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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

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RELATING TO THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL 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                               **PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT**

6       §   -1 **Short title.** This chapter may be cited as the  
7 Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact.

8       §   -2 **Terms and provisions of compact; authorization;**  
9 **governor.** The legislature hereby authorizes the governor to  
10 enter into a compact on behalf of the State of Hawaii with any  
11 other state legally joining therein, in the form substantially  
12 as follows:

13                               **PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT**

14                               **ARTICLE I**

15       Whereas, states license psychologists in order to protect  
16 the public through verification of education, training and



1 experience and ensure accountability for professional practice;  
2 and

3       Whereas, this compact is intended to regulate the day to  
4 day practice of telepsychology (i.e., the provision of  
5 psychological services using telecommunication technologies) by  
6 psychologists across state boundaries in the performance of  
7 their psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate  
8 authority; and

9       Whereas, this compact is intended to regulate the temporary  
10 in-person, face-to-face practice of psychology by psychologists  
11 across state boundaries for thirty days within a calendar year  
12 in the performance of their psychological practice as assigned  
13 by an appropriate authority; and

14       Whereas, this compact is intended to authorize the state  
15 psychology regulatory authorities to afford legal recognition,  
16 in a manner consistent with the terms of the compact, to  
17 psychologists licensed in another state; and

18       Whereas, this compact recognizes that states have a vested  
19 interest in protecting the public's health and safety through  
20 their licensing and regulation of psychologists and that such  
21 state regulation will best protect public health and safety; and



1       Whereas, this compact does not apply when a psychologist is  
2       licensed in both the home and receiving states; and

3       Whereas, this compact does not apply to permanent  
4       in-person, face-to-face practice, it does allow for  
5       authorization of temporary psychological practice.

6       Consistent with these principles, this compact is designed  
7       to achieve the following purposes and objectives:

8       (1)   Increase public access to professional psychological  
9             services by allowing for telepsychological practice  
10            across state lines as well as temporary in-person,  
11            face-to-face services into a state which the  
12            psychologist is not licensed to practice psychology;

13       (2)   Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's  
14             health and safety, especially client and patient  
15             safety;

16       (3)   Encourage the cooperation of compact states in the  
17             areas of psychological licensure and regulation;

18       (4)   Facilitate the exchange of information between compact  
19             states regarding psychologist licensure, adverse  
20             actions and disciplinary history;

21       (5)   Promote compliance with the laws governing  
22             psychological practice in each compact state; and



1           (6)   Invest all compact states with the authority to hold  
2                   licensed psychologists accountable through the mutual  
3                   recognition of compact state licenses.

4                               **ARTICLE II**

5                               **DEFINITIONS**

6           (a)   "Adverse action" means any action taken by a state  
7                   psychology regulatory authority which finds a violation of a  
8                   statute or regulation that is identified by the state psychology  
9                   regulatory authority as discipline and is a matter of public  
10                  record.

11          (b)   "Association of State and Provincial Psychology  
12                  Boards" means the recognized membership organization composed of  
13                  state and provincial psychology regulatory authorities  
14                  responsible for the licensure and registration of psychologists  
15                  throughout the United States and Canada.

16          (c)   "Authority to practice interjurisdictional  
17                  telepsychology" means a licensed psychologist's authority to  
18                  practice telepsychology, within the limits authorized under this  
19                  compact, in another compact state.

20          (d)   "Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the  
21                  psychology interjurisdictional compact commission pursuant to



1 article X for its governance, or for directing and controlling  
2 its actions and conduct.

3 (e) "Client" or "patient" means the recipient of  
4 psychological services, whether psychological services are  
5 delivered in the context of healthcare, corporate, supervision,  
6 or consulting services.

7 (f) "Commissioner" means the voting representative  
8 appointed by each state psychology regulatory authority pursuant  
9 to article X.

10 (g) "Compact state" means a state, the District of  
11 Columbia, or United States territory that has enacted this  
12 compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to  
13 article XIII, section (c) or been terminated pursuant to article  
14 XII, section (b).

15 (h) "Coordinated licensure information system" also  
16 referred to as "coordinated database" means an integrated  
17 process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on  
18 psychologists' licensure and enforcement activities related to  
19 psychology licensure laws, which is administered by the  
20 recognized membership organization composed of state and  
21 provincial psychology regulatory authorities.



1 (i) "Confidentiality" means the principle that data or  
2 information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized  
3 persons or processes.

4 (j) "Day" means any part of a day in which psychological  
5 work is performed.

6 (k) "Distant state" means the compact state where a  
7 psychologist is physically present (not through the use of  
8 telecommunications technologies), to provide temporary  
9 in-person, face-to-face psychological services.

10 (l) "E.Passport" means a certificate issued by the  
11 Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards that  
12 promotes the standardization in the criteria of  
13 interjurisdictional telepsychology practice and facilitates the  
14 process for licensed psychologists to provide telepsychological  
15 services across state lines.

16 (m) "Executive board" means a group of directors elected  
17 or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted  
18 to them by, the commission.

