As Reported by the Senate Health Committee

135th General Assembly Regular Session 2023-2024

S. B. No. 211

Senator Roegner

Cosponsors: Senators Johnson, Huffman, S.

A BILL

To enact sections 4759.30 and 4759.31 of the	1
Revised Code to enter into the Dietitian	2
Licensure Compact.	3

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

Section 1. That sections 4759.30 and 4759.31 of the	4
Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	5
Sec. 4759.30. The dietitian licensure compact is hereby	6
ratified, enacted into law, and entered into by the state of	7
Ohio as a party to the compact with any other state that has	8
legally joined the compact as follows:	9
DIETITIAN LICENSURE COMPACT	10
SECTION 1. PURPOSE	11
<u>SECTION 1. PURPOSE</u> The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate	11 12
The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate	12
The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate Practice of Dietetics with the goal of improving public access	12 13
The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate Practice of Dietetics with the goal of improving public access to dietetics services. This Compact preserves the regulatory	12 13 14

qualifying professionals.	18
This Compact is designed to achieve the following	19
objectives:	20
A. Increase public access to dietetics services;	21
B. Provide opportunities for interstate practice by	22
Licensed Dietitians who meet uniform requirements;	23
C. Eliminate the necessity for Licenses in multiple	24
States;	25
D. Reduce administrative burden on Member States and	26
Licensees;	27
E. Enhance the States' ability to protect the public's	28
health and safety;	29
F. Encourage the cooperation of Member States in	30
regulating multistate practice of Licensed Dietitians;	31
G. Support relocating Active Military Members and their	32
spouses;	33
H. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and	34
disciplinary information among Member States; and	35
I. Vest all Member States with the authority to hold a	36
Licensed Dietitian accountable for meeting all State practice	37
laws in the State in which the patient is located at the time	38
care is rendered.	39
SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS	40
As used in this Compact, and except as otherwise provided,	41
the following definitions shall apply:	42

A. "ACEND" means the Accreditation Council for Education 43

in Nutrition and Dietetics or its successor organization.	44
B. "Active Military Member" means any individual with	45
full-time duty status in the active armed forces of the United	46
States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve.	47
C. "Adverse Action" means any administrative, civil,	48
equitable or criminal action permitted by a State's laws which	49
is imposed by a Licensing Authority or other authority against a	50
Licensee, including actions against an individual's License or	51
Compact Privilege such as revocation, suspension, probation,	52
monitoring of the Licensee, limitation on the Licensee's	53
practice, or any other Encumbrance on licensure affecting a	54
Licensee's authorization to practice, including issuance of a	55
cease and desist action.	56
D. "Alternative Program" means a non-disciplinary	57
monitoring or practice remediation process approved by a	58
Licensing Authority.	59
E. "Charter Member State" means any Member State which	60
enacted this Compact by law before the Effective Date specified	61
in Section 12.	62
F. "Continuing Education" means a requirement, as a	63
condition of License renewal, to provide evidence of	64
participation in, and completion of, educational and	65
professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.	66
G. "CDR" means the Commission on Dietetic Registration or	67
its successor organization.	68
H. "Compact Commission" means the government agency whose	69
membership consists of all States that have enacted this	70
Compact, which is known as the Dietitian Licensure Compact	71
Commission, as described in Section 8, and which shall operate	72

as an instrumentality of the Member States.	73
I. "Compact Privilege" means a legal authorization, which	74
is equivalent to a License, permitting the Practice of Dietetics	75
<u>in a Remote State.</u>	76
J. "Current Significant Investigative Information" means:	77
1. Investigative Information that a Licensing Authority,	78
after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an	79
opportunity for the subject Licensee to respond, if required by	80
State law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if	81
proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction; or	82
2. Investigative Information that indicates that the	83
subject Licensee represents an immediate threat to public health	84
and safety regardless of whether the subject Licensee has been	85
notified and had an opportunity to respond.	86
K. "Data System" means a repository of information about	87
Licensees, including, but not limited to, Continuing Education,	88
examination, licensure, investigative, Compact Privilege and	89
Adverse Action information.	90
L. "Encumbered License" means a License in which an	91
Adverse Action restricts a Licensee's ability to practice	92
dietetics.	93
M. "Encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of, or	94
any limitation on a Licensee's full and unrestricted Practice of	95
Dietetics by a Licensing Authority.	96
N. "Executive Committee" means a group of delegates	97
elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers	98
granted to them by, this Compact, and the Compact Commission.	99
O. "Home State" means the Member State that is the	100

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Licensee's primary State of residence or that has been	101
designated pursuant to Section 6.	102
P. "Investigative Information" means information, records,	103
and documents received or generated by a Licensing Authority	104
pursuant to an investigation.	105
Q. "Jurisprudence Requirement" means an assessment of an	106
individual's knowledge of the State laws and regulations	107
governing the Practice of Dietetics in such State.	108
R. "License" means an authorization from a Member State to	109
either:	110
1. Engage in the Practice of Dietetics (including medical	111
nutrition therapy); or	112
2. Use the title "dietitian," "licensed dietitian,"	113
"licensed dietitian nutritionist," "certified dietitian," or	114
other title describing a substantially similar practitioner as	115
the Compact Commission may further define by Rule.	116
S. "Licensee" or "Licensed Dietitian" means an individual	117
who currently holds a License and who meets all of the	118
requirements outlined in Section 4.	119
T. "Licensing Authority" means the board or agency of a	120
State, or equivalent, that is responsible for the licensing and	121
regulation of the Practice of Dietetics.	122
U. "Member State" means a State that has enacted the	123
Compact.	124
V. "Practice of Dietetics" means the synthesis and	125
application of dietetics as defined by state law and	126
regulations, primarily for the provision of nutrition care	127
services, including medical nutrition therapy, in person or via	128

