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2020 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 98

BY SENATOR PEACOCK

SPEECH/PATH/AUDIO. Provides for the Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact (ASLP-IC). (gov sig)

1	AN ACT
2	To enact Part II of Chapter 34 of Title 37 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be
3	comprised of R.S. 37:2661, relative to the Audiology and Speech-Language
4	Pathology Interstate Compact; to provide for the model language required to
5	participate in the compact; to provide for the effectiveness of the compact upon
6	adoption by ten member states; to provide for the definitions, powers, duties, and
7	functions of the compact; to designate Chapter 34 of Title 37 of the Louisiana
8	Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 37:2650 through 2666, "PART I.
9	SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS"; to provide for
10	an effective date; and to provide for related matters.
11	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
12	Section 1. The provisions of Chapter 34 of Title 37 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes
13	of 1950, comprised of R.S. 37:2650 through 2666, are hereby designated "PART I.
14	SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS".
15	Section 2. Part II of Chapter 34 of Title 37 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950,
16	comprised of R.S. 37:2661, is hereby enacted to read as follows:
17	PART II. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

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1	INTERSTATE COMPACT
2	§2661. Audiology and Speech-Language Interstate Compact; adoption
3	The Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact is
4	hereby recognized and enacted into law and entered into by this state with all
5	states legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:
6	SECTION 1. PURPOSE
7	The purpose of this compact is to facilitate interstate practice of
8	audiology and speech-language pathology with the goal of improving public
9	access to audiology and speech-language pathology services. The practice of
10	audiology and speech-language pathology occurs in the state where the patient,
11	client, or student is located at the time of the patient, client, or student's
12	encounter. The compact preserves the regulatory authority of states to protect
13	public health and safety through the current system of state licensure.
14	This compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:
15	(1) Increase public access to audiology and speech-language pathology
16	services by providing for the mutual recognition of other member state licenses.
17	(2) Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety.
18	(3) Encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating multistate
19	audiology and speech-language pathology practice.
20	(4) Support spouses of relocating active duty military personnel.
21	(5) Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary
22	information between member states.
23	(6) Allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a compact
24	privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice standards.
25	(7) Allow for the use of telehealth technology to facilitate increased
26	access to audiology and speech-language pathology services.
27	SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS
28	As used in this compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following
29	definitions shall apply:

1	A. "Active duty military" means full-time duty status in the active
2	uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National
3	Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Section 1209
4	and 1211.
5	B. "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, equitable or
6	criminal action permitted by a state's laws which is imposed by a licensing
7	board or other authority against an audiologist or speech-language pathologist,
8	including actions against an individual's license or privilege to practice such as
9	revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, or restriction on
10	the licensee's practice.
11	C. "Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring process
12	approved by an audiology or speech-language pathology licensing board to
13	address impaired practitioners.
14	D. "Audiologist" means an individual who is licensed by a state to
15	practice audiology.
16	E. "Audiology" means the care and services provided by a licensed
17	audiologist as set forth in the member state's statutes and rules.
18	F. "Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Compact Commission"
19	or "Commission" means the national administrative body whose membership
20	consists of all states that have enacted the compact.
21	G. "Audiology and speech-language pathology licensing board,"
22	"audiology licensing board," "speech-language pathology licensing board," or
23	"licensing board" means the agency of a state that is responsible for the
24	licensing and regulation of audiologists or speech-language pathologists.
25	H. "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by a remote
26	state to allow a licensee from another member state to practice as an audiologist
27	or speech-language pathologist in the remote state under its laws and rules. The
28	practice of audiology or speech-language pathology occurs in the member state
29	where the patient, client, or student is located at the time of the patient, client,

