that meet	133
the applicable standard of care to deliver audiology or speech-	134
language pathology services at a distance for assessment,	135
intervention and/or consultation.	136
SECTION 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT	137
A. A license issued to an audiologist or speech-language	138
pathologist by a home state to a resident in that state shall be	139
recognized by each member state as authorizing an audiologist or	140
speech-language pathologist to practice audiology or speech-	141
language pathology, under a privilege to practice, in each	142
member state where the licensee obtains such a privilege.	143
B. A state must implement or utilize procedures for	144
considering the criminal history records of applicants for	145
initial privilege to practice. These procedures shall include	146
the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based	147
information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an	148
applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal	149
Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining	150
that state's criminal records.	151
1. A member state must fully implement a criminal	152

background check requirement, within a time frame established by	153
rule, by receiving the results of the Federal Bureau of	154
Investigation record search on criminal background checks and	155
use the results in making licensure decisions.	156
2. Communication between a member state, the Commission	157
and among member states regarding the verification of	158
eligibility for licensure through the Compact shall not include	159
any information received from the Federal Bureau of	160
Investigation relating to a federal criminal records check	161
performed by a member state under Public Law 92-544.	162
C. Upon application for a privilege to practice, the	163
licensing board in the issuing remote state shall ascertain,	164
through the data system, whether the applicant has ever held, or	165
is the holder of, a license issued by any other state, whether	166
there are any encumbrances on any license or privilege to	167
practice held by the applicant, whether any adverse action has	168
been taken against any license or privilege to practice held by	169
the applicant.	170
D. Each member state shall require an applicant to obtain	171
or retain a license in the home state and meet the home state's	172
qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure, as well	173
as, all other applicable state laws.	174
E. For an audiologist:	175
1. Must meet one of the following educational	176
requirements:	177
a. On or before, Dec. 31, 2007, has graduated with a	178
<pre>master's degree or doctorate in audiology, or equivalent degree</pre>	179
regardless of degree name, from a program that is accredited by	180
an accrediting agency recognized by the Council for Higher	181

<u>Education Accreditation, or its successor, or by the United</u>	182
States Department of Education and operated by a college or	183
university accredited by a regional or national accrediting	184
organization recognized by the board; or	185
b. On or after, Jan. 1, 2008, has graduated with a	186
Doctoral degree in audiology, or equivalent degree, regardless	187
of degree name, from a program that is accredited by an	188
accrediting agency recognized by the Council for Higher	189
Education Accreditation, or its successor, or by the United	190
States Department of Education and operated by a college or	191
university accredited by a regional or national accrediting	192
organization recognized by the board; or	193
c. Has graduated from an audiology program that is housed	194
in an institution of higher education outside of the United	195
States (a) for which the program and institution have been	196
approved by the authorized accrediting body in the applicable	197
country and (b) the degree program has been verified by an	198
independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a	199
state licensing board-approved program.	200
2. Has completed a supervised clinical practicum	201
experience from an accredited educational institution or its	202
<pre>cooperating programs as required by the Commission;</pre>	203
3. Has successfully passed a national examination approved	204
by the Commission;	205
4. Holds an active, unencumbered license;	206
5. Has not been convicted or found guilty, and has not	207
entered into an agreed disposition, of a felony related to the	208
practice of audiology, under applicable state or federal	209
criminal law:	210

<u>6. Has a valid United States Social Security or National</u>	211
Practitioner Identification number.	212
F. For a speech-language pathologist:	213
1. Must meet one of the following educational	214
<pre>requirements:</pre>	215
a. Has graduated with a master's degree from a speech-	216
language pathology program that is accredited by an organization	217
recognized by the United States Department of Education and	218
operated by a college or university accredited by a regional or	219
national accrediting organization recognized by the board; or	220
b. Has graduated from a speech-language pathology program	221
that is housed in an institution of higher education outside of	222
the United States (a) for which the program and institution have	223
been approved by the authorized accrediting body in the	224
applicable country and (b) the degree program has been verified	225
by an independent credentials review agency to be comparable to	226
a state licensing board-approved program.	227
2. Has completed a supervised clinical practicum	228
experience from an educational institution or its cooperating	229
programs as required by the Commission;	230
3. Has completed a supervised postgraduate professional	231
<pre>experience as required by the Commission;</pre>	232
4. Has successfully passed a national examination approved	233
by the Commission;	234
5. Holds an active, unencumbered license;	235
6. Has not been convicted or found guilty, and has not	236
entered into an agreed disposition, of a felony related to the	237
practice of speech-language pathology, under applicable state or	238