telehealth, to prevent, manage, or treat diseases or medical	129
conditions and promote wellness.	130
W. "Registered Dietitian" means a person who:	131
1. Has completed applicable education, experience,	132
examination, and recertification requirements approved by CDR;	133
2. Is credentialed by CDR as a registered dietitian or a	134
registered dietitian nutritionist; and	135
3. Is legally authorized to use the title registered	136
dietitian or registered dietitian nutritionist and the	137
corresponding abbreviations "RD" or "RDN."	138
X. "Remote State" means a Member State other than the Home	139
State, where a Licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise a	140
Compact Privilege.	141
Y. "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by the Compact_	142
Commission that has the force of law.	143
Z. "Single State License" means a License issued by a	144
Member State within the issuing State and does not include a	145
Compact Privilege in any other Member State.	146
AA. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or	147
territory of the United States of America.	148
BB. "Unencumbered License" means a License that authorizes	149
a Licensee to engage in the full and unrestricted Practice of	150
Dietetics.	151
SECTION 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT	152
A. To participate in the Compact, a State must currently:	153
1. License and regulate the Practice of Dietetics; and	154

2. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and	155
investigating complaints about Licensees.	156
B. A Member State shall:	157
1. Participate fully in the Compact Commission's Data	158
System, including using the unique identifier as defined in	159
Rules;	160
2. Notify the Compact Commission, in compliance with the	161
terms of the Compact and Rules, of any Adverse Action or the	162
availability of Current Significant Investigative Information	163
regarding a Licensee;	164
3. Implement or utilize procedures for considering the	165
criminal history record information of applicants for an initial	166
Compact Privilege. These procedures shall include the submission	167
of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by	168
applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal	169
history record information from the Federal Bureau of	170
Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that	171
<u>State's criminal records;</u>	172
a. A Member State must fully implement a criminal history	173
record information requirement, within a time frame established	174
by Rule, which includes receiving the results of the Federal	175
Bureau of Investigation record search and shall use those	176
results in determining Compact Privilege eligibility.	177
b. Communication between a Member State and the Compact	178
Commission or among Member States regarding the verification of	179
eligibility for a Compact Privilege shall not include any	180
information received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation	181
relating to a federal criminal history record information check	182
performed by a Member State.	183

4. Comply with and enforce the Rules of the Compact	184
<u>Commission;</u>	185
5. Require an applicant for a Compact Privilege to obtain	186
or retain a License in the Licensee's Home State and meet the	187
Home State's qualifications for licensure or renewal of	188
licensure, as well as all other applicable State laws; and	189
6. Recognize a Compact Privilege granted to a Licensee who	190
meets all of the requirements outlined in Section 4 in	191
accordance with the terms of the Compact and Rules.	192
C. Member States may set and collect a fee for granting a	193
<u>Compact Privilege.</u>	194
D. Individuals not residing in a Member State shall	195
continue to be able to apply for a Member State's Single State	196
License as provided under the laws of each Member State.	197
However, the Single State License granted to these individuals	198
shall not be recognized as granting a Compact Privilege to	199
engage in the Practice of Dietetics in any other Member State.	200
E. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements	201
established by a Member State for the issuance of a Single State	202
License.	203
F. At no point shall the Compact Commission have the power	204
to define the requirements for the issuance of a Single State	205
License to practice dietetics. The Member States shall retain	206
sole jurisdiction over the provision of these requirements.	207
SECTION 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE	208
A. To exercise the Compact Privilege under the terms and	209
provisions of the Compact, the Licensee shall:	210
1. Satisfy one of the following:	211

a. Hold a valid current registration that gives the	212
applicant the right to use the term Registered Dietitian; or	213
b. Complete all of the following:	214
i. An education program which is either:	215
a) A master's degree or doctoral degree that is	216
programmatically accredited by (i) ACEND; or (ii) a dietetics	217
accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of	218
Education, which the Compact Commission may by Rule determine,	219
and from a college or university accredited at the time of	220
graduation by the appropriate regional accrediting agency	221
recognized by the Council on Higher Education Accreditation and	222
the United States Department of Education.	223
b) An academic degree from a college or university in a	224
foreign country equivalent to the degree described in	225
subparagraph (a) that is programmatically accredited by (i)	226
ACEND; or (ii) a dietetics accrediting agency recognized by the	227
United States Department of Education, which the Compact	228
Commission may by Rule determine.	229
ii. A planned, documented, supervised practice experience	230
in dietetics that is programmatically accredited by (i) ACEND,	231
or (ii) a dietetics accrediting agency recognized by the United	232
States Department of Education which the Compact Commission may	233
by Rule determine and which involves at least 1000 hours of	234
practice experience under the supervision of a Registered	235
<u>Dietitian or a Licensed Dietitian.</u>	236
iii. Successful completion of either: (i) the Registration	237
Examination for Dietitians administered by CDR, or (ii) a	238
national credentialing examination for dietitians approved by	239
the Compact Commission by Rule; such completion being no more	240

