

The following language is an edited version of the Model Draft of the Proposed Model Physician Assistant Compact. This is not the same as the Model language approved by the American Academy of Physician Assistants, the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants, and the Federation of State Medical Boards. The primary changes are found in Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 10. These sections were change in order to enact an expedited endorsement model.

To date the model PA Compact has been enacted in one (1) state, Utah, and introduced in three (3) states; Texas, Ohio, and Minnesota. All of these states have used the Model Draft endorsed by the above referenced professional organizations.

The Model PA Compact Legislation will not have the legal status of an Interstate Compact until at least one other state has enacted the legislation in a form substantially similar to that enacted by the State of Utah. By its terms, the proposed PA Compact will not become effective until legislative enactment by seven (7) states.

The primary difference between the above reference Proposed PA Compact Model and the attached edited version is that the provisions of the model draft is drafted to provide for the mutual recognition of the home state license which is obtained by a qualified applicant who meets the uniform licensure requirements established by the compact similar to the Nurse Licensure Compact. Instead, the edited version adopts the expedited endorsement model used by the IMLC in which an Expedited License is obtained in each compact member state by qualified applicants who meet the uniform licensure requirements established by the IMLC. In virtually all other respects the attached draft is the same as the PA Compact Model Draft. However, because the above referenced difference in the means of qualification to practice in a compact member state, the edited version could result in a legal challenge which would not allow states to participate in the compact without enactment of identical versions of the PA Compact.

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE COMPACT

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SECTION 1. PURPOSE

- 4 In order to strengthen access to Medical Services, and in recognition of the advances in
- 5 the delivery of Medical Services, the Participating States of the Physician Assistant "PA"
- 6 Licensure Compact have allied in common purpose to develop a comprehensive
- 7 process that complements the existing authority of State Licensing Boards to license
- 8 and discipline PAs and seeks to enhance the portability of a License to practice as a PA
- 9 while safeguarding the safety of patients. The Compact provides a streamlined process
- that allows PAs to become licensed in multiple states. The Compact creates another
- pathway for licensure and does not otherwise change a state's existing Medical Practice
- 12 Act. The Compact also adopts the prevailing standard of PA licensure and affirms that
- the practice and delivery of Medical Services by the PA occurs where the patient is
- located at the time of the patient encounter, and therefore, requires the PA be under the
- jurisdiction of the State Licensing Board where the patient is located. State Licensing
- Boards that participate in this Compact retain the jurisdiction to impose an adverse
- action against a license to provide Medical Services in that state issued to a PA through
- the procedures in the Compact.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

20 In this Compact:

- A. "Adverse Action" means any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action
- permitted by a State's laws which is imposed by a Licensing Board or other
- authority against a PA License or License application or Compact Privilege such
- as License denial, censure, revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the
- Licensee, or restriction on the Licensee's practice.
- B. "Expedited License" means a full and unrestricted license to practice as a PA
- 27 granted by a Participating State to an eligible PA through the process set forth in
- the Compact.

- C. "Conviction" means a finding by a court that an individual is guilty of a felony or misdemeanor offense through adjudication or entry of a plea of guilt or no contest to the charge by the offender.
- D. "Criminal Background Check" means the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information for a License applicant for the purpose of obtaining that applicant's criminal history record information, as defined in 28 C.F.R. §20.3(d), from the State's criminal history repository as defined in 28 C.F.R. §20.3(f).
 - E. "Data System" means the repository of information about Licensees, including but not limited to License status and Adverse Actions, which is created and administered under the terms of this Compact.
 - F. "Executive Committee" means a group of directors and ex-officio individuals elected or appointed pursuant to Section 7.F.2.
 - G. "Impaired Practitioner" means a PA whose practice is adversely affected by health-related condition(s) that impact their ability to practice.
 - H. "Investigative Information" means information, records, or documents received or generated by a Licensing Board pursuant to an investigation.
 - I. "Jurisprudence Requirement" means the assessment of an individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of a PA in a state.
 - J. "**License**" means current authorization by a State for a PA to provide Medical Services, which would be unlawful without current authorization.
- 50 K. "**Licensee**" means an individual who holds a License from a State to provide 51 Medical Services as a PA.
- 52 L. "Licensing Board" means any State entity authorized to license and otherwise 53 regulate PAs.
 - M. "Medical Services" means health care services provided for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a health condition, injury, or disease, as defined by a State's laws and regulations.
- N. "**Model Compact**" means the model for the PA Licensure Compact on file with
 The Council of State Governments or other entity as designated by the
 Commission.