federal criminal law;	239
7. Has a valid United States Social Security or National	240
Practitioner Identification number.	241
G. The privilege to practice is derived from the home	242
state license.	243
H. An audiologist or speech-language pathologist	244
practicing in a member state must comply with the state practice	245
laws of the state in which the client is located at the time	246
service is provided. The practice of audiology and speech-	247
language pathology shall include all audiology and speech-	248
language pathology practice as defined by the state practice	249
laws of the member state in which the client is located. The	250
practice of audiology and speech-language pathology in a member	251
state under a privilege to practice shall subject an audiologist	252
or speech-language pathologist to the jurisdiction of the	253
licensing board, the courts and the laws of the member state in	254
which the client is located at the time service is provided.	255
I. Individuals not residing in a member state shall	256
continue to be able to apply for a member state's single-state	257
license as provided under the laws of each member state.	258
However, the single-state license granted to these individuals	259
shall not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice	260
audiology or speech-language pathology in any other member	261
state. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements	262
established by a member state for the issuance of a single-state	263
license.	264
J. Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact	265
privilege.	266
K Mombor states must comply with the hylaws and rules and	267

regulations of the Commission.	268
SECTION 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE	269
A. To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and	270
provisions of the Compact, the audiologist or speech-language	271
<pre>pathologist shall:</pre>	272
1. Hold an active license in the home state;	273
2. Have no encumbrance on any state license;	274
3. Be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state	275
in accordance with Section 3;	276
4. Have not had any adverse action against any license or	277
compact privilege within the previous 2 years from date of	278
application;	279
5. Notify the Commission that the licensee is seeking the	280
<pre>compact privilege within a remote state(s);</pre>	281
6. Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for	282
the compact privilege;	283
7. Report to the Commission adverse action taken by any	284
non-member state within 30 days from the date the adverse action	285
is taken.	286
B. For the purposes of the compact privilege, an	287
audiologist or speech-language pathologist shall only hold one	288
home state license at a time.	289
C. Except as provided in Section 6, if an audiologist or	290
speech-language pathologist changes primary state of residence	291
by moving between two-member states, the audiologist or speech-	292
language pathologist must apply for licensure in the new home	293
state, and the license issued by the prior home state shall be	294

deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the	295
Commission.	296
D. The audiologist or speech-language pathologist may	297
apply for licensure in advance of a change in primary state of	298
residence.	299
E. A license shall not be issued by the new home state	300
until the audiologist or speech-language pathologist provides	301
satisfactory evidence of a change in primary state of residence	302
to the new home state and satisfies all applicable requirements	303
to obtain a license from the new home state.	304
F. If an audiologist or speech-language pathologist	305
changes primary state of residence by moving from a member state	306
to a non-member state, the license issued by the prior home	307
state shall convert to a single-state license, valid only in the	308
former home state and the privilege to practice in any member	309
state is deactivated in accordance with the rules promulgated by	310
the Commission.	311
G. The compact privilege is valid until the expiration	312
date of the home state license. The licensee must comply with	313
the requirements of Section 4A to maintain the compact privilege	314
in the remote state.	315
H. A licensee providing audiology or speech-language	316
pathology services in a remote state under the compact privilege	317
shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote	318
state.	319
I. A licensee providing audiology or speech-language	320
pathology services in a remote state is subject to that state's	321
regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due	322
process and that state's laws, remove a licensee's compact	323

privilege in the remote state for a specific period of time,	324
impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to protect	325
the health and safety of its citizens.	326
J. If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee	327
shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state until the	328
<pre>following occur:</pre>	329
1. The home state license is no longer encumbered; and	330
2. Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse	331
action.	332
K. Once an encumbered license in the home state is	333
restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the	334
requirements of Section 4A to obtain a compact privilege in any	335
remote state.	336
L. Once the requirements of Section 4J have been met, the	337
<u>licensee must meet the requirements in Section 4A to obtain a</u>	338
<pre>compact privilege in a remote state.</pre>	339
SECTION 5. COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEHEALTH	340
Member states shall recognize the right of an audiologist	341
or speech-language pathologist, licensed by a home state in	342
accordance with Section 3 and under rules promulgated by the	343
Commission, to practice audiology or speech-language pathology	344
in any member state via telehealth under a privilege to practice	345
as provided in the Compact and rules promulgated by the	346
Commission.	347
A licensee providing audiology or speech-language	348
pathology services in a remote state under the compact privilege	349
shall function within the laws and regulations of the state	350
where the nationt/client is located	351