than five years prior to the date of the Licensee's application	241
for initial licensure and accompanied by a period of continuous	242
licensure thereafter, all of which may be further governed by	243
the Rules of the Compact Commission.	244
2. Hold an Unencumbered License in the Home State;	245
3. Notify the Compact Commission that the Licensee is	246
seeking a Compact Privilege within a Remote State(s);	247
4. Pay any applicable fees, including any State fee, for	248
the Compact Privilege;	249
5. Meet any Jurisprudence Requirements established by the	250
Remote State(s) in which the Licensee is seeking a Compact	251
Privilege; and	252
6 Poport to the Compact Commission any Adverse Action	253
6. Report to the Compact Commission any Adverse Action,	
Encumbrance, or restriction on a License taken by any non-Member	254
State within 30 days from the date the action is taken.	255
B. The Compact Privilege is valid until the expiration	256
date of the Home State License. To maintain a Compact Privilege,	257
renewal of the Compact Privilege shall be congruent with the	258
renewal of the Home State License as the Compact Commission may	259
define by Rule. The Licensee must comply with the requirements	260
of Section 4(A) to maintain the Compact Privilege in the Remote	261
<pre>State(s).</pre>	262
C. A Licensee exercising a Compact Privilege shall adhere	263
to the laws and regulations of the Remote State. Licensees shall	264
be responsible for educating themselves on, and complying with,	265
any and all State laws relating to the Practice of Dietetics in	266
such Remote State.	267
D. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary provided in	268

this Compact or State law, a Licensee exercising a Compact	269
Privilege shall not be required to complete Continuing Education	270
Requirements required by a Remote State. A Licensee exercising a	271
Compact Privilege is only required to meet any Continuing	272
Education Requirements as required by the Home State.	273
SECTION 5. OBTAINING A NEW HOME STATE LICENSE BASED ON A	274
COMPACT PRIVILEGE	275
A. A Licensee may hold a Home State License, which allows	276
for a Compact Privilege in other Member States, in only one	277
Member State at a time.	278
B. If a Licensee changes Home State by moving between two	279
Member States:	280
1. The Licensee shall file an application for obtaining a	281
new Home State License based on a Compact Privilege, pay all	282
applicable fees, and notify the current and new Home State in	283
accordance with the Rules of the Compact Commission.	284
2. Upon receipt of an application for obtaining a new Home	285
State License by virtue of a Compact Privilege, the new Home	286
State shall verify that the Licensee meets the criteria in	287
Section 4 via the Data System, and require that the Licensee	288
complete the following:	289
a. Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint based	290
criminal history record information check;	291
b. Any other criminal history record information required	292
by the new Home State; and	293
c. Any Jurisprudence Requirements of the new Home State.	294
3. The former Home State shall convert the former Home	295
State License into a Compact Privilege once the new Home State	296

has activated the new Home State License in accordance with	297
applicable Rules adopted by the Compact Commission.	298
4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Compact, if	299
the Licensee cannot meet the criteria in Section 4, the new Home	300
State may apply its requirements for issuing a new Single State	301
License.	302
5. The Licensee shall pay all applicable fees to the new	303
Home State in order to be issued a new Home State License.	304
C. If a Licensee changes their State of residence by	305
moving from a Member State to a non-Member State, or from a non-	306
Member State to a Member State, the State criteria shall apply	307
for issuance of a Single State License in the new State.	308
D. Nothing in this Compact shall interfere with a	309
Licensee's ability to hold a Single State License in multiple	310
States; however, for the purposes of this Compact, a Licensee	311
shall have only one Home State License.	312
E. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements	313
established by a Member State for the issuance of a Single State	314
License.	315
SECTION 6. ACTIVE MILITARY MEMBERS OR THEIR SPOUSES	316
An Active Military Member, or their spouse, shall	317
designate a Home State where the individual has a current	318
License in good standing. The individual may retain the Home	319
State designation during the period the service member is on	320
active duty.	321
SECTION 7. ADVERSE ACTIONS	322
A. In addition to the other powers conferred by State law,	323
a Remote State shall have the authority, in accordance with	324

existing State due process law, to:	325
1. Take Adverse Action against a Licensee's Compact	326
Privilege within that Member State; and	327
2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations	328
that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well	329
as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a Licensing	330
Authority in a Member State for the attendance and testimony of	331
witnesses or the production of evidence from another Member	332
State shall be enforced in the latter State by any court of	333
competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure	334
applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before	335
that court. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees,	336
travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service	337
statutes of the State in which the witnesses or evidence are	338
located.	339
B. Only the Home State shall have the power to take	340
Adverse Action against a Licensee's Home State License.	341
C. For purposes of taking Adverse Action, the Home State	342
shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct	343
received from a Member State as it would if the conduct had	344
occurred within the Home State. In so doing, the Home State	345
shall apply its own State laws to determine appropriate action.	346
D. The Home State shall complete any pending	347
investigations of a Licensee who changes Home States during the	348
course of the investigations. The Home State shall also have	349
authority to take appropriate action(s) and shall promptly	350
report the conclusions of the investigations to the	351
administrator of the Data System. The administrator of the Data	352
System shall promptly notify the new Home State of any Adverse	353

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<u>Actions.</u>	354
E. A Member State, if otherwise permitted by State law,	355
may recover from the affected Licensee the costs of	356
investigations and dispositions of cases resulting from any	357
Adverse Action taken against that Licensee.	358
F. A Member State may take Adverse Action based on the	359
factual findings of another Remote State, provided that the	360
Member State follows its own procedures for taking the Adverse	361
Action.	362
	0.60
<u>G. Joint Investigations:</u>	363
1. In addition to the authority granted to a Member State	364
by its respective State law, any Member State may participate	365
with other Member States in joint investigations of Licensees.	366
2. Member States shall share any investigative,	367
litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint	368
investigation initiated under the Compact.	369
H. If Adverse Action is taken by the Home State against a	370
Licensee's Home State License resulting in an Encumbrance on the	371
Home State License, the Licensee's Compact Privilege(s) in all	372
other Member States shall be revoked until all Encumbrances have	373
been removed from the Home State License. All Home State	374
disciplinary orders that impose Adverse Action against a	375
Licensee shall include a statement that the Licensee's Compact	376
Privileges are revoked in all Member States during the pendency	377
<u>of the order.</u>	378
I. Once an Encumbered License in the Home State is	379
restored to an Unencumbered License (as certified by the Home	380
State's Licensing Authority), the Licensee must meet the	381
requirements of Section 4(A) and follow the administrative	382

