JAN 20 2023

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE INTERSTATE MEDICAL LICENSURE COMPACT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by 2 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read 3 as follows: 4 "CHAPTER 5 INTERSTATE MEDICAL LICENSURE COMPACT 6 -1 Short title. This chapter may be cited as the 7 Interstate Medical Licensure Compact. -2 Terms and provisions of Compact; authorization; 8 9 governor. The legislature hereby authorizes the governor to 10 enter into a Compact on behalf of the State of Hawaii with any other state legally joining therein, in the form substantially 11 12 as follows: 13 INTERSTATE MEDICAL LICENSURE COMPACT SECTION 1. PURPOSE 14 In order to strengthen access to health care, and in recognition 15 16 of the advances in the delivery of health care, the member

states of the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact have allied

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- 1 in common purpose to develop a comprehensive process that
- 2 complements the existing licensing and regulatory authority of
- 3 state medical boards, provides a streamlined process that allows
- 4 physicians to become licensed in multiple states, thereby
- 5 enhancing the portability of a medical license and ensuring the
- 6 safety of patients. The Compact creates another pathway for
- 7 licensure and does not otherwise change a state's existing
- 8 Medical Practice Act. The Compact also adopts the prevailing
- 9 standard for licensure and affirms that the practice of medicine
- 10 occurs where the patient is located at the time of the
- 11 physician-patient encounter, and therefore, requires the
- 12 physician to be under the jurisdiction of the state medical
- 13 board where the patient is located. State medical boards that
- 14 participate in the Compact retain the jurisdiction to impose an
- 15 adverse action against a license to practice medicine in that
- 16 state issued to a physician through the procedures in the
- 17 Compact.
- 18 SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS
- 19 In this compact:
- 20 a. "Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the
- 21 Interstate Commission pursuant to Section 11.

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1	b.	"Commissioner" means the voting representative
2		appointed by each member board pursuant to Section 11.

- c. "Conviction" means a finding by a court that an individual is guilty of a criminal offense through adjudication, or entry of a plea of guilt or no contest to the charge by the offender. Evidence of an entry of a conviction of a criminal offense by the court shall be considered final for purposes of disciplinary action by a member board.
 - d. "Expedited License" means a full and unrestricted medical license granted by a member state to an eligible physician through the process set forth in the Compact.
 - e. "Interstate Commission" means the interstate commission created pursuant to Section 11.
- f. "License" means authorization by a member state for a physician to engage in the practice of medicine, which would be unlawful without authorization.
- g. "Medical Practice Act" means laws and regulations
 governing the practice of allopathic and osteopathic
 medicine within a member state.

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1	h.	"Member Board" means a state agency in a member state
2		that acts in the sovereign interests of the state by
3		protecting the public through licensure, regulation,
4		and education of physicians as directed by the state
5		government.

- i. "Member State" means a state that has enacted the Compact.
- j. "Practice of Medicine" means that clinical prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of human disease, injury, or condition requiring a physician to obtain and maintain a license in compliance with the Medical Practice Act of a member state.
- k. "Physician" means any person who:
 - 1. Is a graduate of a medical school accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education, the Commission on Osteopathic College Accreditation, or a medical school listed in the International Medical Education Directory or its equivalent;
 - 2. Passed each component of the United State Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE) or the Comprehensive Osteopathic Medical Licensing

1		Examination (COMLEX-USA) within three attempts,
2		or any of its predecessor examinations accepted
3		by a state medical board as an equivalent
4		examination for licensure purposes;
5	3.	Successfully completed graduate medical education
6		approved by the Accreditation Council for
7		Graduate Medical Education or the American
8		Osteopathic Association;
9	4.	Holds specialty certification or a time-unlimited
10		specialty certificate recognized by the American
11		Board of Medical Specialties or the American
12		Osteopathic Association's Bureau of Osteopathic
13		Specialists;
14	5.	Possesses a full and unrestricted license to
15		engage in the practice of medicine issued by a
16		member board;
17	6.	Has never been convicted, received adjudication,
18		deferred adjudication, community supervision, or
19		deferred disposition for any offense by a court
20		of appropriate jurisdiction;