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1	<u>or student's encounter.</u>
2	I. "Current significant investigative information" means investigative
3	information that a licensing board, after an inquiry or investigation that
4	includes notification and an opportunity for the audiologist or speech-language
5	pathologist to respond, if required by state law, has reason to believe is not
6	groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction.
7	J. "Data system" means a repository of information about licensees,
8	including but not limited to continuing education, examination, licensure,
9	investigative, compact privilege, and adverse action.
10	K. "Encumbered license" means a license in which an adverse action
11	restricts the practice of audiology or speech-language pathology by the licensee
12	and said adverse action has been reported to the National Practitioners Data
13	<u>Bank (NPDB).</u>
14	L. "Executive Committee" means a group of directors elected or
15	appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the
16	<u>commission.</u>
17	M. "Home state" means the member state that is the licensee's primary
18	state of residence.
19	N. "Impaired practitioner" means individuals whose professional
20	practice is adversely affected by substance abuse, addiction, or other
21	health-related conditions.
22	O. "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an authorization
23	from the state licensing board to practice as an audiologist or speech-language
24	pathologist.
25	<u>P. "Member state" means a state that has enacted the compact.</u>
26	Q. "Privilege to practice" means a legal authorization permitting the
27	practice of audiology or speech-language pathology in a remote state.
28	R. "Remote state" means a member state other than the home state
29	where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the compact privilege.

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1	S. "Rule" means a regulation, principle, or directive promulgated by the
2	commission that has the force of law.
3	T. "Single-state license" means an audiology or speech-language
4	pathology license issued by a member state that authorizes practice only within
5	the issuing state and does not include a privilege to practice in any other
6	member state.
7	U. "Speech-language pathologist" means an individual who is licensed
8	by a state to practice speech-language pathology.
9	V. "Speech-language pathology" means the care and services provided
10	by a licensed speech-language pathologist as set forth in the member state's
11	statutes and rules.
12	W. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the
13	United States of America that regulates the practice of audiology and
14	speech-language pathology.
15	X. "State practice laws" means a member state's laws, rules, and
16	regulations that govern the practice of audiology or speech-language pathology,
17	define the scope of audiology or speech-language pathology practice, and create
18	the methods and grounds for imposing discipline.
19	Y. "Telehealth" means the application of telecommunication technology
20	to deliver audiology or speech-language pathology services at a distance for
21	assessment, intervention, or consultation.
22	SECTION 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT
23	A. A license issued to an audiologist or speech-language pathologist by
24	a home state to a resident in that state shall be recognized by each member state
25	as authorizing an audiologist or speech-language pathologist to practice
26	audiology or speech-language pathology, under a privilege to practice, in each
27	<u>member state.</u>
28	B. A state must implement or utilize procedures for considering the
29	criminal history records of applicants for initial privilege to practice. These

1	procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or other
2	biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an
3	applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of
4	Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal
5	records.
6	(1) A member state must fully implement a criminal background check
7	requirement, within a timeframe established by rule, by receiving the results of
8	the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal background
9	checks and use the results in making licensure decisions.
10	(2) Communication between a member state, the Commission, and
11	among member states regarding the verification of eligibility for licensure
12	through the Compact shall not include any information received from the
13	Federal Bureau of Investigation relating to a federal criminal records check
14	performed by a member state under Public Law 92-544.
15	C. Upon application for a privilege to practice, the licensing board in the
16	issuing remote state shall ascertain, through the data system, whether the
17	applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license issued by any other state,
18	whether there are any encumbrances on any license or privilege to practice held
19	by the applicant, whether any adverse action has been taken against any license
20	or privilege to practice held by the applicant.
21	D. Each member state shall require an applicant to obtain or retain a
22	license in the home state and meet the home state's qualifications for licensure
23	or renewal of licensure, as well as, all other applicable state laws.
24	<u>E. For an audiologist:</u>
25	(1) Must meet one of the following educational requirements:
26	(a) On or before December 31, 2007, has graduated with a master's
27	degree or doctorate in audiology, or equivalent degree regardless of degree
28	name, from a program that is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized
29	by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, or its successor, or by the