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- O. "Participating State" means a Sate that has enacted this Compact.
- P. "PA" means an individual who is licensed as a physician assistant in a State.
- For purposes of this Compact, any other title or status adopted by a State to replace the term "physician assistant" shall be deemed synonymous with
- 64 "physician assistant" and shall confer the same rights and responsibilities to the 65 Licensee under the provisions of this Compact at the time of its enactment.
- Q. "PA Licensure Compact Commission", "Compact Commission", or "Commission" mean the national administrative body created pursuant to Section 7.A of this Compact.
- R. "Qualifying License" means an unrestricted License issued by a Participating
 State to provide Medical Services as a PA.
 - S. "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by an entity that has the force and effect of law.
 - T. "Significant Investigative Information" means Investigative Information that a Licensing Board, after an inquiry or investigation that includes notification and opportunity for the PA to respond if required by State law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proven true, would indicate more than a minor infraction.
- 77 U. **"State"** means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States.
 - V. "State of Principal License" means a Participating State where a PA holds a license to practice which has been designated as such by the PA for purposes of registration and participation in the Compact.

SECTION 3. STATE PARTICPATION IN THIS COMPACT

- A. To participate in this Compact, a Participating State shall:
 - License PAs.
 - 2. Participate in the Compact Commission's Data System.
 - 3. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints against Licensees and License applicants.

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- Notify the Commission, in compliance with the terms of this Compact and Commission Rules, of any Adverse Action against a Licensee or License applicant.
 Fully implement a Criminal Background Check requirement, within the time frame established by Commission Rule, by its Licensing Board receiving the results of a Criminal Background Check and reporting to the
 - 6. Comply with the Rules of the Compact Commission.
 - 7. Utilize passage of a recognized national exam such as NCCPA PANCE as a requirement for PA licensure.

Commission whether the License applicant has been granted a License.

- 8. Grant the Expedited License through the process set forth in the Compact to an eligible PA in a participating State.
- B. Nothing in this Compact prohibits a State from charging a fee for granting an Expedited License.

SECTION 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE

- A. To qualify for an Expedited License, a PA must:
 - Have graduated from a PA program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant, Inc. or other programs authorized by Commission Rule.
 - 2. Hold current NCCPA certification.
 - 3. Have no felony or misdemeanor Conviction.
 - 4. Have never had a controlled substance license, permit, or registration suspended or revoked by a State or by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration.
 - 5. Have a unique identify as determined by Commission Rule.
 - 6. Have a Qualifying License.
 - 7. Have had no revocation of a License or limitation or restriction on any License currently held due to an adverse action.

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- 8. If a Licensee has had a limitation or restriction on a License due to an Adverse Action, two (2) years must have elapsed from the date on which the License is no longer limited or restricted due to the Adverse Action.
- 9. If an Expedited License has been revoked or is limited or restricted in a Participating State for conduct that would not be a basis for disciplinary action in a Participating State in which the Licensee is practicing or applying to practice under the Compact, that Participating State shall have the discretion not to consider such action as an Adverse Action requiring the denial or revocation of an Expedited License in that State.
- 10. Meet any Jurisprudence Requirement of any other member Sate in which the Licensee is seeking to obtain a license under the Compact and pay any fees applicable to satisfying the Jurisprudence Requirement.
- 11. Report to the Commission any Adverse Action taken by a non-participating State within thirty (30) days after the action is taken.
- B. For each Participating State in which a PA seeks authority to prescribe controlled substances, the PA shall satisfy all requirements imposed by such State in granting or renewing such authority.