1		7.	Has never held a license authorizing the practice
2			of medicine subjected to discipline by a
3			licensing agency in any state, federal, or
4			foreign jurisdiction, excluding any action
5			related to non-payment of fees related to a
6			license;
7		8.	Has never had a controlled substance license or
8			permit suspended or revoked by a state or the
9			United States Drug Enforcement Administration;
10			and
11		9.	Is not under active investigation by a licensing
12			agency or law enforcement authority in any state,
13			federal, or foreign jurisdiction.
14	1.	"Off	ense" means a felony, gross misdemeanor, or crime
15		of m	oral turpitude.
16	m.	"Rul	e" means a written statement by the Interstate
17		Comm	ission promulgated pursuant to Section 12 of the
18		Comp	act that is of general applicability, implements,
19		inte	rprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the
20		Comp	act, or an organizational, procedural, or practice

requirement of the Interstate Commission, and has the

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1	force and effect of statutory law in a member state,
2	and includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of
3	an existing rule.

- n. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States.
- 6 "State of Principal License" means a member state ο. 7 where a physician holds a license to practice medicine 8 and which has been designated as such by the physician 9 for purposes of registration and participation in the 10 Compact. "State of Principal License" means a member 11 state where a physician holds a license to practice 12 medicine and which has been designated as such by the 13 physician for purposes of registration and 14 participation in the Compact.

SECTION 3. ELIGIBILITY

- a. A physician must meet the eligibility requirements as defined in Section 2(k) to receive an expedited license under the terms and provisions of the Compact.
- b. A physician who does not meet the requirements of
 Section 2(k) may obtain a license to practice medicine
 in a member state if the individual complies with all

1		laws	and requirements, other than the Compact,
2		rela	ting to the issuance of a license to practice
3		medi	cine in that state.
4	SECT	ION 4	. DESIGNATION OF STATE OF PRINCIPAL LICENSE
5	a.	A ph	ysician shall designate a member state as the
6		state	e of principal license for purposes of
7		regi	stration for expedited licensure through the
8		Compa	act if the physician possesses a full and
9		unre	stricted license to practice medicine in that
10		state	e, and the state is:
11		1.	The state of principal residence for the
12			physician, or
13		2.	The state where at least 25% of the practice of
14			medicine occurs, or
15		3.	The location of the physician's employer, or
16		4.	If no state qualifies under subsection (1),
17			subsection (2), or subsection (3), the state
18			designated as state of residence for purpose of
19			federal income tax.

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1	b.	A physician may redesignate a member state as state of
2		principal license at any time, as long as the state
3		meets the requirements of subsection (a).

c. The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop rules to facilitate redesignation of another member state as the state of principal license.

SECTION 5. APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE OF EXPEDITED LICENSURE

- a. A physician seeking licensure through the Compact shall file an application for an expedited license with the member board of the state selected by the physician as the state of principal license.
- b. Upon receipt of an application for an expedited license, the member board within the state selected as the state of principal license shall evaluate whether the physician is eligible for expedited licensure and issue a letter of qualification, verifying or denying the physician's eligibility, to the Interstate Commission.
 - Static qualifications, which include verification of medical education, graduate medical education, results of any medical or licensing examination,

1	and other qualifications as determined by the
2	Interstate Commission through rule, shall not be
3	subject to additional primary source verification
4	where already primary source verified by the
5	state of principal license.
6 2.	The member board within the state selected as the
7	state of principal license shall, in the course

- 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, with the exception of federal employees who have suitability determination in accordance with 5 C.F.R. §731.202.
- 3. Appeal on the determination of eligibility shall be made to the member state where the application was filed and shall be subject to the law of that state.
- 20 c. Upon verification in subsection (b), physicians21 eligible for an expedited license shall complete the

1	registration process established by the Interstate
2	Commission to receive a license in a member state
3	selected pursuant to subsection (a), including the
4	payment of any applicable fees.