19 (n) "Home state" means a compact state where a  
20 psychologist is licensed to practice psychology. If the  
21 psychologist is licensed in more than one compact state and is  
22 practicing under the authorization to practice



1 interjurisdictional telepsychology, the home state is the  
2 compact state where the psychologist is physically present when  
3 the telepsychological services are delivered. If the  
4 psychologist is licensed in more than one compact state and is  
5 practicing under the temporary authorization to practice, the  
6 home state is any compact state where the psychologist is  
7 licensed.

8 (o) "Identity history summary" means a summary of  
9 information retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or  
10 other designee with similar authority, in connection with  
11 arrests and, in some instances, federal employment,  
12 naturalization, or military service.

13 (p) "In-person, face-to-face" means interactions in which  
14 the psychologist and the client or patient are in the same  
15 physical space and which does not include interactions that may  
16 occur through the use of telecommunication technologies.

17 (q) "Interjurisdictional practice certificate" means a  
18 certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial  
19 Psychology Boards that grants temporary authority to practice  
20 based on notifications to the state psychology regulatory  
21 authority of intention to practice temporarily, and verification  
22 of one's qualifications for such practice.



1 (r) "License" means authorization by a state psychology  
2 regulatory authority to engage in the independent practice of  
3 psychology, which would be unlawful without the authorization.

4 (s) "Non-compact state" means any state which is not at  
5 the time a compact state.

6 (t) "Psychologist" means an individual licensed for the  
7 independent practice of psychology.

8 (u) "Psychology interjurisdictional compact commission" or  
9 "commission" means the national administration of which all  
10 compact states are members.

11 (v) "Receiving state" means a compact state where the  
12 client or patient is physically located when the  
13 telepsychological services are delivered.

14 (w) "Rule" means a written statement by the psychology  
15 interjurisdictional compact commission promulgated pursuant to  
16 article XI of the compact that is of general applicability,  
17 implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of  
18 the compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice  
19 requirement of the commission and has the force and effect of  
20 statutory law in a compact state, and includes the amendment,  
21 repeal or suspension of an existing rule.

22 (x) "Significant investigatory information" means:





(1) Investigative information that a state psychology regulatory authority, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity to respond if required by state law, has reason to believe, if proven true, would indicate more than a violation of state statute or ethics code that would be considered more substantial than a minor infraction; or

(2) Investigative information that indicates that the psychologist represents an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the psychologist has been notified or had an opportunity to respond.

(y) "State" means a state, commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia.

(z) "State psychology regulatory authority" means the board, office, or other agency with the legislative mandate to license and regulate the practice of psychology.

(aa) "Telepsychology" means the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies.

(bb) "Temporary authorization to practice" means a licensed psychologist's authority to conduct temporary



1 in-person, face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized  
2 under this compact, in another compact state.

3 (cc) "Temporary in-person, face-to-face practice" means  
4 where a psychologist is physically present (not through the use  
5 of telecommunications technologies) in the distant state to  
6 provide for the practice of psychology for thirty days within a  
7 calendar year and based on notification to the distant state.

### 8 ARTICLE III

#### 9 HOME STATE LICENSURE

10 (a) The home state shall be a compact state where a  
11 psychologist is licensed to practice psychology.

12 (b) A psychologist may hold one or more compact state  
13 licenses at a time. If the psychologist is licensed in more  
14 than one compact state, the home state is the compact state  
15 where the psychologist is physically present when the services  
16 are delivered as authorized by the authority to practice  
17 interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms of this  
18 compact.

19 (c) Any compact state may require a psychologist not  
20 previously licensed in a compact state to obtain and retain a  
21 license to be authorized to practice in the compact state under  
22 circumstances not authorized by the authority to practice



1 interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms of this  
2 compact.

3 (d) Any compact state may require a psychologist to obtain  
4 and retain a license to be authorized to practice in a compact  
5 state under circumstances not authorized by temporary  
6 authorization to practice under the terms of this compact.

7 (e) A home state's license authorizes the psychologist to  
8 practice in a receiving state under the authority to practice  
9 interjurisdictional telepsychology only if the compact state:

10 (1) Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active  
11 E.Passport;

12 (2) Has a mechanism in place for receiving and  
13 investigating complaints about licensed individuals;

14 (3) Notifies the commission, in compliance with the terms  
15 herein, of any adverse action or significant  
16 investigatory information regarding a licensed  
17 individual;

18 (4) Requires an identity history summary of all applicants  
19 at initial licensure, including the use of the results  
20 of fingerprints or other biometric data checks  
21 complaint with the requirements of the Federal Bureau  
22 of Investigation, or other designee with similar



1 authority, no later than ten years after the  
2 activation of this compact; and

3 (5) Complies with the bylaws and rules of the commission.

4 (f) A home state's license grants temporary authorization  
5 to practice to a psychologist in a distant state only if the  
6 compact state:

7 (1) Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active  
8 interjurisdictional practice certificate;

9 (2) Has a mechanism in place for receiving and  
10 investigating complaints about licensed individuals;

11 (3) Notifies the commission, in compliance with the terms  
12 herein, of any adverse action or significant  
13 investigatory information regarding a licensed  
14 individual;

15 (4) Requires an identity history summary of all applicants  
16 at initial licensure, including the use of the results  
17 of fingerprints or other biometric data checks  
18 compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau  
19 of Investigation, or other designee with similar  
20 authority, no later than ten years after activation of  
21 the compact; and

22 (5) Complies with the bylaws and rules of the commission.