SECTION 6. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES	352
Active duty military personnel, or their spouse, shall designate	353
a home state where the individual has a current license in good	354
standing. The individual may retain the home state designation	355
during the period the service member is on active duty.	356
Subsequent to designating a home state, the individual shall	357
only change their home state through application for licensure	358
in the new state.	359
SECTION 7. ADVERSE ACTIONS	360
A. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law,	361
a remote state shall have the authority, in accordance with	362
existing state due process law, to:	363
1. Take adverse action against an audiologist's or speech-	364
language pathologist's privilege to practice within that member	365
state.	366
2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations	367
that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well	368
as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing	369
board in a member state for the attendance and testimony of	370
witnesses or the production of evidence from another member	371
state shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of	372
competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure	373
of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings	374
pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness	375
fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the	376
service statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence	377
are located.	378
3. Only the home state shall have the power to take	379
adverse action against a audiologist's or speech-language	380

pathologist's license issued by the home state.	381
B. For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state	382
shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct	383
received from a member state as it would if the conduct had	384
occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state	385
shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action.	386
C. The home state shall complete any pending	387
investigations of an audiologist or speech-language pathologist	388
who changes primary state of residence during the course of the	389
investigations. The home state shall also have the authority to	390
take appropriate action(s) and shall promptly report the	391
conclusions of the investigations to the administrator of the	392
data system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure	393
information system shall promptly notify the new home state of	394
any adverse actions.	395
D. If otherwise permitted by state law, the member state	396
may recover from the affected audiologist or speech-language	397
pathologist the costs of investigations and disposition of cases	398
resulting from any adverse action taken against that audiologist	399
or speech-language pathologist.	400
E. The member state may take adverse action based on the	401
factual findings of the remote state, provided that the member	402
state follows the member state's own procedures for taking the	403
adverse action.	404
F. Joint Investigations	405
1. In addition to the authority granted to a member state	406
by its respective audiology or speech-language pathology	407
practice act or other applicable state law, any member state may	408
participate with other member states in joint investigations of_	409

<u>licensees.</u>	410
2. Member states shall share any investigative,	411
litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint	412
or individual investigation initiated under the Compact.	413
G. If adverse action is taken by the home state against an	414
audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's license, the	415
audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's privilege to	416
practice in all other member states shall be deactivated until	417
all encumbrances have been removed from the state license. All	418
home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse action	419
against an audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's	420
license shall include a statement that the audiologist's or	421
speech-language pathologist's privilege to practice is	422
deactivated in all member states during the pendency of the	423
order.	424
H. If a member state takes adverse action against a	425
licensee, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the data	426
system. The administrator of the data system shall promptly	427
notify the home state and any remote states in which the	428
licensee has a privilege to practice of any adverse actions by	429
the home state or remote states.	430
I. Nothing in this Compact shall override a member state's	431
decision that participation in an alternative program may be	432
used in lieu of adverse action.	433
SECTION 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH-	434
LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY COMPACT COMMISSION	435
A. The Compact member states hereby create and establish a	436
joint public agency known as the Audiology and Speech-Language	437
Pathology Compact Commission:	438

1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the Compact	439
states.	440
2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against	441
the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a	442
court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of	443
the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and	444
jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to	445
participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.	446
3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a	447
waiver of sovereign immunity.	448
B. Membership, Voting and Meetings	449
1. Each member state shall have two (2) delegates selected	450
by that member state's licensing board. The delegates shall be	451
current members of the licensing board. One shall be an	452
audiologist and one shall be a speech-language pathologist.	453
2. An additional five (5) delegates, who are either a	454
<pre>public member or board administrator from a state licensing</pre>	455
board, shall be chosen by the Executive Committee from a pool of	456
nominees provided by the Commission at Large.	457
3. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as	458
provided by the law of the state from which the delegate is	459
appointed.	460
4. The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring	461
on the Commission, within 90 days.	462
5. Each delegate shall be entitled to one (1) vote with	463
regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and	464
shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the	465
business and affairs of the Commission	466