- d. After receiving verification of eligibility under subsection (b) and any fees under subsection (c), a member board shall issue an expedited license to the physician. This license shall authorize the physician to practice medicine in the issuing state consistent with the Medical Practice Act and all applicable laws and regulations of the issuing member board and member state.
- e. An expedited license shall be valid for a period consistent with the licensure period in the member state and in the same manner as required for other physicians holding a full and unrestricted license within the member state.
- f. An expedited license obtained through the Compact shall be terminated if a physician fails to maintain a license in the state of principal licensure for a non-

1		disciplinary reason, without redesignation of a new
2		state of principal licensure.
3	g.	The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop
4		rules regarding the application process, including
5		payment of any applicable fees, and the issuance of an
6		expedited license.
7	SECT	CION 6. FEES FOR EXPEDITED LICENSURE
8	a.	A member state issuing an expedited license
9		authorizing the practice of medicine in that state may
10		impose a fee for a license issued or renewed through
11		the Compact.
12	b.	The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop
13		rules regarding fees for expedited licenses.
14	SECT	CION 7. RENEWAL AND CONTINUED PARTICIPATION
15	a.	A physician seeking to renew an expedited license
16		granted in a member state shall complete a renewal
17		process with the Interstate Commission if the
18		physician:

1. Maintains a full and unrestricted license in a

state of principal license;

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1		2. Has not been convi	cted, received adjudication,
2		deferred adjudicat	ion, community supervision, or
3		deferred dispositi	on for any offense by a court
4		of appropriate jur	isdiction;
5		B. Has not had a lice:	nse authorizing the practice of
6		medicine subject to	o discipline by a licensing
7		agency in any state	e, federal, or foreign
8		jurisdiction, excl	uding any action related to
9		non-payment of fee	s related to a license; and
10		Has not had a cont	rolled substance license or
11		permit suspended or	r revoked by a state or the
12		United States Drug	Enforcement Administration.
13	b.	Physicians shall comply	with all continuing
14		professional development	t or continuing medical
15		education requirements :	for renewal of a license issued
16		oy a member state.	
17	C.	The Interstate Commission	on shall collect any renewal
18		ees charged for the re	newal of a license and
19		distribute the fees to	che applicable member board.

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1	d.	Upon receipt of any renewal fees collected in
2		subsection (c), a member board shall renew the
3		physician's license.

- e. Physician information collected by the Interstate

 Commission during the renewal process will be

 distributed to all member boards.
- f. The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop

 rules to address renewal of licenses obtained through
 the Compact.

SECTION 8. COORDINATED INFORMATION SYSTEM

- a. The Interstate Commission shall establish a database of all physicians licensed, or who have applied for licensure, under Section 5.
- b. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, member
 boards shall report to the Interstate Commission any
 public action or complaints against a licensed
 physician who has applied or received an expedited
 license through the Compact.
- c. Member boards shall report disciplinary or
 investigatory information determined as necessary and
 proper by rule of the Interstate Commission.

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1	d.	Member boards may report any non-public complaint,
2		disciplinary, or investigatory information not
3		required by subsection (c) to the Interstate
4		Commission

- e. Member boards shall share complaint or disciplinary information about a physician upon request of another member board.
- f. All information provided to the Interstate Commission
 or distributed by member boards shall be confidential,
 filed under seal, and used only for investigatory or
 disciplinary matters.
- g. The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop rules for mandated or discretionary sharing of information by member boards.

15 SECTION 9. JOINT INVESTIGATIONS

- 16 a. Licensure and disciplinary records of physicians are17 deemed investigative.
- b. In addition to the authority granted to a member board
 by its respective Medical Practice Act or other
 applicable state law, a member board may participate

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1	with	other	member	board	ls ir	n joint	investigations	of
2	physi	cians	license	ed by	the	member	boards.	

- c. A subpoena issued by a member state shall be enforceable in other member states.
- d. Member boards may share any investigative, litigation,
 or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or
 individual investigation initiate under the Compact.
 - e. Any member state may investigate actual or alleged violations of the statutes authorizing the practice of medicine in any other member state in which a physician holds a license to practice medicine.

SECTION 10. DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

- a. Any disciplinary action taken by any member board

 against a physician licensed through the Compact shall

 be deemed unprofessional conduct which may be subject

 to discipline by other member boards, in addition to

 any violation of the Medical Practice Act or

 regulations in that state.
- b. If a license granted to a physician by the member
 board in the state of principal license is revoked,
 surrendered or relinquished in lieu of discipline, or

suspended, then all licenses issued to the physician
by member boards shall automatically be placed,
without further action necessary by any member board,
on the same status. If the member board in the state
of principal license subsequently reinstates the
physician's license, a license issued to the physician
by any other member board shall remain encumbered
until that respective member board takes action to
reinstate the license in a manner consistent with the
Medical Practice Act of that state.