SECTION 5. DESIGNATION OF THE STATE OF PRINCIPLE LICENSE

- The Licensee shall identify to the Commission the Principal State from which the Licensee is applying, in accordance with application Rules adopted by the Commission and subject to the following requirements:
 - A. Hold a full and unrestricted license in the identified State of Principal License.
 - B. When applying for an Expedited License, the Licensee shall provide the address of the Licensee's primary residence and, thereafter, shall within thirty (30) days report to the Commission any change in the address of the Licensee's primary residence.
 - C. When applying for an Expedited License, the Licensee is required to consent to accept services of process by mail to the Licensee's primary residence on file with the Commission with respect to any action brought against the Licensee by the Commission or a Participating State, including a subpoena, with respect to

any action brought or investigation conducted by the Commission or a Participating State.

SECTION 6. APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE OF AN EXPEDITED LICENSE

- A. The PA seeking expedited licensure shall file an application for an expedited license shall file an application with the Licensing Board of the state selected by the PA as the state of principal license using the application process designated by the Commission as outlined in paragraph E.
- B. Upon receipt of an application for an expedited license, the Licensing Board within the state selected as the state of principal license shall evaluate whether the PA is eligible for expedited licensure and issue a letter of qualification, verifying or denying the PA's eligibility, to the Commission.
 - 1. A determination of eligibility for a letter of qualification shall be valid for one (1) calendar year for the date of determination.
 - 2. A valid letter of qualification is required to obtain an Expedited License.
 - 3. The reapplication for a letter of qualification shall be completed using the application designated by the Commission as outlined in paragraph E.
 - 4. Static qualifications as established on the application, which include verification of the PA education, results of any required examination and other qualifications as determined by the Commission through rule, shall not be subject to additional primary source verification where already so verified by the state of principal license.
 - 5. The Licensing Board within the state selected as the state of principal license shall, in the course of verifying eligibility, perform a criminal background check of an applicant, including the use of the results of fingerprint or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
 - 6. Appeal of the determination of eligibility shall be made to the Participating State where the application was filed and subject to the laws of that state.

- 174 C. Upon verification in subsection B, PA's shall complete the registration process
 175 established by the Commission to receive a license in a Participating State
 176 selected pursuant to subsection A, including the payment of any applicable fees.
 - D. After receiving verification of eligibility under section B and any fees under subsection C, a Licensing Board shall issue an expedited license to the PA. This license shall authorize the PA to provide Medical Services in the issuing state consistent with Medical Practice Act and all applicable laws and regulations of the issuing Licensing Board and Participating State.
 - E. The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop rules regarding the application process, reapplication process, including the payment of any applicable fees, and the issuance of an expedited license.

SECTION 7. RENEWAL AND CONTINUED PARTICIPATION

- A. The PA shall renew the Expedited License in accordance with the requirements of the issuing Licensing Board and Participating State.
- B. The issuing Licensing Board shall renew the Expedited License in a manner consistent with full and unrestricted licenses issued by the Licensing Board.

SECTION 8. COORDINATED INFORMATION SYSTEM

- A. The Interstate Commission shall establish a database of all PA's who received, or who applied for, an Expedited License.
 - B. Licensing Boards shall report to the Commission any public action against a PA who received, or who applied for, an Expedited License as determined necessary by rule of the Commission.
 - C. Licensing Boards may report any non-public complaint, disciplinary, or investigatory information not required by subsection B to the Commission.
 - D. Licensing Boards shall share complaint or disciplinary information about a PA upon request of another board in the manner established by rule of the Commission.
 - E. All information provided to the Commission or distributed by Licensing Boards shall be confidential, filed under seal, and used only for investigatory or disciplinary matters.

F. The Commission is authorized to develop rules for mandated or discretionary sharing of information by Licensing Boards.

SECTION 9. JOINT INVESTIGATIONS

- A. Licensure and disciplinary records of PA's are deemed investigative.
 - B. In addition to authority granted to a Licensing Board by its respective applicable state law, a Licensing Board may participate with other Licensing Boards in joint investigations of a PA licensed by other Licensing Boards.
 - C. A subpoena issued by a Licensing Board shall be enforceable in other Participating States.
 - D. Licensing Boards may share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiate under the Compact.
 - E. Any Licensing Board may investigate actual or alleged violations of the statutes authorizing providing Medical Services in any other Participating State in which a PA holds a license to provide Medical Services.