1	United States Department of Education and operated by a college or university
2	accredited by a regional or national accrediting organization recognized by the
3	board.
4	(b) On or after January 1, 2008, has graduated with a Doctoral degree
5	in audiology, or equivalent degree, regardless of degree name, from a program
6	that is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the Council for
7	Higher Education Accreditation, or its successor, or by the United States
8	Department of Education and operated by a college or university accredited by
9	a regional or national accrediting organization recognized by the board.
10	(c) Has graduated from an audiology program that is housed in an
11	institution of higher education outside of the United States (a) for which the
12	program and institution have been approved by the authorized accrediting body
13	in the applicable country and (b) the degree program has been verified by an
14	independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a state licensing
15	board-approved program.
16	(2) Has completed a supervised clinical practicum experience from an
17	accredited educational institution or its cooperating programs as required by
18	the board.
19	(3) Has successfully passed a national examination approved by the
20	Commission.
21	(4) Holds an active, unencumbered license.
22	(5) Has not been convicted or found guilty, and has not entered into an
23	agreed disposition, of a felony related to the practice of audiology, under
24	applicable state or federal criminal law.
25	(6) Has a valid United States Social Security or National Practitioner
26	Identification number.
27	F. For a speech-language pathologist:
28	(1) Must meet one of the following educational requirements:
29	(a) Has graduated with a master's degree from a speech-language

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1	pathology program that is accredited by an organization recognized by the
2	United States Department of Education and operated by a college or university
3	accredited by a regional or national accrediting organization recognized by the
4	board.
5	(b) Has graduated from a speech-language pathology program that is
6	housed in an institution of higher education outside of the United States (a) for
7	which the program and institution have been approved by the authorized
8	accrediting body in the applicable country and (b) the degree program has been
9	verified by an independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a
10	state licensing board-approved program.
11	(2) Has completed a supervised clinical practicum experience from an
12	educational institution or its cooperating programs as required by the
13	Commission.
14	(3) Has completed a supervised postgraduate professional experience as
15	required by the Commission.
16	(4) Has successfully passed a national examination approved by the
17	Commission.
18	(5) Holds an active, unencumbered license.
19	(6) Has not been convicted or found guilty, and has not entered into an
20	agreed disposition, of a felony related to the practice of speech-language
21	pathology, under applicable state or federal criminal law.
22	(7) Has a valid United States Social Security or National Practitioner
23	Identification number.
24	G. The privilege to practice is derived from the home state license.
25	H. An audiologist or speech-language pathologist practicing in a member
26	state must comply with the state practice laws of the state in which the client is
27	located at the time service is provided. The practice of audiology and
28	speech-language pathology shall include all audiology and speech-language
29	pathology practice as defined by the state practice laws of the member state in

1	which the client is located. The practice of audiology and speech-language
2	pathology in a member state under a privilege to practice shall subject an
3	audiologist or speech-language pathologist to the jurisdiction of the licensing
4	board, the courts, and the laws of the member state in which the client is located
5	at the time service is provided.
6	I. Individuals not residing in a member state shall continue to be able to
7	apply for a member state's single-state license as provided under the laws of
8	each member state. However, the single-state license granted to these
9	individuals shall not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice
10	audiology or speech-language pathology in any other member state. Nothing in
11	this compact shall affect the requirements established by a member state for the
12	issuance of a single-state license.
13	J. Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact privilege.
14	K. Member states must comply with the bylaws and rules and
15	regulations of the commission.
16	SECTION 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE
17	A. To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and provisions of
18	the compact, the audiologist or speech-language pathologist shall:
19	(1) Hold an active license in the home state.
20	(2) Have no encumbrance on any state license.
21	(3) Be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state in accordance
22	with Section 3.
23	(4) Have not had any adverse action against any license or compact
24	privilege within the previous two years from date of application.
25	(5) Notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the compact
26	privilege within a remote state or states.
27	(6) Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the compact
28	privilege.
29	(7) Report to the commission adverse action taken by any nonmember