6. A delegate shall vote in person or by other means as	467
provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates'	468
participation in meetings by telephone or other means of	469
communication.	470
7. The Commission shall meet at least once during each	471
calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in	472
the bylaws.	473
C. The Commission shall have the following powers and	474
<u>duties:</u>	475
1. Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;	476
2. Establish bylaws;	477
3. Establish a Code of Ethics;	478
4. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the	479
<pre>bylaws;</pre>	480
5. Meet and take actions as are consistent with the	481
provisions of this Compact and the bylaws;	482
6. Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate	483
implementation and administration of this Compact. The rules	484
shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in	485
all member states to the extent and in the manner provided for	486
<pre>in the Compact;</pre>	487
7. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the	488
name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any state	489
audiology or speech-language pathology licensing board to sue or	490
be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;	491
8. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;	492
9 Borrow accept or contract for services of personnel	493

including, but not limited to, employees of a member state;	494
10. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix	495
compensation, define duties, grant individuals appropriate	496
authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and to	497
establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs	498
relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel,	499
and other related personnel matters;	500
11. Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of	501
money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to	502
receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all	503
times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety	504
<pre>and/or conflict of interest;</pre>	505
12. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations	506
of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property,	507
real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times the	508
Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;	509
13. Sell convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,	510
abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or	511
<pre>mixed;</pre>	512
14. Establish a budget and make expenditures;	513
15. Borrow money;	514
16. Appoint committees, including standing committees	515
composed of members, and other interested persons as may be	516
designated in this Compact and the bylaws;	517
17. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate	518
with, law enforcement agencies;	519
18. Establish and elect an Executive Committee; and	520

19. Perform other functions as may be necessary or	521
appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact consistent	522
with the state regulation of audiology and speech-language	523
pathology licensure and practice.	524
The Commission shall have no authority to change or modify	525
the laws of the member states that define the practice of	526
audiology and speech-language pathology in the respective	527
states.	528
D. The Executive Committee The Executive Committee shall	529
have the power to act on behalf of the Commission, within the	530
powers of the Commission, according to the terms of this	531
<pre>Compact:</pre>	532
1. The Executive Committee shall be composed of ten (10)	533
<pre>members:</pre>	534
a. Seven (7) voting members who are elected by the	535
Commission from the current membership of the Commission;	536
b. Two (2) ex-officios, consisting of one nonvoting member	537
from a recognized national audiology professional association	538
and one nonvoting member from a recognized national speech-	539
language pathology association; and	540
c. One (1) ex-officio, nonvoting member from the	541
recognized membership organization of the audiology and speech-	542
language pathology licensing boards.	543
E. The ex-officio members shall be selected by their	544
respective organizations.	545
1. The Commission may remove any member of the Executive	546
Committee as provided in bylaws.	547
2. The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually.	548

3. The Executive Committee shall have the following duties	549
and responsibilities:	550
a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the rules	551
or bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation, fees paid by	552
Compact member states such as annual dues, and any commission	553
Compact fee charged to licensees for the compact privilege;	554
b. Ensure Compact administration services are	555
appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise;	556
c. Prepare and recommend the budget;	557
d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;	558
e. Monitor Compact compliance of member states and provide	559
compliance reports to the Commission;	560
f. Establish additional committees as necessary;	561
g. Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.	562
4. Meetings of the Commission or Executive Committee	563
All meetings shall be open to the public, and public	564
notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required	565
under the rulemaking provisions in Section 10.	566
5. The Commission or the Executive Committee or other	567
committees of the Commission may convene in a closed, non-public	568
meeting if the Commission or Executive Committee or other	569
committees of the Commission must discuss:	570
a. Non-compliance of a member state with its obligations	571
under the Compact;	572
b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other	573
matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees	574
or other matters related to the Commission's internal personnel	575

practices and procedures;	576
c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated	577
<pre>litigation;</pre>	578
d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or	579
sale of goods, services, or real estate;	580
e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring	581
any person;	582
f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial	583
information that is privileged or confidential;	584
g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where	585
disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of	586
personal privacy;	587
h. Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law	588
<pre>enforcement purposes;</pre>	589
i. Disclosure of information related to any investigative	590
reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the Commission	591
or other committee charged with responsibility of investigation	592
or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the Compact;	593
<u>or</u>	594
j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by	595
federal or member state statute.	596
6. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed	597
pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or	598
designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall	599
reference each relevant exempting provision.	600
7. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and	601
clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall	602

provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the	603
reasons therefore, including a description of the views	604
expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action	605
shall be identified in minutes. All minutes and documents of	606
meetings other than closed meetings shall be made available to	607
members of the public upon request at the requesting person's	608
expense. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall	609
remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the	610
Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.	611
8. Financing of the Commission	612
a. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment	613
of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization,	614
and ongoing activities.	615
b. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate	616
revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment,	617
supplies, materials, and services.	618
c. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual	619
assessment from each member state or impose fees on other	620
parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of	621
the Commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount	622
sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for	623
which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate	624
annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula	625
to be determined by the Commission, which shall promulgate a	626
rule binding upon all member states.	627
9. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind	628
prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall	629
the Commission pledge the credit of any of the member states,	630
except by and with the authority of the member state.	631

10. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all	632
receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of	633
the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting	634
procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts	635
and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be	636
audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and	637
the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of	638
the annual report of the Commission.	639
F. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification	640
1. The members, officers, executive director, employees	641
and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit	642
and liability, either personally or in their official capacity,	643
for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal	644
injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any	645
actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that	646
the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis	647
for believing occurred within the scope of Commission	648
employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in	649
this paragraph shall be construed to protect any person from	650
suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability	651
caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of	652
that person.	653
2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer,	654
executive director, employee or representative of the Commission	655
in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of	656
any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred	657
within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or	658
responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is	659
made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the	660
scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities:	661

provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that	662
person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided	663
further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did	664
not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton	665
misconduct.	666
3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any	667
member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative	668
of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment	669
obtained against that person arising out of any actual or	670
alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of	671
Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that	672
person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the	673
scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities,	674
provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did	675
not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct	676
of that person.	677
SECTION 9. DATA SYSTEM	678
A. The Commission shall provide for the development,	679
maintenance, and utilization of a coordinated database and	680
reporting system containing licensure, adverse action, and	681
investigative information on all licensed individuals in member	682
states.	683
B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the	684
contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the	685
data system on all individuals to whom this Compact is	686
applicable as required by the rules of the Commission,	687
<pre>including:</pre>	688
1. Identifying information;	689
2. Licensure data;	690

3. Adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;	691
4. Non-confidential information related to alternative	692
<pre>program participation;</pre>	693
5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the	694
reason(s) for denial; and	695
6. Other information that may facilitate the	696
administration of this Compact, as determined by the rules of	697
the Commission.	698
C. Investigative information pertaining to a licensee in	699
any member state shall only be available to other member states.	700
D. The Commission shall promptly notify all member states	701
of any adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual	702
applying for a license. Adverse action information pertaining to	703
a licensee in any member state shall be available to any other	704
member state.	705
E. Member states contributing information to the data	706
system may designate information that may not be shared with the	707
public without the express permission of the contributing state.	708
F. Any information submitted to the data system that is	709
subsequently required to be expunded by the laws of the member	710
state contributing the information shall be removed from the	711
data system.	712
SECTION 10. RULEMAKING	713
A. The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers	714
pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Section and the rules	715
adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as	716
of the date specified in each rule or amendment.	717

B. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states	718
rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the	719
same manner used to adopt the Compact within 4 years of the date	720
of adoption of the rule, the rule shall have no further force	721
and effect in any member state.	722
C. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a	723
regular or special meeting of the Commission.	724
D. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or	725
rules by the Commission, and at least thirty (30) days in	726
advance of the meeting at which the rule shall be considered and	727
voted upon, the Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed	728
Rulemaking:	729
1. On the website of the Commission or other publicly	730
accessible platform; and	731
2. On the website of each member state audiology or	732
speech-language pathology licensing board or other publicly	733
accessible platform or the publication in which each state would	734
otherwise publish proposed rules.	735
E. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:	736
1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in	737
which the rule shall be considered and voted upon;	738
2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the	739
reason for the proposed rule;	740
3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any	741
<pre>interested person; and</pre>	742
4. The manner in which interested persons may submit	743
notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the public	744
hearing and any written comments.	745

