

HOUSE BILL NO. 241

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

THIRTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY REPRESENTATIVES D.NELSON, Prax

Introduced: 1/20/26

Referred: Labor and Commerce, Finance

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to a psychology interjurisdictional compact; and relating to the
2 practice of psychology."

3 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

4 * **Section 1.** AS 08.86.070 is amended to read:

5 **Sec. 08.86.070. Duties of the board.** The board shall

6 (1) establish objective examination requirements for persons who
7 apply for a license to practice psychology in the state;

8 (2) examine, or cause to be examined, eligible license applicants;

9 (3) approve the issuance of licenses to qualified applicants;

10 (4) adopt regulations establishing standards for the practice of
11 psychology;

12 (5) impose disciplinary sanctions as authorized by this chapter;

13 (6) adopt regulations requiring proof of continued competency for
14 license renewal;

1 (7) review, when requested by the department, the quality and
2 availability of psychological services in the state;

3 (8) compile information for submission to the department on the
4 practice of psychology by psychologists and psychological associates in the state;

5 **(9) implement the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact under**
6 **AS 08.86.225.**

7 * **Sec. 2.** AS 08.86.130(a) is amended to read:

8 (a) The board shall issue a psychologist license to a person who

9 (1) holds an earned doctorate degree, from an academic institution
10 whose program of graduate study for a doctorate degree in psychology meets the
11 criteria established by the board by regulation, in

12 (A) clinical psychology;

13 (B) counseling psychology; or

14 (C) education in a field of specialization considered equivalent
15 by the board;

16 (2) has not engaged in dishonorable conduct related to the practice of
17 counseling or psychometry;

18 (3) has one year of post doctoral supervised experience approved by
19 the board; [AND]

20 (4) takes and passes the objective examination developed or approved
21 by the board; **and**

22 **(5) has been fingerprinted and has provided the fees required by**
23 **the Department of Public Safety under AS 12.62.160 for criminal justice**
24 **information and a national criminal history record check; the fingerprints and**
25 **fees shall be forwarded to the Department of Public Safety to obtain a report of**
26 **criminal justice information under AS 12.62 and a national criminal history**
27 **record check under AS 12.62.400.**

28 * **Sec. 3.** AS 08.86.140(a) is amended to read:

29 (a) The department shall set fees under AS 08.01.065 for the following:

30 (1) application;

31 (2) examination;

1 (3) credential review;

2 (4) initial license;

3 (5) license renewal;

4 **(6) authority to practice under AS 08.86.225.**

5 * **Sec. 4.** AS 08.86.150 is amended to read:

6 **Sec. 08.86.150. License by credentials.** A person who is licensed or certified
7 as a psychologist by a licensing authority other than the state is entitled to be licensed
8 in the state without examination if the person applies on the proper application form,
9 submits proof of continued competence as required by regulation of the board,
10 **submits the person's fingerprints and fees as required under (b) of this section,**
11 pays the credential review fee, and the person

12 (1) holds a doctoral degree with primary emphasis on psychology that
13 satisfies the requirements of AS 08.86.130 and the examination and qualification
14 requirements for the person's out-of-state license or certificate were essentially similar
15 to or higher than the examination and qualification requirements for licensure under
16 this chapter;

17 (2) is a diplomate in good standing of the American Board of
18 Professional Psychology; or

19 (3) is certified or registered with a credentialing organization in
20 psychology approved by the board in regulation and with requirements essentially
21 similar to or higher than the requirements for licensure under this chapter.

22 * **Sec. 5.** AS 08.86.150 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

23 (b) An applicant for a license by credentials shall submit to the board the
24 applicant's fingerprints and the fees required by the Department of Public Safety under
25 AS 12.62.160 for criminal justice information and a national criminal history record
26 check. The board shall forward the fingerprints and fees to the Department of Public
27 Safety to obtain a report of criminal justice information under AS 12.62 and a national
28 criminal history record check under AS 12.62.400.

29 * **Sec. 6.** AS 08.86 is amended by adding a new section to article 3 to read:

30 **Sec. 08.86.155. Exemption from criminal justice information and criminal**
31 **history record check.** A psychologist holding a valid license under this chapter on the

1 effective date of this Act is exempt from the requirements of AS 08.86.130(a)(5) and
2 08.86.150(b), but is otherwise subject to this chapter.