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1	state within thirty days from the date the adverse action is taken.
2	B. For the purposes of the compact privilege, an audiologist or
3	speech-language pathologist shall only hold one home state license at a time.
4	C. Except as provided in Section 6, if an audiologist or speech-language
5	pathologist changes primary state of residence by moving between two-member
6	states, the audiologist or speech-language pathologist must apply for licensure
7	in the new home state, and the license issued by the prior home state shall be
8	deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the commission.
9	D. The audiologist or speech-language pathologist may apply for
10	licensure in advance of a change in primary state of residence.
11	E. A license shall not be issued by the new home state until the
12	audiologist or speech-language pathologist provides satisfactory evidence of a
13	change in primary state of residence to the new home state and satisfies all
14	applicable requirements to obtain a license from the new home state.
15	F. If an audiologist or speech-language pathologist changes primary state
16	of residence by moving from a member state to a nonmember state, the license
17	issued by the prior home state shall convert to a single-state license, valid only
18	in the former home state.
19	G. The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home
20	state license. The licensee must comply with the requirements of Section 4A to
21	maintain the compact privilege in the remote state.
22	H. A licensee providing audiology or speech-language pathology services
23	in a remote state under the compact privilege shall function within the laws and
24	regulations of the remote state.
25	I. A licensee providing audiology or speech-language pathology services
26	in a remote state is subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state
27	may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws, remove a licensee's
28	compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period of time, impose fines,
29	and take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its

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1	<u>citizens.</u>
2	J. If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall lose the
3	compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:
4	(1) The home state license is no longer encumbered.
5	(2) Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.
6	K. Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to good
7	standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of Section 4A to obtain a
8	<u>compact privilege in any remote state.</u>
9	L. Once the requirements of Section 4J have been met, the licensee must
10	meet the requirements in Section 4A to obtain a compact privilege in a remote
11	<u>state.</u>
12	SECTION 5. COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEHEALTH
13	Member states shall recognize the right of an audiologist or
14	speech-language pathologist, licensed by a home state in accordance with
15	Section 3 and under rules promulgated by the commission, to practice audiology
16	<u>or speech-language pathology in any member state via telehealth under a</u>
17	privilege to practice as provided in the compact and rules promulgated by the
18	commission.
19	SECTION 6. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL
20	OR THEIR SPOUSES
21	Active duty military personnel, or their spouses, shall designate a home
22	state where the individual has a current license in good standing. The individual
23	may retain the home state designation during the period the service member is
24	on active duty. Subsequent to designating a home state, the individual shall only
25	change their home state through application for licensure in the new state.
26	SECTION 7. ADVERSE ACTIONS
27	A. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, a remote state
28	shall have the authority, in accordance with existing state due process law, to:
29	(1) Take adverse action against an audiologist's or speech-language

1	pathologist's privilege to practice within that member state.
2	(2) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the
3	attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence.
4	Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a member state for the attendance and
5	testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another member state
6	shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction,
7	according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas
8	issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any
9	witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service
10	statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence are located.
11	(3) Only the home state shall have the power to take adverse action
12	against an audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's license issued by the
13	home state.
14	B. For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state shall give the
15	same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a member state as
16	it would if the conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the
17	home state shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action.
18	C. The home state shall complete any pending investigations of an
19	audiologist or speech-language pathologist who changes primary state of
20	residence during the course of the investigations. The home state shall also have
21	the authority to take appropriate action or actions and shall promptly report
22	the conclusions of the investigations to the administrator of the data system. The
23	administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly
24	notify the new home state of any adverse actions.
25	D. If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the affected
26	audiologist or speech-language pathologist the costs of investigations and
27	disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that
28	audiologist or speech-language pathologist.
29	E. Take adverse action based on the factual findings of the remote state,

1	provided that the home state follows its own procedures for taking the adverse
2	action.
3	<u>F. Joint Investigations</u>
4	(1) In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its
5	respective audiology or speech-language pathology practice act or other
6	applicable state law, any member state may participate with other member
7	states in joint investigations of licensees.
8	(2) Member states shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance
9	materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under
10	the compact.
11	<u>G. If adverse action is taken by the home state against an audiologist's</u>
12	or speech language pathologist's license, the audiologist's or speech-language
13	pathologist's privilege to practice in all other member states shall be deactivated
14	until all encumbrances have been removed from the state license. All home state
15	disciplinary orders that impose adverse action against an audiologist's or speech
16	language pathologist's license shall include a statement that the audiologist's or
17	speech-language pathologist's privilege to practice is deactivated in all member
18	states during the pendency of the order.
19	H. If a member state takes adverse action, it shall promptly notify the
20	administrator of the data system. The administrator of the data system shall
21	promptly notify the home state of any adverse actions by remote states.
22	I. Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's decision that
23	participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action.
24	SECTION 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AUDIOLOGY
25	AND SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY COMPACT COMMISSION
26	A. The compact member states hereby create and establish a joint public
27	agency known as the Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Compact
28	Commission:
29	(1) The commission is an instrumentality of the compact states.