SECTION 10. DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

- A. The Licensing Board who issued the Expedited License to the PA shall have exclusive power to impose Adverse Action against that Expedited License.
- B. Any disciplinary action taken by any Licensing Board against a PA with an Expedited License shall be deemed unprofessional conduct which may be subject to discipline by other Licensing Boards, in addition to any violation of the law or regulations in that state.
- C. If a license granted to a PA by the Licensing Board, who is the state of principal license, is revoked, surrendered or relinquished in lieu of discipline, or suspended, then all Expedited Licenses issued to a PA by Licensing Boards shall be placed, without further action by any Licensing Boards, on the same status. A Licensing Board may terminate the status of the Expedited License it issued in a manner consistent with the laws and regulations in that state.
- D. If disciplinary action, not outlined in subsection C, is taken against the PA's Expedited License by a Licensing Board, any other Licensing Board may deem the action conclusive as to matter of law and fact decided, and:

- 1. Impose the same or lessor sanctions against the Expedited License that it issued; or
- Pursue separate disciplinary action against the Expedited License under its respective laws and regulations, regardless of the action taken in other Participating States.
- E. If an Expedited License granted to a PA by a Licensing Board, not the state of principal license, is revoked, surrendered or relinquished in lieu of discipline, or suspended, then any Expedited Licenses issued to a PA by any other Licensing Boards shall be suspended, automatically and immediately without further action by the other Licensing Boards, for ninety (90) days upon entry of the order by the disciplining board, to permit the Licensing Boards to investigate the basis of the action under the laws and regulations of that state. A Licensing Board may expend or terminate the automatic ninety (90) day suspension period in a manner consistent with the laws and regulations of that state.
- F. Nothing in this Compact authorizes a Participating State to impose discipline against a PA's Expedited License or deny an application for an Expedited License in that Participating State for the individual's otherwise lawful practice in another state.

SECTION 11. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PA LICENSURE COMPACT COMMISSION

- A. The Participating States hereby create and establish a joint government agency and national administrative body known as the PA Licensure Compact Commission (Commission). The Commission is an instrumentality of the Participating States acting jointly and not an instrumentality of any one State. The Commission shall come into existence of the effective date of the Compact as set forth in Section 14.
- B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings
 - Each Participating State shall have and be limited to one (1) delegate selected by that Participating State's Licensing Board or, if the Participating State has more than one Licensing Board, selected collectively by the Participating State's Licensing Boards.

264	2.	The delegate shall be either:
265		a. A current PA, physician, or public member of a Licensing Board or
266		PA Council/Committee; or
267		b. An administrator of a Licensing Board.
268	3.	Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by
269		the laws of the Participating State from which the delegate is appointed.
270	4.	The Participating State Licensing Board shall fill any vacancy occurring in
271		the Commission within sixty (60) days.
272	5.	Each delegate shall be entitled to one (1) vote on all matters voted on by
273		the Commission and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in
274		the business and affairs of the Commission. A delegate shall vote in
275		person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws
276		may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by telecommunication
277		video conference, or other means of communication.
278	6.	The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year.
279		Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in this Compact and the
280		bylaws.
281	7.	The Commission shall establish by Rule a term of office for delegates.
282	C. The C	commission shall have the following powers and duties:
283	1.	Establish a code of ethics for the Commission;
284	2.	Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;
285	3.	Establish fees;
286	4.	Establish bylaws;
287	5.	Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
288	6.	Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this
289		Compact and the bylaws;
290	7.	Promulgate Rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and
291		administration of this Compact. The Rules shall have the force and effect
292		of law and shall be binding in all Participating States;