3 * **Sec. 7.** AS 08.86.170(a) is amended to read:

4 (a) Unless licensed under this chapter **or granted authority to practice**
5 **under AS 08.86.225**, a person may not use the title "psychologist" or a title,
6 designation, or device indicating or tending to indicate that the person is a
7 psychologist or practices psychology.

8 * **Sec. 8.** AS 08.86.180(b) is amended to read:

9 (b) This section does not apply to

10 (1) a person employed as a school psychologist, if the school district
11 maintains appropriate supervision of psychological activities and professional conduct,
12 and if the person is performing the psychological activities as part of the duties for
13 which the person was employed, is performing the activities solely within the facilities
14 of the school district in which the person is employed or under the supervision of the
15 school district, and does not render or offer to render psychological services to the
16 public for compensation in addition to the salary the person receives from the school
17 district;

18 (2) an officer or employee of the United States government practicing
19 psychology while in the discharge of the officer's or employee's official duties;

20 (3) a student, intern, or resident in psychology pursuing a course of
21 study approved by the board as qualifying training and experience for a psychologist,
22 if that person's activities constitute a part of that person's supervised course of study
23 and that person is designated by titles such as "psychology intern" or "psychology
24 trainee";

25 (4) a qualified member of another profession, in doing work of a
26 psychological nature consistent with that person's training and consistent with the code
27 of ethics of that person's profession, if the person does not hold out to the public by a
28 title or description of services incorporating the words "psychology," "psychological,"
29 "psychologist," "psychometry," "psychotherapy," "psychotherapeutic,"
30 "psychotherapist," "psychoanalysis," or "psychoanalyst" or represent to be trained,
31 experienced, or qualified to render services in the field of psychology; [OR]

1 (5) a physician engaged in the normal practice of medicine for which
 2 the physician is licensed under AS 08.64; or

3 (6) a person granted authority to practice under AS 08.86.225.

4 * **Sec. 9.** AS 08.86 is amended by adding a new section to read:

5 **Article 5A. Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact.**

6 **Sec. 08.86.225. Compact enacted.** The Psychology Interjurisdictional
 7 Compact as contained in this section is enacted into law and entered into on behalf of
 8 the state with all other states and jurisdictions legally joining it in a form substantially
 9 as follows:

10 **ARTICLE 1. PURPOSE**

11 Whereas, states license psychologists, in order to protect the public through
 12 verification of education, training and experience and ensure accountability for
 13 professional practice; and

14 Whereas, this Compact is intended to regulate the day to day practice of
 15 telepsychology (i.e. the provision of psychological services using telecommunication
 16 technologies) by psychologists across state boundaries in the performance of their
 17 psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate authority; and

18 Whereas, this Compact is intended to regulate the temporary in-person, face-
 19 to-face practice of psychology by psychologists across state boundaries for 30 days
 20 within a calendar year in the performance of their psychological practice as assigned
 21 by an appropriate authority;

22 Whereas, this Compact is intended to authorize state psychology regulatory
 23 authorities to afford legal recognition, in a manner consistent with the terms of the
 24 Compact, to psychologists licensed in another state;

25 Whereas, this Compact recognizes that states have a vested interest in
 26 protecting the public's health and safety through their licensing and regulation of
 27 psychologists and that such state regulation will best protect public health and safety;

28 Whereas, this Compact does not apply when a psychologist is licensed in both
 29 the home and receiving states; and

30 Whereas, this Compact does not apply to permanent in-person, face-to-face
 31 practice, it does allow for authorization of temporary psychological practice.

1 Consistent with these principles, this Compact is designed to achieve the
2 following purposes and objectives:

3 (1) Increase public access to professional psychological services by
4 allowing for telepsychological practice across state lines as well as temporary in-
5 person, face-to-face services in a state which the psychologist is not licensed to
6 practice psychology;

7 (2) Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety,
8 especially client/patient safety;

9 (3) Encourage the cooperation of compact states in the areas of
10 psychology licensure and regulation;

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

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

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

17 ARTICLE II. DEFINITIONS

18 As used in this Compact, unless the context clearly requires a different
19 construction,

20 (1) "adverse action" means any action taken by a state psychology
21 regulatory authority which finds a violation of a statute or regulation that is identified
22 by the state psychology regulatory authority as discipline and is a matter of public
23 record;