1	(2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the
2	commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent
3	jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The
4	commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts
5	or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
6	(3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign
7	<u>immunity.</u>
8	B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings
9	(1) Each member state shall have two delegates selected by that member
10	state's licensing board. The delegates shall be current members of the licensing
11	board. One shall be an audiologist and one shall be a speech-language
12	pathologist.
13	(2) An additional five delegates, who are either a public member or
14	board administrator from a state licensing board, shall be chosen by the
15	executive committee from a pool of nominees provided by the commission
16	at-large.
17	(3) Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided
18	by the law of the state from which the delegate is appointed.
19	(4) The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring on the
20	commission, within ninety days.
21	(5) Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the
22	promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an
23	opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the commission.
24	(6) A delegate shall vote in person or by other means as provided in the
25	bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by
26	telephone or other means of communication.
27	(7) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year.
28	Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.
29	C. The commission shall have the following powers and duties:

1	(1) Establish the fiscal year of the commission.
2	(2) Establish bylaws.
3	(3) Establish a code of ethics.
4	(4) Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws.
5	(5) Meet and take actions as are consistent with the provisions of this
6	compact and the bylaws.
7	(6) Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation
8	and administration of this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of
9	law and shall be binding in all member states.
10	(7) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the
11	commission, provided that the standing of any state audiology or
12	speech-language pathology licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable
13	law shall not be affected.
14	(8) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
15	(9) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including but
16	not limited to employees of a member state.
17	(10) Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define
18	duties, grant individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the
19	compact, and to establish the commission's personnel policies and programs
20	relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related
21	personnel matters.
22	(11) Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money,
23	equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose
24	of the same; provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any
25	appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest.
26	(12) Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or
27	otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed,
28	provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of
29	impropriety.

1	(13) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or
2	otherwise dispose of any property real, personal or mixed.
3	(14) Establish a budget and make expenditures.
4	(15) Borrow money.
5	(16) Appoint committees, including standing committees composed of
6	members, and other interested persons as may be designated in this compact
7	and the bylaws.
8	(17) Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law
9	enforcement agencies.
10	(18) Establish and elect an executive committee.
11	(19) Perform other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to
12	achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of
13	audiology and speech-language pathology licensure and practice.
14	D. The Executive Committee
15	The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the
16	commission according to the terms of this compact.
17	(1) The executive committee shall be composed of ten members:
18	(a) Seven voting members who are elected by the commission from the
19	current membership of the commission.
20	(b) Two ex-officios, consisting of one nonvoting member from a
21	recognized national audiology professional association and one nonvoting
22	member from a recognized national speech-language pathology association.
23	(c) One ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized membership
24	organization of the audiology and speech-language pathology licensing boards.
25	E. The ex-officio members shall be selected by their respective
26	organizations.
27	(1) The commission may remove any member of the executive committee
28	as provided in bylaws.
29	(2) The executive committee shall meet at least annually.

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1	(3) The executive committee shall have the following duties and
2	responsibilities:
3	(a) Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws,
4	changes to this compact legislation, fees paid by compact member states such
5	as annual dues, and any commission compact fee charged to licensees for the
6	<u>compact privilege.</u>
7	(b) Ensure compact administration services are appropriately provided,
8	contractual or otherwise.
9	(c) Prepare and recommend the budget.
10	(d) Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission.
11	(e) Monitor compact compliance of member states and provide
12	compliance reports to the commission.
13	(f) Establish additional committees as necessary.
14	(g) Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.
15	(4) Meetings of the Commission
16	All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings
17	shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions
18	in Section 10.
19	(5) The commission or the executive committee or other committees of the commission
20	may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission or executive
21	committee or other committees of the commission must discuss:
22	(a) Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the
23	<u>compact.</u>
24	(b) The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices
25	or procedures related to specific employees, or other matters related to the
26	commission's internal personnel practices and procedures.
27	(c) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation.
28	(d) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods,
29	services, or real estate.