293	8. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of
294	Commission, provided that the standing of any State Licensing Board to
295	sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
296	9. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
297	10. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not
298	limited to, employees of a Participating State;
299	11. Hire employees and engage contractors, elect or appoint officers, fix
300	compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority
301	to carry out the purposes of this Compact, and establish the Commission's
302	personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
303	qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
304	12. Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment
305	supplies, materials and services, and receive, utilize and dispose of the
306	same; provided that at all times the Commission shall avoid any
307	appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;
308	13. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise
309	own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided
310	that at all times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of
311	impropriety;
312	14. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise
313	dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed;
314	15. Establish a budget and make expenditures;
315	16. Borrow money;
316	17. Appoint committees, including standing committees composed of
317	members, State regulators, State legislators or their representatives, and
318	consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be
319	designated in this Compact and the bylaws;
320	18. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law
321	enforcement agencies;
322	19. Elect a Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer and such other officers
323	of the Commission as provided in the bylaws;

324	20. Reserve for itself, in addition to those reserved exclusively to the
325	Commission under the Compact, powers that the Executive Committee
326	may not exercise;
327	21. Approve or disapprove a State's participation in the Compact based upon
328	its determination as to whether the State's Compact legislation departs in
329	a material manner for the Model Compact language;
330	22. Prepare and provide to the Participating States an annual report; and
331	23. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to
332	achieve the purposes of this Compact consistent with the State regulation
333	of PA licensure and practice.
334	D. Meetings of the Commission
335	1. All meetings of the Commission that are not closed pursuant to this
336	subsection shall be open to the public. Notice of the public meetings shall
337	be posted on the Commission's website at least thirty (30) days prior to
338	the public meeting.
339	2. Notwithstanding subsection D.1 of this section, the Commission may
340	convene a public meeting by providing at least twenty-four (24) hours prior
341	notice on the Commission's website, and any other means as provided in
342	the Commission's Rules, for any of the reasons it may dispense with
343	notice of proposed rulemaking under Section 12.
344	3. The Commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting or non-
345	public part of a public meeting to receive legal advice or to discuss:
346	a. Non-compliance of a Participating State with its obligations under
347	this Compact;
348	b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters,
349	practices or procedures related to specific employees or other
350	matters related to the Commission's internal personnel practices
351	and procedures;
352	c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
353	d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods,
354	services, or real estate;

e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person; 355 f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information 356 that is privileged or confidential; 357 g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure 358 would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal 359 privacy; 360 h. Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement 361 362 purposes; Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports 363 prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the Commission or other 364 committee charged with responsibility of investigation or 365 366 determination of compliance issues pursuant to this Compact; i. Legal advice; or 367 368 k. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or Participating States' statutes. 369 370 4. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the chair of the meeting or the chair's designee shall certify that the 371 meeting or portion of the meeting may be closed and shall reference each 372 relevant exempting provision. 373 374 5. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate 375 summary of actions taken, including a description of the views expressed. 376 All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified 377 in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall 378 379 remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction. 380 E. Financing of the Commission 381 1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable 382 expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities. 383

- 2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.
- 3. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each Participating State and may impose fees on Licensees of Participating States to whom an expedited license is granted to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved by the Commission each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount levied on Participating States shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by Commission Rule.
- 4. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the Participating States, except by and with the authority of the Participating State.
- 5. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the financial review and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. All receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be subject to an annual financial review by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the financial review shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Commission.

F. Executive Committee

- The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission according to the terms of the Compact and Commission Rules.
- 2. The Executive Committee shall be composed of nine (9) members:
 - a. Seven (7) voting members who are elected by the Commission from the current membership of the Commission;

414	b. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national PA
415	professional association; and
416	c. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national PA
417	certification organization.
418	3. The ex-officio members will be selected by their respective organizations.
419	4. The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Committee as
420	provided in its bylaws.
421	5. The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually.
422	6. The Executive Committee shall have the following duties and
423	responsibilities:
424	a. Recommend to the Commission changes to the Commission's
425	Rules or bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation, fees to be
426	paid by Compact Participating States such as annual dues, and
427	any Commission Compact fee charged to Licensees for the
428	Expedited License process;
429	b. Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately
430	provided, contractual or otherwise;
431	c. Prepare and recommend the budget;
432	d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;
433	e. Monitor Compact compliance of Participating States and provide
434	compliance reports to the Commission;
435	f. Establish additional committees as necessary;
436	g. Exercise the powers and duties of the Commission during the
437	interim between Commission meetings, except for issuing
438	proposed rulemaking or adopting Commission Rules or bylaws, or
439	exercising any other powers and duties exclusively reserved to
440	the Commission by the Commission's Rules; and
441	h. Perform other duties as provided in the Commission's Rules or
442	bylaws.
443	7. All meetings of the Executive Committee at which it votes or plans to vote