- c. If disciplinary action is taken against a physician by a member board not in the state of principal license, any other member board may deem the action conclusive as to matter of law and fact decided, and:
 - 1. Impose the same or lesser sanction(s) against the physician so long as such sanctions are consistent with the Medical Practice Act of that state; or
 - Pursue separate disciplinary action against the physician under its respective Medical Practice

d.

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1	Act,	regardless	of	the	action	taken	in	other
2	membe	r states.						

- is revoked, surrendered or relinquished in lieu of discipline, or suspended, then any license(s) issued to the physician by any other member board(s) shall be suspended, automatically and immediately without further action necessary by the other member board(s), for ninety (90) days upon entry of the order by the disciplining board, to permit the member board(s) to investigate the basis for the action under the Medical Practice Act of that state. A member board may terminate the automatic suspension of the license it issued prior to the completion of the ninety (90) day suspension period in a manner consistent with the
- SECTION 11. INTERSTATE MEDICAL LICENSURE COMPACT

18 COMMISSION

a. The member states hereby create the "Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Commission".

1	b.	the purpose of the Interstate Commission is the	
2		dministration of the Interstate Medical Licens	ure
3		ompact, which is a discretionary state function	n.

- and joint agency of the member states and shall have all the responsibilities, powers, and duties set forth in the Compact, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by a subsequent concurrent action of the respective legislatures of the member states in accordance with the terms of the Compact.
- d. The Interstate Commission shall consist of two voting representatives appointed by each member state who shall serve as Commissioners. In states where allopathic and osteopathic physicians are regulated by separate member boards, or if the licensing and disciplinary authority is split between separate member boards, or if the licensing and disciplinary authority is split between multiple member boards within a member state, the member state shall appoint one representative from each member board. A Commissioner shall be a(n):

1		1. Allopathic or osteopathic physician appointed to
2		a member board;
3		2. Executive director, executive secretary, or
4		similar executive of a member board; or
5		3. Member of the public appointed to a member board.
6	e.	The Interstate Commission shall meet at least once
7		each calendar year. A portion of this meeting shall
8		be a business meeting to address such matters as may
9		properly come before the Commission, including the
10		election of officers. The chairperson may call
11		additional meetings and shall call for a meeting upon
12		the request of a majority of the member states.
13	f.	The bylaws may provide for meetings of the Interstate
14		Commission to be conducted by telecommunication or
15		electronic communication.
16	g.	Each Commissioner participating at a meeting of the
17		Interstate Commission is entitled to one vote. A
18		majority of Commissioners shall constitute a quorum
19		for the transaction of business, unless a larger
20		quorum is required by the bylaws of the Interstate

Commission. A Commissioner shall not delegate a vote

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1		to another Commissioner. In the absence of its
2		Commissioner, a member state may delegate voting
3		authority for a specified meeting to another person
4		from that state who shall meet the requirements of
5		subsection (d).
6	h.	The Interstate Commission shall provide public notice
7		of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the
8		public. The Interstate Commission may close a
9		meeting, in full or in portion, where it determines by
10		a two-thirds vote of the Commissioners present that ar
11		open meeting would be likely to:
12		1. Relate solely to the internal personnel practice
13		and procedures of the Interstate Commission;
14		2. Discuss matters specifically exempted from
15		disclosure by federal statute;
16		3. Discuss trade secrets, commercial, or financial
17		information that is privileged or confidential;
18		4. Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally

censuring a person;

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1		5.	Discuss information of a personal nature where
2			disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted
3			invasion of personal privacy;
4		6.	Discuss investigative records compiled for law
5			enforcement purposes; or
6		7.	Specifically relate to the participation in a
7			civil action or other legal proceeding.
8	i.	The	Interstate Commission shall keep minutes which
9		shal	l fully describe all matters discussed in a
10		meet	ing and shall provide a full and accurate summary
11		of a	ctions taken, including record of any roll call
12		vote	s.