requirements to reapply to obtain a Compact Privilege in any	383
Remote State.	384
J. If a Member State takes Adverse Action, it shall	385
promptly notify the administrator of the Data System. The	386
administrator of the Data System shall promptly notify the other	387

administrator of the Data System shall promptly no 387 Member States State of any Adverse Actions. 388 389 K. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Member State's decision that participation in an Alternative Program may be 390 used in lieu of Adverse Action. 391 392 SECTION 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DIETITIAN LICENSURE COMPACT COMMISSION 393 A. The Compact Member States hereby create and establish a 394 joint government agency whose membership consists of all Member 395 States that have enacted the Compact known as the Dietitian 396 Licensure Compact Commission. The Compact Commission is an 397 instrumentality of the Compact States acting jointly and not an 398 instrumentality of any one State. The Compact Commission shall 399 400 come into existence on or after the effective date of the 401 Compact as set forth in Section 12. B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings 402 1. Each Member State shall have and be limited to one (1) 403 delegate selected by that Member State's Licensing Authority. 404 2. The delegate shall be the primary administrator of the 405

Licensing Authority or their designee.

407 3. The Compact Commission shall by Rule or bylaw establish a term of office for delegates and may by Rule or bylaw 408 establish term limits. 409

4. The Compact Commission may recommend removal or 410

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suspension of any delegate from office.	411
5. A Member State's Licensing Authority shall fill any	412
vacancy of its delegate occurring on the Compact Commission	413
within 60 days of the vacancy.	414
6. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote on all_	415
matters before the Compact Commission requiring a vote by the	416
delegates.	417
7. Delegates shall meet and vote by such means as set	418
forth in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates to	419
meet and vote in-person or by telecommunication, video	420
conference, or other means of communication.	421
8. The Compact Commission shall meet at least once during	422
each calendar year. Additional meetings may be held as set forth	423
in the bylaws. The Compact Commission may meet in person or by	424
telecommunication, video conference, or other means of	425
communication.	426
C. The Compact Commission shall have the following powers:	427
1. Establish the fiscal year of the Compact Commission;	428
2. Establish code of conduct and conflict of interest	429
policies;	430
3. Establish and amend Rules and bylaws;	431
4. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the	432
oylaws;	433
5. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the	434
provisions of this Compact, the Compact Commission's Rules, and	435
the bylaws;	436

6. Initiate and conclude legal proceedings or actions in 437

the name of the Compact Commission, provided that the standing	438
of any Licensing Authority to sue or be sued under applicable	439
law shall not be affected;	440
7. Maintain and certify records and information provided	441
to a Member State as the authenticated business records of the	442
Compact Commission, and designate an agent to do so on the	443
<pre>Compact Commission's behalf;</pre>	444
8. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;	445
9. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel,	446
including, but not limited to, employees of a Member State;	447
10. Conduct an annual financial review;	448
11. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix	449
compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate	450
authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and establish	451
the Compact Commission's personnel policies and programs	452
relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel,	453
and other related personnel matters;	454
12. Assess and collect fees;	455
13. Accept any and all appropriate donations, grants of	456
money, other sources of revenue, equipment, supplies, materials,	457
services, and gifts, and receive, utilize, and dispose of the	458
same; provided that at all times the Compact Commission shall	459
avoid any actual or appearance of impropriety or conflict of	460
<u>interest;</u>	461
14. Lease, purchase, retain, own, hold, improve, or use	462
any property, real, personal, or mixed, or any undivided	463
interest therein;	464
15. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,	465

abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or	466
mixed;	467
16. Establish a budget and make expenditures;	468
17. Borrow money;	469
18. Appoint committees, including standing committees,	470
composed of members, State regulators, State legislators or	471
their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such	472
other interested persons as may be designated in this Compact or	473
the bylaws;	474
19. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate	475
with, law enforcement agencies;	476
20. Establish and elect an Executive Committee, including	477
a chair and a vice chair;	478
21. Determine whether a State's adopted language is	479
materially different from the model compact language such that	480
the State would not qualify for participation in the Compact;	481
and	482
22. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or	483
appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact.	484
D. The Executive Committee	485
1. The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on	486
behalf of the Compact Commission according to the terms of this	487
Compact. The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the	488
Executive Committee shall include:	489
a. Oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration	490
of the Compact including enforcement and compliance with the	491
provisions of the Compact, its Rules and bylaws, and other such	492

<u>duties as deemed necessary;</u>	493
b. Recommend to the Compact Commission changes to the	494
Rules or bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation, fees	495
charged to Compact Member States, fees charged to Licensees, and	496
<u>other fees;</u>	497
c. Ensure Compact administration services are	498
appropriately provided, including by contract;	499
d. Prepare and recommend the budget;	500
e. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Compact	501
<u>Commission;</u>	502
f. Monitor Compact compliance of Member States and provide	503
compliance reports to the Compact Commission;	504
g. Establish additional committees as necessary;	505
h. Exercise the powers and duties of the Compact	506
Commission during the interim between Compact Commission	507
meetings, except for adopting or amending Rules, adopting or	508
amending bylaws, and exercising any other powers and duties	509
expressly reserved to the Compact Commission by Rule or bylaw;	510
and	511
i. Other duties as provided in the Rules or bylaws of the	512
Compact Commission.	513
2. The Executive Committee shall be composed of nine	514
members:	515
a. The chair and vice chair of the Compact Commission	516
shall be voting members of the Executive Committee;	517
b. Five voting members from the current membership of the	518

Compact Commission, elected by the Compact Commission;