on matters in exercising the powers and duties of the Commission shall be

- open to the public and public notice of such meetings shall be given as public meetings of the Commission are given.
- 8. The Executive Committee may convene in a closed, non-public meeting for the same reasons that the Commission may convene in a non-public meeting as set forth in Section 11.D and shall announce the closed meeting as the Commission is required to under Section 11.D and keep minutes of the closed meeting as the Commission is required to under Section 11.D.

G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

- 1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, both personally and in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person. The procurement of insurance of any type by the Commission shall not in any way compromise or limit the immunity granted hereunder.
- 2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, and representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or as determined by the commission that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining their own counsel at their own expense; and

- provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
- 3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, and representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believed occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
- 4. Venue is proper and judicial proceeding by or against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses in any proceedings as authorized by Commission Rules.
- 5. Nothing herein shall be construed as a limitation on the liability of any Licensee for professional malpractice or misconduct, which shall be governed solely by any other applicable State laws.
- 6. Nothing herein shall be construed to designate the venue or jurisdiction to bring actions for alleged acts of malpractice, professional misconduct, negligence, or other such civil action pertaining to the practice of a PA. All such matters shall be determined exclusively by State law other than this Compact.
- 7. Nothing in the Compact shall be interpreted to waive or otherwise abrogate a Participating State's state action immunity or state action affirmative defense with respect to antitrust claims under the Sherman Act, Clayton Act, or any other State or federal antitrust or anticompetitive law or regulation.
- 8. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity by the Participating States or by the Commission.

SECTION 12. RULEMAKING

- A. The Commission shall exercise its Rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Section and the Rules adopted thereunder. Commission Rules shall become binding as of the date specified by the Commission for each Rule.
- B. The Commission shall promulgate reasonable Rules in order to effectively and efficiently implement and administer this Compact and achieve its purposes. A Commission Rule shall be invalid and have not force or effect only if a court of competent jurisdiction holds that the Rule is invalid because the Commission exercised its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of this Compact, or the powers granted hereunder, or based upon another applicable standard of review.
- C. The Rules of the Commission shall have the force of law in each Participating State, provided however that where the Rules of the Commission conflict with the laws of the Participating State that establish medical services a PA may perform in the Participating State, as held by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Rules of the Commission shall be ineffective in that State to the extent of the conflict.
- D. If a majority of the legislatures of the Participating States rejects a Commission Rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt this Compact within four (4) years of the date of the adoption of the Rule, then such Rule shall have no further force and effect in any Participating State or to any State applying to participate in the Compact.
- E. Commission Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the Commission.
- F. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final Rule or Rules by the Commission, and at least thirty (30) days in advance of the meeting at which the Rule will be considered and voted upon, the Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:
 - On the website of the Commission or other publicly accessible platform;
 and

539		3. In such other way(s) as the Commission may by Rule specify.
540	G.	The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:
541		1. The time, date, and location of the public hearing on the proposed Rule
542		and the proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the
543		proposed Rule will be considered and voted upon;
544		2. The text of the proposed Rule and the reason for the proposed Rule;
545		3. A request for comments on the proposed Rule from any interested person
546		and the date by which written comments must be received; and
547		4. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the
548		Commission of their intent to attend the public hearing or provide written
549		comments.
550	Н.	Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule, the Commission shall allow persons to
551		submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made
552		available to the public.
553	I.	If the hearing is held via electronic means, the Commission shall publish the
554		mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.
555	J.	All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall be directed in the Notice
556		of Proposed Rulemaking, not less than five (5) business days before the
557		scheduled date of the hearing, notify the Commission of their desire to appear
558		and testify at the hearing.
559	K.	Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes
560		to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.
561	L.	All hearing shall be recorded. A copy of the recording and written comments,
562		data, facts, opinions, and arguments received in response to the proposed
563		rulemaking shall be made available to a person upon request.
564	M.	Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on
565		each proposed Rule. Proposed Rules may be grouped for the convenience
566		of the Commission at hearings required by this section.