- j. The Interstate Commission shall make its information and official records, to the extent not otherwise designated in the Compact or by its rules, available to the public for inspection.
- k. The Interstate Commission shall establish an executive committee, which shall include officers, members, and others as determined by the bylaws. The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission, with the exception of

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1	rulemaking, during periods when the Interstate
2	Commission is not in session. When acting on behalf
3	of the Interstate Commission, the executive committee
4	shall oversee the administration of the Compact
5	including enforcement and compliance with the
6	provisions of the Compact, its bylaws and rules, and
7	other such duties as necessary.

 The Interstate Commission shall establish other committees for governance and administration of the Compact.

SECTION 12. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

- a. Oversee and maintain the administration of the Compact;
- b. Promulgate rules which shall be binding to the extent and in the manner provided for in the Compact;
- 16 c. Issue, upon the request of a member state or member
 17 board, advisory opinions concerning the meaning or
 18 interpretation of the Compact, its bylaws, rules, and
 19 actions;
- 20 d. Enforce compliance with Compact provisions, the rules21 promulgated by the Interstate Commission, and the

1		bylaws, using all necessary and proper means,
2		including but not limited to the use of judicial
3		process;
4	e.	Establish and appoint committees including, but not
5		limited to, an executive committee as required by
6		Section 11, which shall have the power to act on
7		behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out
8		its powers and duties;
9	f.	Pay, or provide for the payment of the expenses
10		related to the establishment, organization, and
11		ongoing activities of the Interstate Commission;
12	g.	Establish and maintain one or more offices;
13	h.	Borrow, accept, hire, or contract for services of
14		personnel;
15	i.	Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
16	j.	Employ an executive director who shall have such
17		powers to employ, select or appoint employees, agents
18		or consultants, and to determine their qualifications
19		define their duties, and fix their compensation;

1	k.	Establish personnel policies and programs relating to
2		conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and
3		qualifications of personnel;
4	1.	Accept donations and grants of money, equipment,
5		supplies, materials, and services and to receive,
6		utilize, and dispose of it in a manner consistent with
7		the conflict of interest policies established by the
8		Interstate Commission;
9	m.	Lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of,
10		or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any
11		property, real, personal, or mixed;
12	n.	Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,
13		abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real,
14		personal, or mixed;
15	ο.	Establish a budget and make expenditures;
16	p.	Adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and
17		operation of the Interstate Commission;
18	q.	Report annually to the legislatures and governors of
19		the member states concerning the activities of the
20		Interstate Commission during the preceding year. Such

reports shall also include reports of financial audits

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1	and	any	recomme	endations	that	may	have	been	adopted	by
2	the	Inte	rstate	Commission	on;					

- r. Coordinate education, training, and public awareness regarding the Compact, its implementation, and its operation;
- s. Maintain records in accordance with the bylaws;
- t. Seek and obtain trademarks, copyrights, and patents;and
- 9 u. Perform such functions as may be necessary or10 appropriate to achieve the purpose of the Compact.

11 SECTION 13. FINANCE POWERS

The Interstate Commission may levy on and collect an 12 a. annual assessment from each member state to cover the 13 cost of the operations and activities of the 14 15 Interstate Commission and its staff. The total assessment must be sufficient to cover the annual 16 17 budget approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual 18 19 assessment amount shall be allocated upon a formula to 20 be determined by the Interstate Commission, which

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1	shall	promulgate	a	rule	binding	upon	all	member
2	states	5.						

- b. The Interstate Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same.
- 6 c. The Interstate Commission shall not pledge the credit
 7 of any of the member states, except by, and with the
 8 authority of, the member state.
 - d. The Interstate Commission shall be subject to a yearly financial audit conducted by a certified or licensed accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in the annual report of the Interstate Commission.

SECTION 14. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

a. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of
Commissioners present and voting, adopt bylaws to
govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate
to carry out the purposes of the Compact within twelve
(12) months of the first Interstate Commission
meeting.

b.	The Interstate Commission shall elect or appoint
	annually from among its Commissioners a chairperson, a
	vice-chairperson, and a treasurer each of whom shall
	have such authority and duties as may be specified in
	the bylaws. The chairperson, or in the chairperson's
	absence or disability, the vice-chairperson, shall
	preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission.