## ARTICLE IV

## COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEPSYCHOLOGY

(a) Compact states shall recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a compact state in conformance with article III, to practice telepsychology in other compact states (receiving states) in which the psychologist is not licensed, under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology as provided in the compact.

(b) To exercise the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms and provisions of this compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a compact state must:

(1) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was, at the time the degree was awarded:

(A) Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the United States Department of Education to grant graduate degrees, or authorized by provincial statute or royal charter to grant doctoral degrees; or

(B) A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to (1) (A) above by a foreign



1 credential evaluation service that is a member of  
2 the National Association of Credential Evaluation  
3 Services or by a recognized foreign credential  
4 evaluation service;

5 (2) Holds a graduate degree in psychology that meets the  
6 following criteria:

7 (A) The program, wherever it may be administratively  
8 housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as  
9 a psychology program. Such a program must  
10 specify in pertinent institutional catalogues and  
11 brochures its intent to educate and train  
12 professional psychologists;

13 (B) The psychology program must stand as a  
14 recognizable, coherent, organizational entity  
15 within the institution;

16 (C) There must be a clear authority and primary  
17 responsibility for the core and specialty areas  
18 whether or not the program cuts across  
19 administrative lines;

20 (D) The program must consist of an integrated,  
21 organized sequence of study;



1 (E) There must be an identifiable psychology faculty  
2 sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its  
3 responsibilities;

4 (F) The designated director of the program must be a  
5 psychologist and a member of the core faculty;

6 (G) The program must have an identifiable body of  
7 students who are matriculated in that program for  
8 a degree;

9 (H) The program must include supervised practicum,  
10 internship, or field training appropriate to the  
11 practice of psychology;

12 (I) The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three  
13 academic years of full-time graduate study for  
14 doctoral degrees and a minimum of one academic  
15 year of full-time graduate study for master's  
16 degrees; and

17 (J) The program includes an acceptable residency as  
18 defined by the rules of the commission;

19 (3) Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to  
20 practice psychology in a home state which is a compact  
21 state;



(4) Have no history of adverse action that violates the rules of the commission;

(5) Have no criminal record history reported on an identity history summary that violates the rules of the commission;

(6) Posses a current, active E.Passport;

(7) Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice, conformity with standards of practice, competence in telepsychology technology; criminal background; and knowledge and adherence to legal requirements in the home and receiving states, and provide a release of information to allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by the commission; and

(8) Meet other criteria as defined by the rules of the commission.

(c) The home state maintains authority over the license of any psychologist practicing into a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology.

(d) A psychologist practicing into a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology will be subject to the receiving state's scope of practice. A





1 receiving state may, in accordance with that state's due process  
2 law, limit or revoke a psychologist's authority to practice  
3 interjurisdictional psychology in the receiving state and may  
4 take any other necessary actions under the receiving state's  
5 applicable law to protect the health and safety of the receiving  
6 state's citizens. If a receiving state takes action, the state  
7 shall promptly notify the home state and the commission.

8 (e) If a psychologist's license in any home state, another  
9 compact state, or any authority to practice interjurisdictional  
10 telepsychology in any receiving state, is restricted, suspended,  
11 or otherwise limited, the E.Passport shall be revoked and  
12 therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice  
13 telepsychology in a compact state under the authority to  
14 practice interjurisdictional telepsychology.

#### 15 ARTICLE V

#### 16 COMPACT TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATION TO PRACTICE

17 (a) Compact states shall also recognize the right of a  
18 psychologist, licensed in a compact state in conformance with  
19 article III, to practice temporarily in other compact states  
20 (distant states) in which the psychologist is not licensed, as  
21 provided in the compact.



(b) To exercise the temporary authorization to practice under the terms and provisions of this compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a compact state must:

(1) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was, at the time the degree was awarded:

(A) Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the United States Department of Education to grant graduate degrees, or authorized by provincial statute or royal charter to grant doctoral degrees; or

(B) A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to (1) (A) above by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation service;

(2) Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the following criteria:

(A) The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology program. Such a program must



1 specify in pertinent institutional catalogues and  
2 brochures its intent to educate and train  
3 professional psychologists;

4 (B) The psychology program must stand as a  
5 recognizable, coherent, organizational entity  
6 within the institution;

7 (C) There must be a clear authority and primary  
8 responsibility for the core and specialty areas  
9 whether or not the program cuts across  
10 administrative lines;

11 (D) The program must consist of an integrated,  
12 organized sequence of study;

13 (E) There must be an identifiable psychology faculty  
14 sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its  
15 responsibilities;

16 (F) The designated director of the program must be a  
17 psychologist and a member of the core faculty;

18 (G) The program must have an identifiable body of  
19 students who are matriculated in that program for  
20 a degree;



(H) The program must include supervised practicum, internship, or field training appropriate to the practice of psychology;

(I) The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three academic years of full-time graduate study for doctoral degrees and a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate study for master's degrees; and

(J) The program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the rules of the commission;

(3) Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a home state which is a compact state;

(4) Have no history of adverse action that violates the rules of the commission;

(5) Have no criminal record history that violates the rules of the commission;

(6) Possess a current, active interjurisdictional practice certificate;

(7) Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice and work experience and provide a release of



1 information to allow for primary source verification  
2 in a manner specified by the commission; and

3 (8) Meet other criteria as defined by the rules of the  
4 commission.