2. To persons who have requested notice of the Commission's notices of

proposed rulemaking; and

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- N. Following the hearing the Commission shall consider all written and oral comments timely received.
 - O. The Commission shall, by a majority vote of all delegates, take final action on the proposed Rule and shall determine the effective date of the Rule, if adopted, based on the Rulemaking record and the full text of the Rule.
 - P. If adopted, the Rule shall be posted on the Commission's webpage.
 - Q. The Commission may adopt changes to the proposed Rule provided the changes do not enlarge the original purpose of the proposed Rule.
 - R. The Commission shall provide on its website an explanation of the reasons for substantive changes made to the proposed Rule as well as reasons for substantive change not made that were recommended by commenters.
 - S. The Commission shall determine a reasonable effective date for the Rule. Except for an emergency as provided in subsection T, the effective date of the Rule shall be no sooner than thirty (30) days after the Commission issued the notice that it adopted the Rule.
 - T. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may consider and adopt an emergency Rule with twenty-four (24) hours prior notice, without the opportunity for comment or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in this Compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the Rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the Rule. For purposes of this provision, an emergency Rule is one that must be adopted immediately by the Commission in order to:
 - 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
 - 2. Prevent a loss of Commission or Participating State funds;
 - 3. Meet a deadline for promulgation of a Commission Rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
 - 4. Protect the public health and safety.
 - U. The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted Commission Rule for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical

errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a Rule. A challenge shall be made as set forth in the notice of the revisions and delivered to the Commission prior to the end of the notice period. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without approval of the Commission.

V. No Participating State's rulemaking requirements shall apply under this Compact.

SECTION 13. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

A. Oversight

- The executive and judicial branches of State government in each Participating State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to implement the Compact.
- 2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings. Nothing herein shall affect or limit the selection or propriety of venue in any action against a licensee for professional malpractice, misconduct or any such similar matter.
- 3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of the Compact or the Commission's Rules and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide the Commission with service of process shall render a judgment or order in such proceeding void as to the Commission, this Compact, or Commission Rules.
- B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination

- 1. If the Commission determines that a Participating State has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the Commission Rules, the Commission shall provide written notice to the defaulting State and other Participating States. The notice shall describe the default, the proposed means of curing the default and any other action that the Commission may take and shall offer remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
- 2. If a State in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting State may be terminated from this Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the delegates of the Participating States, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact upon such State may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending State of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.
- 3. Termination of participation in this Compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the Commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting State's legislature, and to the Licensing Board(s) of each of the Participating States.
- 4. A State that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.
- 5. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a State that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from this Compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the Commission and the defaulting State.
- 6. The defaulting State may appeal its termination from the Compact by the Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.

- 7. Upon the termination of a State's participation in the Compact, the State shall immediately provide notice to all Licensees within that State of such termination:

 a. Licensees who have been granted an Expedited License in that defaulting State shall retain the privileges grant, including the right to continue to renew that Expedited License.

 b. Licensees who are licensed in that State who have been granted
 - b. Licensees who are licensed in that State who have been granted an Expedited License in a Participating State where the defaulting State is the state of principal license, shall retain the right to utilize the letter of qualification granted until the expiration of the letter of qualification.

C. Dispute Resolution

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- Upon request by a Participating State, the Commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to this Compact that arise among Participating State and between participating and non-participating states.
- 2. The Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

D. Enforcement

- 1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions of this Compact and Rules of the Commission.
- 2. If compliance is not secured after all means to secure compliance have been exhausted, by majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices, against a Participating State in default to enforce compliance with provisions of this Compact and the Commission's promulgated Rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

3. The remedies herein shall not be exclusive remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or State law.

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E. Legal Action Against the Commission

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- 1. A Participating State may initiate legal action against the Commission in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its Rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- No person other than a Participating State shall enforce this Compact against the Commission.