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c. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a recognized	520
professional association representing dietitians; and	521
d. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a recognized	522
national credentialing organization for dietitians.	523
3. The Compact Commission may remove any member of the	524
Executive Committee as provided in the Compact Commission's	525
bylaws.	526
4. The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually.	527
a. Executive Committee meetings shall be open to the	528
public, except that the Executive Committee may meet in a	529
closed, non-public meeting as provided in subsection (F)(2).	530
b. The Executive Committee shall give 30 days' notice of	531
its meetings, posted on the website of the Compact Commission	532
and as determined to provide notice to persons with an interest	533
in the business of the Compact Commission.	534
c. The Executive Committee may hold a special meeting in	535
accordance with subsection (F)(1)(b).	536
E. The Compact Commission shall adopt and provide to the	537
Member States an annual report.	538
F. Meetings of the Compact Commission	539
1. All meetings shall be open to the public, except that	540
the Compact Commission may meet in a closed, non-public meeting	541
as provided in subsection (F)(2).	542
a. Public notice for all meetings of the full Compact	543
Commission shall be given in the same manner as required under	544
the rulemaking provisions in Section 10, except that the Compact	545
Commission may hold a special meeting as provided in subsection	546

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<u>(F)(1)(b).</u>	547
b. The Compact Commission may hold a special meeting when	548
it must meet to conduct emergency business by giving 24 hours'	549
notice to all Member States, on the Compact Commission's	550
website, and other means as provided in the Compact Commission's	551
Rules. The Compact Commission's legal counsel shall certify that	552
the Compact Commission's need to meet qualifies as an emergency.	553
2. The Compact Commission or the Executive Committee or	554
other committees of the Compact Commission may convene in a	555
closed, non-public meeting for the Compact Commission or	556
Executive Committee or other committees of the Compact	557
Commission to receive legal advice or to discuss:	558
a. Non-compliance of a Member State with its obligations	559
under the Compact;	560
<u>b. The employment, compensation, discipline, or other</u>	561
matters, practices, or procedures related to specific employees;	562
	F C O
<u>c. Current or threatened discipline of a Licensee by the</u>	563
Compact Commission or by a Member State's Licensing Authority;	564
d. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated	565
litigation;	566
e. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or	567
sale of goods, services, or real estate;	568
	FCO
f. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring	569
any person;	570
g. Trade secrets or commercial or financial information	571
that is privileged or confidential;	572
h. Information of a personal nature where disclosure would	573

constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;	574
i. Investigative records compiled for law enforcement	575
purposes;	576
j. Information related to any investigative reports	577
prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the Compact Commission	578
or other committee charged with responsibility of investigation	579
or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the Compact;	580
k. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by	581
<u>federal or Member State law; or</u>	582
1. Other matters as specified in the Rules of the Compact	583
Commission.	584
3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed, the	585
presiding officer shall state that the meeting will be closed	586
and reference each relevant exempting provision, and such	587
reference shall be recorded in the minutes.	588
4. The Compact Commission shall keep minutes that fully	589
and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and	590
shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and	591
the reasons therefore, including a description of the views	592
expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action	593
shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents	594
of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release	595
only by a majority vote of the Compact Commission or order of a	596
court of competent jurisdiction.	597
G. Financing of the Compact Commission	598
1. The Compact Commission shall pay, or provide for the	599
payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment,	600
organization, and ongoing activities.	601

2. The Compact Commission may accept any and all	602
appropriate revenue sources as provided in subsection (C)(13).	603
3. The Compact Commission may levy on and collect an	604
annual assessment from each Member State and impose fees on	605
Licensees of Member States to whom it grants a Compact Privilege	606
to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the	607
Compact Commission and its staff, which must, in a total amount,	608
be sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year	609
for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The	610
aggregate annual assessment amount for Member States shall be	611
allocated based upon a formula that the Compact Commission shall	612
promulgate by Rule.	613
4. The Compact Commission shall not incur obligations of	614
any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same;	615
nor shall the Compact Commission pledge the credit of any of the	616
Member States, except by and with the authority of the Member	617
<u>State.</u>	618
5. The Compact Commission shall keep accurate accounts of	619
all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements	620
of the Compact Commission shall be subject to the financial	621
review and accounting procedures established under its bylaws.	622
However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the	623
Compact Commission shall be subject to an annual financial	624
review by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the	625
report of the financial review shall be included in and become	626
part of the annual report of the Compact Commission.	627
H. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification	628
1. The members, officers, executive director, employees	629
and representatives of the Compact Commission shall be immune	630

from suit and liability, both personally and in their official	631
capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or	632
personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising	633
out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that	634
occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had	635
a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of	636
Compact Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities;	637
provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to	638
protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage,	639
loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful	640
or wanton misconduct of that person. The procurement of	641
insurance of any type by the Compact Commission shall not in any	642
way compromise or limit the immunity granted hereunder.	643
2. The Compact Commission shall defend any member,	644
officer, executive director, employee, and representative of the	645
Compact Commission in any civil action seeking to impose	646
liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or	647
omission that occurred within the scope of Compact Commission	648
employment, duties, or responsibilities, or as determined by the	649
Compact Commission that the person against whom the claim is	650
made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the	651
<u>scope of Compact Commission employment, duties, or</u>	652
responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be	653
construed to prohibit that person from retaining their own	654
counsel at their own expense; and provided further, that the	655
actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from	656
that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.	657
3. The Compact Commission shall indemnify and hold	658
harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, and	659
representative of the Compact Commission for the amount of any	660
settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out	661