5 (c) A psychologist practicing into a distant state under  
6 the temporary authorization to practice shall practice within  
7 the scope of practice authorized by the distant state.

8 (d) A psychologist practicing into a distant state under  
9 the temporary authorization to practice will be subject to the  
10 distant state's authority and law. A distant state may, in  
11 accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a  
12 psychologist's temporary authorization to practice in the  
13 distant state and may take any other necessary actions under the  
14 distant state's applicable law to protect the health and safety  
15 of the distant state's citizens. If a distant state takes  
16 action, the state shall promptly notify the home state and the  
17 commission.

18 (e) If a psychologist's license in any home state, another  
19 compact state, or any temporary authorization to practice in any  
20 distant state, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited,  
21 the interjurisdictional practice certificate shall be revoked  
22 and therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice



1 in a compact state under the temporary authorization to  
2 practice.

### 3 ARTICLE VI

#### 4 CONDITIONS OF TELEPSYCHOLOGY PRACTICE IN A RECEIVING STATE

5 (a) A psychologist may practice in a receiving state under  
6 the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology  
7 only in the performance of the scope of practice for psychology  
8 as assigned by an appropriate state psychology regulatory  
9 authority, as defined in the rules of the commission, and under  
10 the following circumstances:

11 (1) The psychologist initiates a client and patient  
12 contact in a home state via telecommunications  
13 technologies with a client or patient in a receiving  
14 state; and

15 (2) Other conditions regarding telepsychology as  
16 determined by rules promulgated by the commission.

### 17 ARTICLE VII

#### 18 ADVERSE ACTIONS

19 (a) A home state shall have the power to impose adverse  
20 action against a psychologist's license issued by the home  
21 state. A distant state shall have the power to take adverse



1 action on a psychologist's temporary authorization to practice  
2 within that distant state.

3 (b) A receiving state may take adverse action on a  
4 psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional  
5 telepsychology within that receiving state. A home state may  
6 take adverse action against a psychologist based on an adverse  
7 action taken by a distant state regarding temporary in-person,  
8 face-to-face practice.

9 (c) If a home state takes adverse action against a  
10 psychologist's license, that psychologist's authority to  
11 practice interjurisdictional telepsychology is terminated and  
12 the E.Passport is revoked. Furthermore, that psychologist's  
13 temporary authorization to practice is terminated and the  
14 interjurisdictional practice certificate is revoked. In  
15 addition:

16 (1) All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse  
17 action shall be reported to the commission in  
18 accordance with the rules promulgated by the  
19 commission. A compact state shall report adverse  
20 actions in accordance with the rules of the  
21 commission;



1           (2) In the event discipline is reported on a psychologist,  
2           the psychologist will not be eligible for  
3           telepsychology or temporary in-person, face-to-face  
4           practice in accordance with the rules of the  
5           commission; and

6           (3) Other actions may be imposed as determined by the  
7           rules promulgated by the commission.

8           (d) A home state's psychology regulatory authority shall  
9           investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported  
10          inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee which occurred in  
11          a receiving state as it would if such conduct had been engaged  
12          in by a licensee within the home state. In such cases, the home  
13          state's law shall control in determining any adverse action  
14          against a psychologist's license.

15          (e) A distant state's psychology regulatory authority  
16          shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to  
17          reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a psychologist  
18          practicing under temporary authorization to practice which  
19          occurred in that distant state as it would if such conduct had  
20          been engaged in by a licensee within the home state. In such  
21          cases, the distant state's law shall control in determining any





1 adverse action against a psychologist's temporary authorization  
2 to practice.

3 (f) Nothing in this compact shall override a compact  
4 state's decision that a psychologist's participation in an  
5 alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and  
6 that such participation shall remain non-public if required by  
7 the compact state's law. Compact states must require  
8 psychologists who enter any alternative programs to not provide  
9 telepsychology services under the authority to practice  
10 interjurisdictional telepsychology or provide temporary  
11 psychological services under the temporary authorization to  
12 practice in any other compact state during the term of the  
13 alternative program.

14 (g) No other judicial or administrative remedies shall be  
15 available to a psychologist in the event a compact state imposes  
16 an adverse action pursuant to subsection (c), above.

17 **ARTICLE VIII**

18 **ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES INVESTED IN A COMPACT STATE'S PSYCHOLOGY**

19 **REGULATORY AUTHORITY**

20 (a) In addition to any other powers granted under state  
21 law, a compact state's psychology regulatory authority shall  
22 have the authority under this compact to:



- (1) Issue subpoenas, for both hearings and investigations, which require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a compact state's psychology regulatory authority for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, or the production of evidence from another compact state shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to that court's practice and procedure in considering subpoenas issued in its own proceedings. The issuing state psychology regulatory authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the witnesses or evidence are located;
- (2) Issue cease and desist or injunctive relief orders to revoke a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology or temporary authorization to practice; and
- (3) During the course of any investigation, a psychologist may not change the psychologist's home state licensure. A home state psychology regulatory authority is authorized to complete any pending



1 investigations of a psychologist and to take any  
2 actions appropriate under its law. The home state  
3 psychology regulatory authority shall promptly report  
4 the conclusions of such investigations to the  
5 commission. Once an investigation has been completed,  
6 and pending the outcome of said investigation, the  
7 psychologist may change the psychologist's home state  
8 licensure. The commission shall promptly notify the  
9 new home state of any such decisions as provided in  
10 the rules of the commission. All information provided  
11 to the commission or distributed by compact states  
12 pursuant to the psychologist shall be confidential,  
13 filed under seal and used for investigatory or  
14 disciplinary matters. The commission may create  
15 additional rules for mandated or discretionary sharing  
16 of information by compact states.