- c. Officers selected in subsection (b) shall serve without remuneration for the Interstate Commission.
- d. The officers and employees of the Interstate

 Commission shall be immune from suit and liability,
 either personally or in their official capacity, for a
 claim for damage to or loss of property or personal
 injury or other civil liability caused or arising out
 of, or relating to, an actual or alleged act, error,
 or omission that occurred, or that such person had a
 reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the
 scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or
 responsibilities; provided that such person shall not
 be protected from suit or liability for damage, loss,

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injury, or liability caused by the intentional orwillful and wanton misconduct of such person.

- e. The liability of the executive director and employees of the Interstate Commission or representatives of the Interstate Commission, acting within the scope of such person's employment or duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within such person's state, may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees, and agents. The Interstate Commission is considered to be an instrumentality of the states for the purpose of any such action.

 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect such person from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person.
- f. The Interstate Commission shall defend the executive director, its employees, and subject to the approval of the attorney general or other appropriate legal counsel of the member state represented by an Interstate Commission representative, shall defend

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such Interstate Commission representative in any civil
action seeking to impose liability arising out of an
actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred
within the scope of Interstate Commission employment,
duties or responsibilities, or that the defendant had
a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the
scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or
responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged
act, error, or omission did not result from
intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the
part of such person.

g. To the extent not covered by the state involved,
member state, or the Interstate Commission, the
representatives or employees of the Interstate
Commission shall be held harmless in the amount of a
settlement or judgement, including attorney's fees and
costs, obtained against such persons arising out of an
actual or alleged act, error, or omission that
occurred within the scope of the Interstate Commission
employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such
persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred

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within the scope of Interstate Commission employment,
duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual
or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from
intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the
part of such person.

SECTION 15. RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE

COMMISSION

- a. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purpose of the Compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the Interstate Commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of the Compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the Interstate Commission shall be invalid and have no force or effect.
- b. Rules deemed appropriate for the operations of the Interstate Commission shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that substantially conforms to the "Model State Administrative Procedure Act" of 2010, and subsequent amendments thereto.

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1 c. Not later than thirty (30) days after a rule is 2 promulgated, any person may file a petition for 3 judicial review of the rule in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the 4 federal district where the Interstate mission has its 5 principal offices, provided that the filing of such a 6 7 petition shall not stay or otherwise prevent the rule 8 from becoming effective unless the court finds that 9 the petitioner has a substantial likelihood of 10 success. The court shall give deference to the 11 actions of the Interstate Commission consistent with 12 applicable law and shall not find the rule to be unlawful if the rule represents a reasonable exercise 13 14 of the authority granted to the Interstate Commission.

SECTION 16. OVERSIGHT OF INTERSTATE COMPACT

a. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce the Compact and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of the Compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory

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1	law but	shall	not o	override	e existing	state	authority	to
2	regulate	e the p	pract	ice of r	medicine.			

- b. All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of the Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Interstate Commission.
 - c. The Interstate Commission shall be entitled to receive all services of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Interstate Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Interstate Commission, the Compact, or promulgated rules.

SECTION 17. ENFORCEMENT OF INTERSTATE COMPACT

- 17 a. The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise
 18 of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and
 19 rules of the Compact.
- 20 b. The Interstate Commission may, by majority vote of the21 Commissioners, initiate legal action in the United

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1	States Court for the District of Columbia, or, at the
2	discretion of the Interstate Commission, in the
3	federal district where the Interstate Commission has
4	its principal offices, to enforce compliance with the
5	provisions of the Compact, and its promulgated rules
6	and bylaws, against a member state in default. The
7	relief sought may including both injunctive relief and
8	damages. In the event judicial enforcement is
9	necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all
10	costs of such litigation including reasonable
11	attorney's fees.

c. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Interstate Commission. The Interstate Commission may avail itself of any other remedies available under state law or regulation of a profession.

SECTION 18. DEFAULT PROCEDURES

18 a. The grounds for default include, but are not limited
19 to, failure of a member state to perform such
20 obligations or responsibilities imposed upon it by the

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l	Compact, c	or the	rules	and	bylaws	of	the	Interstate
2	Commission	n promu	ılgated	l und	ler the	Cor	npact	. .

- b. If the Interstate Commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under the Compact, or the bylaws or promulgated rules, the Interstate Commission shall:
 - 1. Provide written notice to the defaulting state
 and other member states, of the nature of the
 default, the means of curing the default, and any
 action taken by the Interstate Commission. The
 Interstate Commission shall specify the
 conditions by which the defaulting state must
 cure its default; and
 - 2. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
- c. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default, the defaulting state shall be terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Commissioners and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by the Compact shall terminate on the

1	effective date of termination. A cure of the default
2	does not relieve the offending state of obligations or
3	liabilities incurred during the period of the default.