of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred	662
within the scope of Compact Commission employment, duties, or	663
responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for	664
believing occurred within the scope of Compact Commission	665
employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the	666
actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from	667
the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.	668
4. Nothing herein shall be construed as a limitation on	669
the liability of any Licensee for professional malpractice or	670
misconduct, which shall be governed solely by any other	671
applicable State laws.	672
5. Nothing in this Compact shall be interpreted to waive	673
or otherwise abrogate a Member State's state action immunity or	674
state action affirmative defense with respect to antitrust	675
claims under the Sherman Act, Clayton Act, or any other State or	676
federal antitrust or anticompetitive law or regulation.	677
6. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a	678
waiver of sovereign immunity by the Member States or by the	679
Compact Commission.	680
SECTION 9. DATA SYSTEM	681
A. The Compact Commission shall provide for the	682
development, maintenance, operation, and utilization of a	683
coordinated Data System.	684
B. The Compact Commission shall assign each applicant for	685
a Compact Privilege a unique identifier, as determined by the	686
Rules.	687
C. Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the	688
contrary, a Member State shall submit a uniform data set to the	689
Data System on all individuals to whom this Compact is	690

applicable as required by the Rules of the Compact Commission,	691
including:	692
1. Identifying information;	693
2. Licensure data;	694
3. Adverse Actions against a License or Compact Privilege	695
and information related thereto;	696
4. Non-confidential information related to Alternative	697
Program participation, the beginning and ending dates of such	698
participation, and other information related to such	699
participation not made confidential under Member State law;	700
5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the	701
<pre>reason(s) for such denial;</pre>	702
6. The presence of Current Significant Investigative	703
Information; and	704
7. Other information that may facilitate the	705
administration of this Compact or the protection of the public,	706
as determined by the Rules of the Compact Commission.	707
D. The records and information provided to a Member State	708
pursuant to this Compact or through the Data System, when	709
certified by the Compact Commission or an agent thereof, shall	710
constitute the authenticated business records of the Compact	711
Commission, and shall be entitled to any associated hearsay	712
exception in any relevant judicial, quasi-judicial, or	713
administrative proceedings in a Member State.	714
E. Current Significant Investigative Information	715
pertaining to a Licensee in any Member State will only be	716
available to other Member States.	717

F. It is the responsibility of the Member States to report	718
any Adverse Action against a Licensee and to monitor the Data	719
System to determine whether any Adverse Action has been taken	720
against a Licensee. Adverse Action information pertaining to a	721
Licensee in any Member State will be available to any other	722
Member State.	723
G. Member States contributing information to the Data	724
System may designate information that may not be shared with the	725
public without the express permission of the contributing State.	726
H. Any information submitted to the Data System that is	727
subsequently expunged pursuant to federal law or the laws of the	728
Member State contributing the information shall be removed from	729
the Data System.	730
SECTION 10. RULEMAKING	731
A. The Compact Commission shall promulgate reasonable	732
Rules in order to effectively and efficiently implement and	733
administer the purposes and provisions of the Compact. A Rule	734
shall be invalid and have no force or effect only if a court of	735
competent jurisdiction holds that the Rule is invalid because	736
the Compact Commission exercised its rulemaking authority in a	737
manner that is beyond the scope and purposes of the Compact, or	738
the powers granted hereunder, or based upon another applicable	739
standard of review.	740
B. The Rules of the Compact Commission shall have the	741
force of law in each Member State, provided however that where	742
the Rules conflict with the laws or regulations of a Member	743
State that relate to the procedures, actions, and processes a	744
Licensed Dietitian is permitted to undertake in that State and	745
the circumstances under which they may do so, as held by a court	746

of competent jurisdiction, the Rules of the Compact Commission	747
shall be ineffective in that State to the extent of the	748
conflict.	749
C. The Compact Commission shall exercise its rulemaking	750
powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Section and	751
the Rules adopted thereunder. Rules shall become binding on the	752
day following adoption or as of the date specified in the Rule	753
or amendment, whichever is later.	754
D. If a majority of the legislatures of the Member States	755
rejects a Rule or portion of a Rule, by enactment of a statute	756
or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact	757
within four (4) years of the date of adoption of the Rule, then	758
such Rule shall have no further force and effect in any Member	759
<u>State.</u>	760
E. Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting	761
<u>of the Compact Commission.</u>	762
F. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule, the Compact	763
Commission shall hold a public hearing and allow persons to	764
provide oral and written comments, data, facts, opinions, and	765
arguments.	766
G. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule by the Compact	767
Commission, and at least thirty (30) days in advance of the	768
meeting at which the Compact Commission will hold a public	769
hearing on the proposed Rule, the Compact Commission shall	770
provide a Notice of Proposed rulemaking:	771
1. On the website of the Compact Commission or other	772
publicly accessible platform;	773
2. To persons who have requested notice of the Compact	774
Commission's notices of proposed rulemaking; and	775

3. In such other way(s) as the Compact Commission may by	776
Rule specify.	777
H. The Notice of Proposed rulemaking shall include:	778
1. The time, date, and location of the public hearing at	779
which the Compact Commission will hear public comments on the	780
proposed Rule and, if different, the time, date, and location of	781
the meeting where the Compact Commission will consider and vote	782
on the proposed Rule;	783
2. If the hearing is held via telecommunication, video	784
conference, or other means of communication, the Compact	785
Commission shall include the mechanism for access to the hearing	786
in the Notice of Proposed rulemaking;	787
3. The text of the proposed Rule and the reason therefore;	788
4. A request for comments on the proposed Rule from any	789
interested person; and	790
5. The manner in which interested persons may submit	791
written comments.	792
I. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording	793
and all written comments and documents received by the Compact	794
Commission in response to the proposed Rule shall be available	795
to the public.	796
J. Nothing in this Section shall be construed as requiring	797
a separate hearing on each Rule. Rules may be grouped for the	798
convenience of the Compact Commission at hearings required by	799
this Section.	800
K. The Compact Commission shall, by majority vote of all	801
members, take final action on the proposed Rule based on the	802
rulemaking record and the full text of the Rule.	803