#### 17 **ARTICLE IX**

#### 18 **COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM**

19 (a) The commission shall provide for the development and  
20 maintenance of a coordinated licensure information system  
21 (coordinated database) and reporting system containing licensure  
22 and disciplinary action information on all psychologists and



1 individuals to whom this compact is applicable in all compact  
2 states as defined by the rules of the commission.

3 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to  
4 the contrary, a compact state shall submit a uniform data set to  
5 the coordinated database on all licensees as required by the  
6 rules of the commission, including:

7 (1) Identifying information;

8 (2) Licensure data;

9 (3) Significant investigatory information;

10 (4) Adverse actions against a psychologist's license;

11 (5) An indicator that a psychologist's authority to  
12 practice interjurisdictional telepsychology or

13 temporary authorization to practice is revoked;

14 (6) Non-confidential information related to alternative  
15 program participation information;

16 (7) Any denial of application for licensure, and the  
17 reasons for such denial; and

18 (8) Other information which may facilitate the  
19 administration of this compact, as determined by the  
20 rules of the commission.

21 (c) The coordinated database administrator shall promptly  
22 notify all compact states of any adverse action taken against,



1 or significant investigative information on, any licensee in a  
2 compact state.

3 (d) Compact states reporting information to the  
4 coordinated database may designate information that may not be  
5 shared with the public without the express permission of the  
6 compact state reporting the information.

7 (e) Any information submitted to the coordinated database  
8 that is subsequently required to be expunged by the law of the  
9 compact state reporting the information shall be removed from  
10 the coordinated database.

#### 11 ARTICLE X

#### 12 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT

#### 13 COMMISSION

14 (a) The compact states hereby create and establish a joint  
15 public agency known as the psychology interjurisdictional  
16 compact commission; provided that:

17 (1) The commission is a body politic and an  
18 instrumentality of the compact states;

19 (2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against  
20 the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively  
21 in a court of competent jurisdiction where the  
22 principal office of the commission is located. The



1           commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses  
2           to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in  
3           alternative dispute resolution proceedings; and

4       (3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a  
5           waiver of sovereign immunity.

6       (b) Membership, voting, and meetings:

7       (1) The commission shall consist of one voting  
8           representative appointed by each compact state who  
9           shall serve as that state's commissioner. The state  
10          psychology regulatory authority shall appoint its  
11          delegate. This delegate shall be empowered to act on  
12          behalf of the compact state. This delegate shall be  
13          limited to:

14       (A) Executive director, executive secretary or  
15           similar executive;

16       (B) Current member of the state psychology regulatory  
17           authority of a compact state; or

18       (C) Designee empowered with the appropriate delegate  
19           authority to act on behalf of the compact state;

20       (2) Any commissioner may be removed or suspended from  
21           office as provided by the law of the state from which  
22           the commissioner is appointed. Any vacancy occurring



1 in the commission shall be filled in accordance with  
2 the laws of the compact state in which the vacancy  
3 exists;

4 (3) Each commissioner shall be entitled to one vote with  
5 regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of  
6 bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to  
7 participate in the business and affairs of the  
8 commission. A commissioner shall vote in person or by  
9 such other means as provided in the bylaws. The  
10 bylaws may provide for commissioners' participation in  
11 meetings by telephone or other means of communication;

12 (4) The commission shall meet at least once during each  
13 calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as  
14 set forth in the bylaws;

15 (5) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public  
16 notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner  
17 as required under the rulemaking provisions in  
18 article XI;

19 (6) The commission may convene in a closed, non-public  
20 meeting if the commission must discuss:

21 (A) Non-compliance of a compact state with its  
22 obligations under the compact;



1 (B) The employment, compensation, discipline or other  
2 personnel matters, practices or procedures  
3 related to specific employees or other matters  
4 related to the commission's internal personnel  
5 practices and procedures;

6 (C) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated  
7 litigation against the commission;

8 (D) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale  
9 of goods, services or real estate;

10 (E) Accusation against any person of a crime or  
11 formally censuring any person;

12 (F) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or  
13 financial information which is privileged or  
14 confidential;

15 (G) Disclosure of information of a personal nature  
16 where disclosure would constitute a clearly  
17 unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

18 (H) Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for  
19 law enforcement purposes;

20 (I) Disclosure of information related to any  
21 investigatory reports prepared by or on behalf of  
22 or for use of the commission or other committee





1 charged with responsibility for investigation or  
2 determination of compliance issues pursuant to  
3 the compact; or

4 (J) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by  
5 federal and state statute; and