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F. Prior to the adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission	746
shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and	747
arguments, which shall be made available to the public.	748
G. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public	749
hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is	750
requested by:	751
1. At least twenty-five (25) persons;	752
2. A state or federal governmental subdivision or agency;	753
<u>or</u>	754
3. An association having at least twenty-five (25)	755
members.	756
H. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment,	757
the Commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the	758
scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic	759
means, the Commission shall publish the mechanism for access to	760
the electronic hearing.	761
1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall	762
notify the executive director of the Commission or other	763
designated member in writing of their desire to appear and	764
testify at the hearing not less than five (5) business days	765
before the scheduled date of the hearing.	766
2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each	767
person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity	768
to comment orally or in writing.	769
3. All hearings shall be recorded. A copy of the recording	770
shall be made available to any person on request and at the	771
requesting person's expense.	772
4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring	773

a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the	774
convenience of the Commission at hearings required by this	775
section.	776
I. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close	777
of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not	778
held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral	779
comments received.	780
J. If no written notice of intent to attend the public	781
hearing by interested parties is received, the Commission may	782
proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public	783
hearing.	784
K. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members,	785
take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the	786
effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking	787
record and the full text of the rule.	788
L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the	789
Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without	790
prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that	791
the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in	792
this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon	793
as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days	794
after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this	795
provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted	796
<pre>immediately in order to:</pre>	797
1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or	798
welfare;	799
2. Prevent a loss of Commission or member state funds; or	800
3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an	801
administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule	802

M. The Commission or an authorized committee of the	803
Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or	804
amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors,	805
errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors.	806
Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of	807
the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by	808
any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The	809
revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision	810
results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be	811
made in writing and delivered to the chair of the Commission	812
prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made,	813
the revision shall take effect without further action. If the	814
revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without	815
the approval of the Commission.	816
SECTION 11. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT	817
A. Dispute Resolution	818
1. Upon request by a member state, the Commission shall	819
attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact that arise	820
among member states and between member and non-member states.	821
2. The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for	822
both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as	823
appropriate.	824
B. Enforcement	825
1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its	826
discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this	827
Compact.	828
2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal	829
action in the United States District Court for the District of	830
Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its	831

<u>principal offices against a member state in default to enforce</u>	832
compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its	833
promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both	834
injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement	835
is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs	836
of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.	837
3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies	838
of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies	839
available under federal or state law.	840
SECTION 12. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE	841
COMMISSION FOR AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY PRACTICE	842
AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT	843
A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which	844
the Compact statute is enacted into law in the 10th member	845
state. The provisions, which become effective at that time,	846
shall be limited to the powers granted to the Commission	847
relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter,	848
the Commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers	849
necessary to the implementation and administration of the	850
Compact.	851
B. Any state that joins the Compact subsequent to the	852
Commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to	853
the rules as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes	854
law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by	855
the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on	856
the day the Compact becomes law in that state.	857
C. Any member state may withdraw from this Compact by	858
enacting a statute repealing the same.	859
1. A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until	860

six (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.	861
2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement	862
of the withdrawing state's audiology or speech-language	863
pathology licensing board to comply with the investigative and	864
adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the	865
effective date of withdrawal.	866
D. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to	867
invalidate or prevent any audiology or speech-language pathology	868
licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a	869
member state and a non-member state that does not conflict with	870
the provisions of this Compact.	871
E. This Compact may be amended by the member states. No	872
amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding	873
upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all	874
member states.	875
SECTION 13. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY	876
This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to	877
effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this Compact	878
shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or	879
provision of this Compact is declared to be contrary to the	880
constitution of any member state or of the United States or the	881
applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or	882
circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of	883
this Compact and the applicability thereof to any government,	884
agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If	885
this Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any	886
member state, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect	887
as to the remaining member states and in full force and effect	888
as to the member state affected as to all severable matters.	880

SECTION 14. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS	890
A. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other	891
law of a member state that is not inconsistent with the Compact.	892
B. All laws in a member state in conflict with the Compact_	893
are superseded to the extent of the conflict.	894
C. All lawful actions of the Commission, including all	895
rules and bylaws promulgated by the Commission, are binding upon	896
the member states.	897
D. All agreements between the Commission and the member	898
states are binding in accordance with their terms.	899
E. In the event any provision of the Compact exceeds the	900
constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any member	901
state, the provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the	902
conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that	903
member state.	904
Sec. 4753.171. Not later than thirty days after the	905
"Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact" is	906
entered into under section 4753.17 of the Revised Code, the	907
state speech and hearing professionals board, in accordance with	908
section eight of the compact, shall select two individuals to	909
serve as delegates to the audiology and speech-language	910
pathology compact commission created under the compact. The	911
board shall fill a vacancy in this position not later than	912
thirty days after the vacancy occurs.	913