1	(e) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person.
2	(f) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information
3	that is privileged or confidential.
4	(g) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure
5	would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
6	(h) Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement
7	purposes.
8	(i) Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports
9	prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other committee
10	charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance
11	issues pursuant to the compact.
12	(j) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member
13	state statute.
14	(6) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this
15	provision, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the
16	meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision.
17	(7) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all
18	matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary
19	of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views
20	expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be
21	identified in the minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall
22	remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or
23	order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
24	(8) Financing of the Commission
25	(a) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the
26	reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
27	(b) The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources,
28	donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.
29	(c) The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from

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1	each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the
2	operations and activities of the commission and its staff, which must be in a
3	total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for
4	which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual
5	assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined
6	by the commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member
7	states.
8	(9) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to
9	securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge
10	the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the
11	member state.
12	(10) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and
13	disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be
14	subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws.
15	However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission
16	shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the
17	report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of
18	the commission.
19	F. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification
20	(1) The members, officers, executive director, employees, and
21	representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either
22	personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of
23	property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of
24	any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person
25	against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred
26	within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities;
27	provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any
28	person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by
29	the intentional and/or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

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1	(2) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director,
2	employee, or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to
3	impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that
4	occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities,
5	or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for
6	believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or
7	responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that
8	person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the
9	actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from that person's
10	intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
11	(3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member,
12	officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for
13	the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising
14	out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope
15	of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that person had a
16	reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission
17	employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act,
18	error or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton
19	misconduct of that person.
20	SECTION 9. DATA SYSTEM
21	A. The commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, and
22	utilization of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure,
23	adverse action, and investigative information on all licensed individuals in
24	member states.
25	B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a
26	member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data system on all
27	individuals to whom this compact is applicable as required by the rules of the
28	commission including:
29	(1) Identifying information.

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1	(2) Licensure data.
2	(3) Adverse actions against a license or compact privilege.
3	(4) Nonconfidential information related to alternative program
4	participation.
5	(5) Any denial of application for licensure and the reason or reasons for
6	denial.
7	(6) Other information that may facilitate the administration of this
8	compact, as determined by the rules of the commission.
9	C. Investigative information pertaining to a licensee in any member state
10	shall only be available to other member states.
11	D. The commission shall promptly notify all member states of any
12	adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual applying for a license.
13	Adverse action information pertaining to a licensee in any member state shall
14	be available to any other member state.
15	E. Member states contributing information to the data system may
16	designate information that may not be shared with the public without the
17	express permission of the contributing state.
18	F. Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently
19	required to be expunged by the laws of the member state contributing the
20	information shall be removed from the data system.
21	SECTION 10. RULEMAKING
22	A. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the
23	criteria set forth in this Section and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and
24	amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or
25	amendment.
26	B. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule, by
27	enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the
28	compact within four years of the date of adoption of the rule, the rule shall have
29	no further force and effect in any member state.

1	C. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or
2	special meeting of the commission.
3	D. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the
4	commission, and at least thirty days in advance of the meeting at which the rule
5	shall be considered and voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of
6	proposed rulemaking:
7	(1) On the website of the commission or other publicly accessible
8	<u>platform.</u>
9	(2) On the website of each member state's audiology or speech-language
10	pathology licensing board or other publicly accessible platform or the
11	publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
12	E. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:
13	(1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule
14	shall be considered and voted upon.
15	(2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the
16	proposed rule.
17	(3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested
18	person.
19	(4) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the
20	commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written
21	<u>comments.</u>
22	F. Prior to the adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow
23	persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be
24	made available to the public.
25	G. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing
26	before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:
27	(1) At least twenty-five persons.
28	(2) A state or federal governmental subdivision or agency.
29	(3) An association having at least twenty-five members.