6 (7) If a meeting, or a portion of a meeting, is closed  
7 pursuant to this provision, the commission's legal  
8 counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may  
9 be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting  
10 provision. The commission shall keep minutes which  
11 fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a  
12 meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary  
13 of actions taken, of any person participating in the  
14 meeting, and the reasons therefore, including a  
15 description of the views expressed. All documents  
16 considered in connection with an action shall be  
17 identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents  
18 of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject  
19 to release only by a majority vote of the commission  
20 or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

21 (c) The commission shall, by a majority vote of the  
22 commissioners, prescribe bylaws or rules to govern its conduct



1 as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and  
2 exercise the powers of the compact, including but not limited  
3 to:

4 (1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission;

5 (2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures:

6 (A) For the establishment and meetings of other  
7 committees; and

8 (B) Governing any general or specific delegation of  
9 any authority or function of the commission;

10 (3) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and  
11 conducting meetings of the commission, ensuring  
12 reasonable advance notice of all meetings and  
13 providing an opportunity for attendance of such  
14 meetings by interested parties, with enumerated  
15 exceptions designed to protect the public's interest,  
16 the privacy of individuals of such proceedings, and  
17 proprietary information, including trade secrets. The  
18 commission may meet in closed session only after a  
19 majority of the commissioners vote to close a meeting  
20 to the public in whole or in part. As soon as  
21 practicable, the commission must make public a copy of



1 the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of  
2 each commissioner with no proxy votes allowed;

3 (4) Establishing the titles, duties and authority and  
4 reasonable procedures for the election of the officers  
5 of the commission;

6 (5) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the  
7 establishment of the personnel policies and programs  
8 of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil service  
9 or other similar law of any compact state, the bylaws  
10 shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and  
11 programs of the commission;

12 (6) Promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible  
13 and prohibited activities of commission members and  
14 employees;

15 (7) Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of  
16 the commission and the equitable disposition of any  
17 surplus funds that may exist after the termination of  
18 the compact after the payment or reserving of all of  
19 its debts and obligations;

20 (8) The commission shall publish its bylaws in a  
21 convenient form and file a copy thereof and a copy of



1           any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or  
2           officer in each of the compact states;

3           (9) The commission shall maintain its financial records in  
4           accordance with the bylaws; and

5           (10) The commission shall meet and take such actions as are  
6           consistent with the provision of this compact and the  
7           bylaws.

8           (d) The commission shall have the following powers:

9           (1) The authority to promulgate uniform rules to  
10          facilitate and coordinate implementation and  
11          administration of this compact. The rule shall have  
12          the force and effect of law and shall be binding in  
13          all compact states;

14          (2) To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in  
15          the name of the commission, provided that the standing  
16          of any state psychology regulatory authority or other  
17          regulatory body responsible for psychology licensure  
18          to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be  
19          affected;

20          (3) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;



- 1           (4) To borrow, accept or contract for services of  
2           personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of  
3           a compact state;
- 4           (5) To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix  
5           compensation, define duties, grant such individuals  
6           appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the  
7           compact, and to establish the commission's personnel  
8           policies and programs relating to conflicts of  
9           interest, qualifications of personnel, and other  
10          related personnel matters;
- 11          (6) To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants  
12          of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services,  
13          and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same;  
14          provided that at all times the commission shall strive  
15          to avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of  
16          interest;
- 17          (7) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or  
18          donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or  
19          use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided  
20          that at all times the commission shall strive to avoid  
21          any appearance of impropriety;



(8) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal or mixed;

(9) To establish a budget and make expenditures;

(10) To borrow money;

(11) To appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised of members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the bylaws;

(12) To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;

(13) To adopt and use an official seal; and

(14) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of psychology licensure, temporary in-person, face-to-face practice and telepsychology practice.

(e) The elected officers shall serve as the executive board, which shall have the power to act on behalf of the commission according to the terms of this compact; provided that:



(1) The executive board shall comprise six members:

(A) Five voting members who are elected from the current membership of the commission by the commission; and

(B) One ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized membership organization composed of state and provincial psychology regulatory authorities;

(2) The ex-officio member must have served as staff or member on a state psychology regulatory authority and will be selected by its respective organization;

(3) The commission may remove any member of the executive board as provided in bylaws;

(4) The executive board shall meet at least annually; and

(5) The executive board shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

(A) Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to this compact legislation, fees paid by compact states such as annual dues, and any other applicable fees;

(B) Ensure compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise;



1 (C) Prepare and recommend the budget;

2 (D) Maintain financial records on behalf of the  
3 commission;

4 (E) Monitor compact compliance of member states and  
5 provide compliance reports to the commission;

6 (F) Establish additional committees as necessary; and

7 (G) Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.