24 (2) "Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards" means
25 the recognized membership organization composed of State and Provincial
26 Psychology Regulatory Authorities responsible for the licensure and registration of
27 psychologists throughout the United States and Canada;

28 (3) "authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology" means a
29 licensed psychologist's authority to practice telepsychology, within the limits
30 authorized under this Compact, in another compact state;

31 (4) "bylaws" means those bylaws established by the Psychology

1 Interjurisdictional Compact Commission pursuant to Article X for its governance, or
2 for directing and controlling its actions and conduct;

3 (5) "client/patient" means the recipient of psychological services,
4 whether psychological services are delivered in the context of healthcare, corporate,
5 supervision, or consulting services;

6 (6) "commissioner" means the voting representative appointed by each
7 state psychology regulatory authority pursuant to Article X;

8 (7) "compact state" means a state, the District of Columbia, or United
9 States territory that has enacted this Compact legislation and which has not withdrawn
10 pursuant to Article XIII(c) or been terminated pursuant to Article XII(b);

11 (8) "coordinated licensure information system" and "coordinated
12 database" mean an integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information
13 on psychologists' licensure and enforcement activities related to psychology licensure
14 laws, which is administered by the recognized membership organization composed of
15 state and provincial psychology regulatory authorities;

16 (9) "confidentiality" means the principle that data or information is not
17 made available or disclosed to unauthorized persons or processes;

18 (10) "day" means any part of a day in which psychological work is
19 performed;

20 (11) "distant state" means the compact state where a psychologist is
21 physically present (not through the use of telecommunications technologies), to
22 provide temporary in-person, face-to-face psychological services;

23 (12) "E.Passport" means a certificate issued by the Association of State
24 and Provincial Psychology Boards that promotes the standardization in the criteria of
25 interjurisdictional telepsychology practice and facilitates the process for licensed
26 psychologists to provide telepsychological services across state lines;

27 (13) "executive board" means a group of directors elected or appointed
28 to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the Commission;

29 (14) "home state" means a compact state where a psychologist is
30 licensed to practice psychology; if the psychologist is licensed in more than one
31 compact state and is practicing under the authorization to practice interjurisdictional

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

6 (15) "identity history summary" means a summary of information
7 retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or other designee with similar
8 authority, in connection with arrests and, in some instances, federal employment,
9 naturalization, or military service;

10 (16) "in-person, face-to-face" means interactions in which the
11 psychologist and the client/patient are in the same physical space and which does not
12 include interactions that may occur through the use of telecommunication
13 technologies;

14 (17) "interjurisdictional practice certificate" and "IPC" mean a
15 certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards that
16 grants temporary authority to practice based on notification to the state psychology
17 regulatory authority of intention to practice temporarily, and verification of one's
18 qualifications for such practice;

19 (18) "license" means authorization by a state psychology regulatory
20 authority to engage in the independent practice of psychology, which would be
21 unlawful without the authorization;

22 (19) "non-compact state" means any state which is not at the time a
23 compact state;

24 (20) "psychologist" means an individual licensed for the independent
25 practice of psychology;

26 (21) "Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission" and
27 "Commission" mean the national administration of which all compact states are
28 members;

29 (22) "receiving state" means a compact state where the client/patient is
30 physically located when the telepsychological services are delivered;

31 (23) "rule" means a written statement by the Psychology

1 Interjurisdictional Compact Commission promulgated pursuant to Article XI of the
 2 Compact that is of general applicability, implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy
 3 or provision of the Compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement
 4 of the Commission and has the force and effect of statutory law in a compact state, and
 5 includes the amendment, repeal or suspension of an existing rule;

6 (24) "significant investigatory information" means

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

12 (B) investigative information that indicates that the
 13 psychologist represents an immediate threat to public health and safety
 14 regardless of whether the psychologist has been notified or had an opportunity
 15 to respond;

16 (25) "state" means a state, commonwealth, territory, or possession of
 17 the United States, or the District of Columbia;

18 (26) "state psychology regulatory authority" means the board, office or
 19 other agency with the legislative mandate to license and regulate the practice of
 20 psychology;

21 (27) "telepsychology" means the provision of psychological services
 22 using telecommunication technologies;

23 (28) "temporary authorization to practice" means a licensed
 24 psychologist's authority to conduct temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, within
 25 the limits authorized under this Compact, in another compact state;

26 (29) "temporary in-person, face-to-face practice" means where a
 27 psychologist is physically present (not through the use of telecommunications
 28 technologies), in the distant state to provide for the practice of psychology for 30 days
 29 within a calendar year and based on notification to the distant state.