SECTION 14. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PA LICENSURE COMPACT COMMISSION

- A. This Compact shall come into effect on the date on which this Compact statute is enacted into law in the seventh (7th) Participating State.
- B. On or after the effective date of the Compact, the Commission shall convene and review the enactment of each of the States that enacted the Compact prior to the Commission convening ("Charter Participating States") to determine if the statute enacted by each such Charter Participating State is materially different than the Model Compact.
 - 1. A Charter Participating State whose enactment is found to be materially different from the Model Compact shall be entitled to the default process set forth in Section 13.B.
 - 2. If any Participating State later withdraws from the Compact or its participation is terminated, the Commission shall remain in existence and the Compact shall remain in effect even if the number of Participating State should be less than seven (7). Participating States enacting the Compact subsequent to the Commission convening shall be subject to the

- process set forth in Section 11.C.21 to determine if their enactments are
 materially different from the Model Compact and whether they qualify for
 participation in the Compact.

 C. Participating States enacting the Compact subsequent to the seven (7) initial
 Charter Participating States shall be subject to the process set forth in
 Section 11.C.21 to determine if their enactments are materially different from
 - D. All actions taken for the benefit of the Commission or in furtherance of the purposes of the administration of the Compact prior to the effective date of the Compact or the Commission coming into existence shall be considered to be actions of the Commission unless specifically repudiated by the Commission.

the Model Compact and whether they qualify for participation in the Compact.

- E. Any State that joins the Compact shall be subject to the Commission's Rules and bylaws as they exist on the date on which this Compact becomes law in that State. Any Rule that has been previously adopted by the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day this Compact becomes law in that State.
- F. Any Participating State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing the same.
 - A Participating State's withdrawal shall not take effect until one hundred eighty (180) days after enactment of the repealing statute. During this one hundred eighty (180) day-period, all Expedited Licenses that were in effect in the withdrawing State and were granted to Licensees in the withdrawing State shall remain in effect.
 - 2. If any Licensee licensed in the withdrawing State is also licensed in another Participating State or obtains a license in another Participating State within the one hundred eighty (180) days, the Licensee's Expedited Licenses in other Participating States shall not be affected by the passage of the one hundred eighty (180) days.
 - 3. Licensees who are licensed in the withdrawing State who have been granted an Expedited License in a Participating State where the

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- withdrawing State is the state of principal license, shall retain the right to utilize the letter of qualification granted until the expiration of the letter of qualification.
- 4. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the State Licensing Board(s) of the withdrawing State to comply with the investigative and Adverse Action reporting requirements of this Compact prior to the effective date of the withdrawal.
- 5. Upon enactment of a statute withdrawing a State from this Compact, the State shall immediately provide notice of such withdrawal to all Licensees within that State. Such withdrawing State shall continue to recognize all licenses granted pursuant to this Compact.
- G. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any PA licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between Participating States and between a Participating State and non-Participating State that does not conflict with the provisions of this Compact.
- H. This Compact may be amended by the Participating States. No amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding upon any Participating State until it is enacted materially in the same manner into the laws of all Participating States as determined by the Commission.

SECTION 15. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

- A. This Compact and the Commission's rulemaking authority shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes, and the implementation and administration of the Compact. Provisions of the Compact expressly authorizing or requiring the promulgation of Rules shall not be construed to limit the Commission's rulemaking authority solely for those purposes.
- B. The provisions of this Compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this Compact is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to the constitution of any Participating State, a State seeking participating in the Compact, or of the United States, or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is

- held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof to any other government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.
- C. Notwithstanding subsection B or this section, the Commission may deny a State's participation in the Compact or, in accordance with the requirements of Section 13.B, terminate a Participating State's participation in the Compact, if it determines that a constitutional requirement of a Participating State is, or would be with respect to a State seeking to participate in the Compact, a material departure from the Compact. Otherwise, if this Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining Participating States and in full force and effect as to the Participating State affected as to all severable matters.

SECTION 16. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT

- A. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a Participating State that is not inconsistent with this Compact.
- B. Any laws in a Participating State in conflict with this Compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
- C. All agreements between the Commission and the Participating States are binding in accordance to their terms.