8 (f) Financing of the commission:

9 (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment  
10 of the reasonable expenses of its establishment,  
11 organization and ongoing activities;

12 (2) The commission may accept any and all appropriate  
13 revenue sources, donations and grants of money,  
14 equipment, supplies, materials and services;

15 (3) The commission may levy on and collect an annual  
16 assessment from each compact state or impose fees on  
17 other parties to cover the cost of the operations and  
18 activities of the commission and its staff which must  
19 be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual  
20 budget as approved each year for which revenue is not  
21 provided by other sources. The aggregate annual  
22 assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a





1 formula to be determined by the commission which shall  
2 promulgate a rule binding upon all compact states;

3 (4) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind  
4 prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same;  
5 nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of  
6 the compact states, except by and with the authority  
7 of the compact state; and

8 (5) The commission shall keep accurate amounts of all  
9 receipts and disbursements. The receipts and  
10 disbursements of the commission shall be subject to  
11 the audit and accounting procedures established under  
12 its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements  
13 of funds handled by the commission shall be audited  
14 yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant  
15 and the report of the audit shall be included in and  
16 become part of the annual report of the commission.

17 (g) Qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification:

18 (1) The members, officers, executive director, employees  
19 and representatives of the commission shall be immune  
20 from suit and liability, either personally or in their  
21 official capacity, for any claims for damage to or  
22 loss of property or personal injury or other civil



1 liability caused by or arising out of any actual or  
2 alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that  
3 the person against whom the claim is made had a  
4 reasonable basis for believing occurred within the  
5 scope of commission employment, duties or  
6 responsibilities; provided that nothing in this  
7 paragraph shall be construed to protect any such  
8 person from suit or liability for any damage, loss,  
9 injury or liability caused by the intentional or  
10 willful or wanton misconduct of that person;

11 (2) The commission shall defend any member, officer,  
12 executive director, employee or representative of the  
13 commission in any civil action seeking to impose  
14 liability arising out of any actual or alleged act,  
15 error or omission that occurred within the scope of  
16 commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or  
17 that the person against whom the claim is made had a  
18 reasonable basis for believing occurred within the  
19 scope of commission employment, duties or  
20 responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall  
21 be construed to prohibit that person from retaining  
22 the person's own counsel; and provided further, that



1 the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not  
2 result from that person's intentional or willful or  
3 wanton misconduct; and

4 (3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any  
5 member, officer, executive director, employee or  
6 representative of the commission for the amount of any  
7 settlement or judgment obtained against that person  
8 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or  
9 omission that occurred within the scope of commission  
10 employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such  
11 person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred  
12 within the scope of commission employment, duties or  
13 responsibilities; provided that the actual or alleged  
14 act, error or omission did not result from the  
15 intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that  
16 person.

17 **ARTICLE XI**

18 **RULEMAKING**

19 (a) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers  
20 pursuant to the criteria set forth in this article and the rules  
21 adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding  
22 as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.



1           (b) If a majority of the legislatures of the compact  
2 states rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution  
3 in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then such rule  
4 shall have no further force and effect in any compact state.

5           (c) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a  
6 regular or special meeting of the commission.

7           (d) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or  
8 rules by the commission, and at least sixty days in advance of  
9 the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon,  
10 the commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:

11           (1) On the website of the commission; and

12           (2) On the website of each compact state's psychology  
13 regulatory authority or the publication in which each  
14 state would otherwise publish proposed rules.

15           (e) The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:

16           (1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting  
17 in which the rule will be considered and voted upon;

18           (2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the  
19 reason for the proposed rule;

20           (3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any  
21 interested person; and



1           (4)    The manner in which interested persons may submit  
2                    notice to the commission of their intention to attend  
3                    the public hearing and any written comments.

4           (f)    Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission  
5                   shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and  
6                   arguments, which shall be made available to the public.

7           (g)    The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public  
8                   hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is  
9                   requested by:

10           (1)   At least twenty-five persons who submit comments  
11                   independently of each other;

12           (2)   A governmental subdivision or agency; or

13           (3)   A duly appointed person in an association that has at  
14                   least twenty-five members.

15           (h)   If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or  
16                   amendment, the commission shall publish the place, time, and  
17                   date of the scheduled public hearing.

18           (1)   All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall  
19                   notify the executive director of the commission or  
20                   other designated member in writing of their desire to  
21                   appear and testify at the hearing not less than five



1 business days before the scheduled date of the  
2 hearing;

3 (2) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each  
4 person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable  
5 opportunity to comment orally or in writing;

6 (3) No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a  
7 written request for a transcript is made, in which  
8 case the person requesting the transcript shall bear  
9 the cost of producing the transcript. A recording may  
10 be made in lieu of a transcript under the same terms  
11 and conditions as a transcript. This subsection shall  
12 not preclude the commission from making a transcript  
13 or recording of the hearing if it so chooses; and

14 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as  
15 requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may  
16 be grouped for the convenience of the commission at  
17 hearings required by this section.

18 (i) Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close  
19 of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not  
20 held, the commission shall consider all written and oral  
21 comments received.



1           (j) The commission shall, by majority vote of all members,  
2 take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the  
3 effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking  
4 record and the full text of the rule.

5           (k) If no written notice of intent to attend the public  
6 hearing by interested parties is received, the commission may  
7 proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public  
8 hearing.

9           (l) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the  
10 commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without  
11 prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that  
12 the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in  
13 this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon  
14 as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety days after  
15 the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this  
16 provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted  
17 immediately in order to:

18           (1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or  
19               welfare;

20           (2) Prevent a loss of commission or compact state funds;



(3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or

(4) Protect public health and safety.