- d. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to terminate shall be given by the Interstate Commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member states.
- e. The Interstate Commission shall establish rules and procedures to address licenses and physicians that are materially impacted by the termination of a member state, or the withdrawal of a member state.
- f. The member state which has been terminated is responsible for all due, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination including obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of termination.
- g. The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costsrelating to any state that has been found to be in

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1		default or which has been terminated from the Compact,
2		unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing
3		between the Interstate Commission and the defaulting
4		state.
5	h.	The defaulting state may appeal the action of the

h. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the
Interstate Commission by petitioning the United States
District Court for the District of Columbia or the
federal district where the Interstate Commission has
its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be
awarded all costs of such litigation including
reasonable attorney's fees.

SECTION 19. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- a. The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the request of a member state, to resolve disputes which are subject to the Compact and which may arise among member states or member boards.
- b. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate rules
 providing for both mediation and binding dispute
 resolution as appropriate.
- 20 SECTION 20. MEMBER STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT

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1	a.	Any	state	is	eligible	to	become	a	member	of	the
2		Comp	pact.								

- b. The Compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the Compact into law by no less than seven (7) states. Thereafter, it shall become effective and binding on a state upon enactment of the Compact into law by that state.
- c. The governors of non-member states, or their designees, shall be invited to participate in the activities of the Interstate Commission on a non-voting basis prior to adoption of the Compact by all states.
 - d. The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the Compact for enactment by the member states. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the Interstate Commission and the member states unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the member states.

SECTION 21. WITHDRAWAL

a. Once effective, the Compact shall continue in forceand remain binding upon each and every member state;

1	provided that a member state may withdraw from the
2	Compact by specifically repealing the statute which
3	enacted the Compact into law.

- b. Withdrawal from the Compact shall be by the enactment of a statute repealing the same, but shall not take effect until one (1) year after the effective date of such statute and until written notice of the withdrawal has been given by the withdrawing state to the governor of each other member state.
 - c. The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the Interstate Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing the Compact in the withdrawing state.
 - d. The Interstate Commission shall notify the other member states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within sixty (60) days of its receipt of notice provided under subsection (c).
- e. The withdrawing state is responsible for all dues, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including obligations,

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I	the performance	e of	which	extend	beyond	the	effective
2	date of withdr	awal					

- f. Reinstatement following withdrawal of a member state shall occur upon the withdrawing date reenacting the Compact or upon such later date as determined by the Interstate Commission.
- g. The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop rules to address the impact of the withdrawal of a member state on licenses granted in other member states to physicians who designated the withdrawing member state as the state of principal license.

SECTION 22. DISSOLUTION

- a. The Compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the member state which reduces the membership of the Compact to one (1) member state.
- b. Upon the dissolution of the Compact, the Compact
 becomes null and void and shall be of no further force
 or effect, and the business and affairs of the
 Interstate Commission shall be concluded, and surplus

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1	funds shall be distributed in accordance with the
2	bylaws.
3	SECTION 23. SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION

- a. The provisions of the Compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the Compact shall be enforceable.
- b. The provisions of the Compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.
- 10 c. Nothing in the Compact shall be construed to prohibit
 11 the applicability of other interstate compacts to
 12 which the member states are members.

SECTION 24. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

- a. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a member state that is not inconsistent with the Compact.
- b. All laws in a member state in conflict with theCompact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
- 19 c. All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission,
 20 including all rules and bylaws promulgated by the
 21 Commission, are binding upon the member states.



1	d.	All agreements between the Interstate Commission and
2		the member states are binding in accordance with their
3		terms

- e. In the event any provision of the Compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any member state, such provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that member state."
- SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY

Report Title:

Interstate Medical Licensure Compact; Adoption

Description:

Adopts the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact to create a comprehensive process that complements the existing licensing and regulatory authority of state medical boards and provides a streamlined process that allows physicians to become licensed in multiple states, thereby enhancing the portability of a medical license and ensuring the safety of patients.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.