1. The Compact Commission may adopt changes to the	804
proposed Rule provided the changes do not enlarge the original	805
purpose of the proposed Rule.	806
2 The Compact Commission shall provide an euclopation of	807
2. The Compact Commission shall provide an explanation of	
the reasons for substantive changes made to the proposed Rule as	808
well as reasons for substantive changes not made that were	809
recommended by commenters.	810
3. The Compact Commission shall determine a reasonable	811
effective date for the Rule. Except for an emergency as provided	812
in Section 10(L), the effective date of the Rule shall be no	813
sooner than 30 days after issuing the notice that it adopted or	814
amended the Rule.	815
L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the	816
<u>Compact Commission may consider and adopt an emergency Rule with</u>	817
<u>24 hours' notice, with opportunity to comment, provided that the</u>	818
usual rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in this	819
Section shall be retroactively applied to the Rule as soon as	820
reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days	821
after the effective date of the Rule. For the purposes of this	822
provision, an emergency Rule is one that must be adopted	823
	824
immediately in order to:	024
1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or	825
welfare;	826
2. Prevent a loss of Compact Commission or Member State	827
funds;	828
	020
3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of a Rule that is	829
established by federal law or rule; or	830
4. Protect public health and safety.	831

<u>M. The Compact Commission or an authorized committee of</u>	832
the Compact Commission may direct revision to a previously	833
adopted Rule for purposes of correcting typographical errors,	834
errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors.	835
Public notice of any revision shall be posted on the website of	836
the Compact Commission. The revision shall be subject to	837
challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days after	838
posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the	839
revision results in a material change to a Rule. A challenge	840
shall be made in writing and delivered to the Compact Commission	841
prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made,	842
the revision will take effect without further action. If the	843
revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without	844
the approval of the Compact Commission.	845
N. No Member State's rulemaking requirements shall apply	846
under this Compact.	847
SECTION 11. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT	848
SECTION 11. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT	848 849
A. Oversight	849
A. Oversight 1. The executive and judicial branches of State government	849 850
A. Oversight 1. The executive and judicial branches of State government in each Member State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to implement this Compact.	849 850 851
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A. Oversight 1. The executive and judicial branches of State government in each Member State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to implement this Compact. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this Compact, venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Compact Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Compact Commission is located. The Compact Commission may waive venue	849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857

of venue in any action against a Licensee for professional	861
malpractice, misconduct, or any such similar matter.	862
3. The Compact Commission shall be entitled to receive	863
service of process in any proceeding regarding the enforcement	864
or interpretation of the Compact and shall have standing to	865
intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to	866
provide the Compact Commission service of process shall render a	867
judgment or order void as to the Compact Commission, this	868
Compact, or promulgated Rules.	869
B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination	870
1. If the Compact Commission determines that a Member	871
State has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or	872
responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated Rules,	873
the Compact Commission shall provide written notice to the	874
defaulting State. The notice of default shall describe the	875
default, the proposed means of curing the default, and any other	876
action that the Compact Commission may take and shall offer	877
training and specific technical assistance regarding the	878
<u>default.</u>	879
2. The Compact Commission shall provide a copy of the	880
notice of default to the other Member States.	881
C. If a State in default fails to cure the default, the	882
defaulting State may be terminated from the Compact upon an	883
affirmative vote of a majority of the delegates of the Member	884
States, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred on	885
that State by this Compact may be terminated on the effective	886
date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the	887
offending State of obligations or liabilities incurred during	888
the period of default.	889

D. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be	890
imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have	891
been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall	892
be given by the Compact Commission to the governor, the majority	893
and minority leaders of the defaulting State's legislature, the	894
defaulting State's Licensing Authority, and each of the Member	895
States' Licensing Authority.	896
E. A State that has been terminated is responsible for all	897
assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the	898
effective date of termination, including obligations that extend	899
beyond the effective date of termination.	900
F. Upon the termination of a State's membership from this	901
Compact, that State shall immediately provide notice to all	902
Licensees within that State of such termination. The terminated	903
State shall continue to recognize all Compact Privileges granted	904
pursuant to this Compact for a minimum of six months after the	905
date of said notice of termination.	906
G. The Compact Commission shall not bear any costs related	907
to a State that is found to be in default or that has been	908
terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing	909
between the Compact Commission and the defaulting State.	910
H. The defaulting State may appeal the action of the	911
Compact Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for	912
the District of Columbia or the federal district where the	913
Compact Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing	914
party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including	915
reasonable attorney's fees.	916
I. Dispute Resolution	917
	511

shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact that	919
arise among Member States and between Member and non-Member	920
<u>States.</u>	921
2. The Compact Commission shall promulgate a Rule	922
providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for	923
<u>disputes as appropriate.</u>	924
J. Enforcement	925
1. By supermajority vote, the Compact Commission may	926
initiate legal action against a Member State in default in the	927
<u>United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the</u>	928
federal district where the Compact Commission has its principal	929
offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact	930
and its promulgated Rules. The relief sought may include both	931
injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement	932
is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of	933
such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. The	934
remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the	935
Compact Commission. The Compact Commission may pursue any other	936
remedies available under federal or the defaulting Member	937
<u>State's law.</u>	938
2. A Member State may initiate legal action against the	939
Compact Commission in the U.S. District Court for the District	940
of Columbia or the federal district where the Compact Commission	941
has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the	942
provisions of the Compact and its promulgated Rules. The relief	943
sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the	944
event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party	945
shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including	946
reasonable attorney's fees.	947