(m) The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment 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 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 in writing, and delivered to the chair of the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

## ARTICLE XII

### OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT

(a) Oversight:





1           (1) The executive, legislative and judicial branches of  
2           state government in each compact state shall enforce  
3           this compact and take all actions necessary and  
4           appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and  
5           intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules  
6           promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory  
7           law;

8           (2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact  
9           and the rules in any judicial or administrative  
10          proceeding in a compact state pertaining to the  
11          subject matter of this compact which may affect the  
12          powers, responsibilities or actions of the commission;  
13          and

14          (3) The commission shall be entitled to receive service of  
15          process in any such proceeding, and shall have  
16          standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all  
17          purposes. Failure to provide service of process to  
18          the commission shall render a judgment or order void  
19          as to the commission, this compact or promulgated  
20          rules.

21          (b) Default, technical assistance, and termination:



1           (1) If the commission determines that a compact state has  
2           defaulted in the performance of its obligations or  
3           responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated  
4           rules, the commission shall:

5           (A) Provide written notice to the defaulting state  
6           and other compact states of the nature of the  
7           default, the proposed means of remedying the  
8           default or any other action to be taken by the  
9           commission; and

10          (B) Provide remedial training and specific technical  
11          assistance regarding the default;

12          (2) If a state in default fails to remedy the default, the  
13          defaulting state may be terminated from the compact  
14          upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the compact  
15          states, and all rights, privileges and benefits  
16          conferred by this compact shall be terminated on the  
17          effective date of termination. A remedy of the  
18          default does not relieve the offending state of  
19          obligations or liabilities incurred during the period  
20          of default;

21          (3) Termination of membership in the compact shall be  
22          imposed only after all other means of securing



1 compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to  
2 suspend or terminate shall be submitted by the  
3 commission to the governor, the majority and minority  
4 leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and  
5 each of the compact states;

6 (4) A compact state which has been terminated is  
7 responsible for all assessments, obligations and  
8 liabilities incurred through the effective date of  
9 termination, including obligations which extend beyond  
10 the effective date of termination;

11 (5) The commission shall not bear any costs incurred by  
12 the state which is found to be in default or which has  
13 been terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon  
14 in writing between the commission and the defaulting  
15 state; and

16 (6) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the  
17 commission by petitioning the United States District  
18 Court for the state of Georgia or the federal district  
19 where the compact has its principal offices. The  
20 prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such  
21 litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

22 (c) Dispute resolution:



1           (1) Upon request by a compact state, the commission shall  
2           attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact  
3           which arise among compact states and between compact  
4           and non-compact states; and

5           (2) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for  
6           both mediation and binding dispute resolution for  
7           disputes that arise before the commission.

8           (d) Enforcement:

9           (1) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its  
10          discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of  
11          this compact;

12          (2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal  
13          action in the United States District Court for the  
14          state of Georgia or the federal district where the  
15          compact has its principal offices against a compact  
16          state in default to enforce compliance with the  
17          provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules  
18          and bylaws. The relief sought may include both  
19          injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial  
20          enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall  
21          be awarded all costs of such litigation, including  
22          reasonable attorney's fees; and



(3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

#### ARTICLE XIII

#### DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT COMMISSION AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENTS

(a) The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact is enacted into law in the seventh compact state. The provisions which become effective at that time shall be limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the compact.

(b) Any state which joins the compact subsequent to the commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule which has been previously adopted by the commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.



1 (c) Any compact state may withdraw from this compact by  
2 enacting a statute repealing the same; provided that:

3 (1) A compact state's withdrawal shall not take effect  
4 until six months after enactment of the repealing  
5 statute; and

6 (2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement  
7 of the withdrawing state's psychology regulatory  
8 authority to comply with the investigative and adverse  
9 action reporting requirements of this act prior to the  
10 effective date of withdrawal.

11 (d) Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed  
12 to invalidate or prevent any psychology licensure agreement or  
13 other cooperative arrangement between a compact state and a non-  
14 compact state which does not conflict with the provisions of  
15 this compact.

16 (e) This compact may be amended by the compact states. No  
17 amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding  
18 upon any compact state until it is enacted into the law of all  
19 compact states.



ARTICLE XIV

CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

(a) This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof.

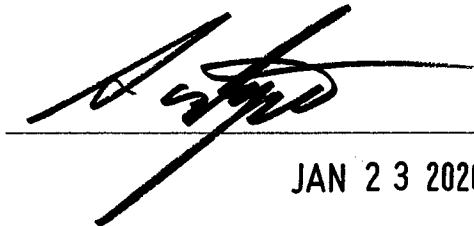
(b) If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state member thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining compact states.

§ -3 Rules. The department of commerce and consumer affairs shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 for the purposes of implementing and administering this chapter."

SECTION 2. This Act does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were begun before its effective date.

SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY:

  
JAN 23 2026

# H.B. NO. 1899

**Report Title:**

DCCA; Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact; Adoption; Rules

**Description:**

Adopts the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact to regulate the practice of telepsychology and the temporary in-person, face-to-face practice of psychologists when patients are located in compact states other than the state where the psychologist is licensed. Requires the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs to adopt rules to implement and administer the compact.

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