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

1	soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety days after the effective
2	date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one
3	that must be adopted immediately in order to:
4	(1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare.
5	(2) Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds.
6	(3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that
7	is established by federal law or rule.
8	M. The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may
9	direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of
10	correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or
11	grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website
12	of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for
13	a period of thirty days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on
14	grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge
15	shall be made in writing and delivered to the chair of the commission prior to
16	the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision shall take
17	effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not
18	take effect without the approval of the commission.
19	SECTION 11. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT
20	A. Dispute Resolution
21	(1) Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to
22	resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among member states and
23	between member and nonmember states.
24	(2) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation
25	and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
26	B. Enforcement
27	(1) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall
28	enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.
29	(2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the

1	United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district
2	where the commission has its principal offices against a member state in default
3	to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated
4	rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and
5	damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member
6	shall be awarded all costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
7	(3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the
8	commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under
9	federal or state law.
10	SECTION 12. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE
11	COMMISSION FOR AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH-LANGUAGE
12	PATHOLOGY PRACTICE AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL,
13	AND AMENDMENT
14	A. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact
15	statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. The provisions, which
16	become effective at that time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the
17	commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the
18	commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the
19	implementation and administration of the compact.
20	B. Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the commission's
21	initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date
22	on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been
23	previously adopted by the commission shall have the full force and effect of law
24	on the day the compact becomes law in that state.
25	C. Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a
26	statute repealing the same.
27	(1) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months
28	after enactment of the repealing statute.
29	(2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the

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1	withdrawing state's audiology or speech-language pathology licensing board to
2	comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this
3	act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
4	D. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or
5	prevent any audiology or speech-language pathology licensure agreement or
6	other cooperative arrangement between a member state and a nonmember state
7	that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.
8	E. This compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment
9	to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any member state until
10	it is enacted into the laws of all member states.
11	SECTION 13. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY
12	This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes
13	thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase,
14	clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the
15	constitution of any member state or of the United States or the applicability
16	thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the
17	validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any
18	government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If
19	this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any member state, the
20	compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining member states
21	and in full force and effect as to the member state affected as to all severable
22	matters.
23	SECTION 14. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS
24	A. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a
25	member state that is not inconsistent with the compact.
26	B. All laws in a member state in conflict with the compact are superseded
27	to the extent of the conflict.
28	C. All lawful actions of the commission, including all rules and bylaws
29	promulgated by the commission, are binding upon the member states.

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1	D. All agreements between the commission and the member states are
2	binding in accordance with their terms.
3	E. In the event any provision of the compact exceeds the constitutional
4	limits imposed on the legislature of any member state, the provision shall be
5	ineffective to the extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in
6	question in that member state.
7	Section 3. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
8	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
9	by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
10	vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
11	effective on the day following such approval.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Thomas L. Tyler.

DIGEST 2020 Regular Session

Peacock

<u>Proposed law</u> enacts the Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact to take effect once adopted in 10 member states. <u>Proposed law</u> allows Louisiana to join a multistate compact which allows audiologists and speech-language pathologists to obtain multistate license privileges to practice in participating compact states, to decrease redundancies in the consideration and issuance of audiologist and speech-language pathologists and speech-language pathologists and speech-language pathologists who meet the uniform licensure requirements.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the compact facilitates the interstate practice of audiology and speech-language pathology to assist in improving public access to audiology and speech-language pathology services.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the compact encourages the multistate regulation of audiology and speech-language pathology practice, enhances exchange of licensure, investigative and disciplinary information among its members, allows for use of telehealth technology to facilitate increased access to audiology and speech-language pathology services, supports spouses of relocating active duty military personnel, and allows a remote state to hold a provider of services with a compact privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice standards.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that active duty military personnel, or their spouses, shall designate a home state where the individual has a current license in good standing and that the individual may retain the home state designation during the period the service member is on active duty. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that subsequent to designating a home state, the individual shall only change their home state through application for licensure in the new state.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides the establishment of a joint agency known as the Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Commission and for membership by representatives from

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compact states.

Proposed law provides for construction and severability.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Adds R.S. 37:2661)