3. No party other than a Member State shall enforce this	948
Compact against the Compact Commission.	949
SECTION 12. EFFECTIVE DATE, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT	950
A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which	951
the Compact statute is enacted into law in the seventh Member	952
<u>State.</u>	953
1. On or after the effective date of the Compact, the	954
Compact Commission shall convene and review the enactment of	955
each of the first seven Member States ("Charter Member States")	956
to determine if the statute enacted by each such Charter Member	957
State is materially different than the model Compact statute.	958
a. A Charter Member State whose enactment is found to be	959
materially different from the model Compact statute shall be	960
entitled to the default process set forth in Section 11.	961
b. If any Member State is later found to be in default, or	962
<u>b. If any Member State is later found to be in default, or</u> is terminated, or withdraws from the Compact, the Compact	962 963
is terminated, or withdraws from the Compact, the Compact	963
is terminated, or withdraws from the Compact, the Compact	963 964
is terminated, or withdraws from the Compact, the Compact Commission shall remain in existence and the Compact shall remain in effect even if the number of Member States should be	963 964 965
is terminated, or withdraws from the Compact, the Compact Commission shall remain in existence and the Compact shall remain in effect even if the number of Member States should be less than seven.	963 964 965 966
is terminated, or withdraws from the Compact, the Compact Commission shall remain in existence and the Compact shall remain in effect even if the number of Member States should be less than seven. 2. Member States enacting the Compact subsequent to the	963 964 965 966 967
is terminated, or withdraws from the Compact, the Compact Commission shall remain in existence and the Compact shall remain in effect even if the number of Member States should be less than seven. 2. Member States enacting the Compact subsequent to the seven initial Charter Member States shall be subject to the	963 964 965 966 967 968
<pre>is terminated, or withdraws from the Compact, the Compact Commission shall remain in existence and the Compact shall remain in effect even if the number of Member States should be less than seven. 2. Member States enacting the Compact subsequent to the seven initial Charter Member States shall be subject to the process set forth in Section 8(C)(21) to determine if their</pre>	963 964 965 966 967 968 969
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considered to be actions of the Compact Commission unless	977
specifically repudiated by the Compact Commission.	978
4. Any State that joins the Compact subsequent to the	979
Compact Commission's initial adoption of the Rules and bylaws	980
shall be subject to the Rules and bylaws as they exist on the	981
date on which the Compact becomes law in that State. Any Rule	982
that has been previously adopted by the Compact Commission shall	983
have the full force and effect of law on the day the Compact	984
becomes law in that State.	985
B. Any Member State may withdraw from this Compact by	986
enacting a statute repealing the same.	987
1. A Member State's withdrawal shall not take effect until	988
180 days after enactment of the repealing statute.	989
2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement	990
of the withdrawing State's Licensing Authority to comply with	991
the investigative and Adverse Action reporting requirements of	992
this Compact prior to the effective date of withdrawal.	993
3. Upon the enactment of a statute withdrawing from this	994
Compact, a State shall immediately provide notice of such	995
withdrawal to all Licensees within that State. Notwithstanding	996
any subsequent statutory enactment to the contrary, such	997
withdrawing State shall continue to recognize all Compact	998
Privileges granted pursuant to this Compact for a minimum of 180	999
days after the date of such notice of withdrawal.	1000
C. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to	1001
invalidate or prevent any licensure agreement or other	1002
cooperative arrangement between a Member State and a non-Member	1003
State that does not conflict with the provisions of this	1004
Compact.	1005

D. This Compact may be amended by the Member States. No	1006
amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding	1007
upon any Member State until it is enacted into the laws of all	1008
Member States.	1009
SECTION 13. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY	1010
A. This Compact and the Compact Commission's rulemaking	1011
authority shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the	1012
purposes and the implementation and administration of the	1013
Compact. Provisions of the Compact expressly authorizing or	1014
requiring the promulgation of Rules shall not be construed to	1015
limit the Compact Commission's rulemaking authority solely for	1016
those purposes.	1017
B. The provisions of this Compact shall be severable and	1018
if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this Compact is	1019
held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to the	1020
constitution of any Member State, a State seeking participation	1021
in the Compact, or of the United States, or the applicability	1022
thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is	1023
held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent	1024
jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of this Compact and	1025
the applicability thereof to any other government, agency,	1026
person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.	1027
C. Notwithstanding Section 13(B), the Compact Commission	1028
may deny a State's participation in the Compact or, in	1029
accordance with the requirements of Section 11(B), terminate a	1030
Member State's participation in the Compact, if it determines	1031
that a constitutional requirement of a Member State is a	1032
material departure from the Compact. Otherwise, if this Compact	1033
shall be held to be contrary to the constitution of any Member	1034
State, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to	1035

the remaining Member States and in full force and effect as to	1036
the Member State affected as to all severable matters.	1037
SECTION 14. CONSISTENT EFFECT AND CONFLICT WITH OTHER	1038
STATE LAWS	1039
A. Nothing herein shall prevent or inhibit the enforcement	1040
of any other law of a Member State that is not inconsistent with	1041
the Compact.	1042
B. Any laws, statutes, regulations, or other legal	1043
requirements in a Member State in conflict with the Compact are	1044
superseded to the extent of the conflict.	1045
C. All permissible agreements between the Compact	1046
Commission and the Member States are binding in accordance with	1047
their terms.	1048
Sec. 4759.31. (A) Not later than sixty days after the	1049
"Dietitian Licensure Compact" is entered into under section	1050
4759.30 of the Revised Code, the state medical board, in	1051
accordance with section 8 of the compact, shall select one	1052
individual to serve as a delegate to the dietitian licensure	1053
compact commission created under the compact. The board shall	1054
fill a vacancy in this position not later than sixty days after	1055
the vacancy occurs.	1056
(B) The board may establish a fee for a licensee from a	1057
compact state for granting a compact privilege in accordance	1058
with section 3 of the compact.	1059