30 ARTICLE III. HOME STATE LICENSURE

31 (a) The home state shall be a compact state where a psychologist is licensed to

1 practice psychology.

2 (b) A psychologist may hold one or more compact state licenses at a time. If
3 the psychologist is licensed in more than one compact state, the home state is the
4 compact state where the psychologist is physically present when the services are
5 delivered as authorized by the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology
6 under the terms of this Compact.

7 (c) Any compact state may require a psychologist not previously licensed in a
8 compact state to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in the compact
9 state under circumstances not authorized by the authority to practice interjurisdictional
10 telepsychology under the terms of this Compact.

11 (d) Any compact state may require a psychologist to obtain and retain a
12 license to be authorized to practice in a compact state under circumstances not
13 authorized by temporary authorization to practice under the terms of this Compact.

14 (e) A home state's license authorizes a psychologist to practice in a receiving
15 state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology only if the
16 compact state

17 (1) currently requires the psychologist to hold an active E.Passport;

18 (2) has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating
19 complaints about licensed individuals;

20 (3) notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of
21 any adverse action or significant investigatory information regarding a licensed
22 individual;

23 (4) requires an identity history summary of all applicants at initial
24 licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks
25 compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or other
26 designee with similar authority, no later than ten years after activation of the Compact;
27 and

28 (5) complies with the bylaws and rules of the Commission.

29 (f) A home state's license grants temporary authorization to practice to a
30 psychologist in a distant state only if the compact state

31 (1) currently requires the psychologist to hold an active IPC;

1 (2) has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating
2 complaints about licensed individuals;

3 (3) notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of
4 any adverse action or significant investigatory information regarding a licensed
5 individual;

6 (4) requires an identity history summary of all applicants at initial
7 licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks
8 compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or other
9 designee with similar authority, no later than ten years after activation of the Compact;
10 and

11 (5) complies with the bylaws and rules of the Commission.

12 ARTICLE IV. COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEPSYCHOLOGY

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

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

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

22 (A) regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by
23 the United States Department of Education to grant graduate degrees, or
24 authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant doctoral degrees; or

25 (B) a foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to
26 (b)(1)(A) of this Article by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a
27 member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services or by a
28 recognized foreign credential evaluation service; and

29 (2) hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the following
30 criteria:

31 (A) the program, wherever it may be administratively housed,

1 must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology program. Such a
2 program must specify in pertinent institutional catalogues and brochures its
3 intent to educate and train professional psychologists;

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

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

9 (D) the program must consist of an integrated, organized
10 sequence of study;

11 (E) there must be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient
12 in size and breadth to carry out its responsibilities;

13 (F) the designated director of the program must be a
14 psychologist and a member of the core faculty;

15 (G) the program must have an identifiable body of students
16 who are matriculated in that program for a degree;

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

19 (I) the curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three
20 academic years of full-time graduate study for doctoral degree and a minimum
21 of one academic year of full-time graduate study for master's degree;

22 (J) the program includes an acceptable residency as defined by
23 the rules of the Commission.

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

26 (4) have no history of adverse action that violate the rules of the
27 Commission;

28 (5) have no criminal record history reported on an identity history
29 summary that violates the rules of the Commission;

30 (6) possess a current, active E.Passport;

31 (7) provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice,

1 conformity with standards of practice, competence in telepsychology technology;
 2 criminal background; and knowledge and adherence to legal requirements in the home
 3 and receiving states, and provide a release of information to allow for primary source
 4 verification in a manner specified by the Commission; and

5 (8) meet other criteria as defined by the rules of the Commission.

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

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

17 (e) If a psychologist's license in any home state, another compact state, or any
 18 authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology in any receiving state, is
 19 restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the E.Passport shall be revoked and
 20 therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice telepsychology in a compact
 21 state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology.

22 ARTICLE V. COMPACT TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATION TO PRACTICE

23 (a) Compact states shall also recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in
 24 a compact state in conformance with Article III, to practice temporarily in other
 25 compact states (distant states) in which the psychologist is not licensed, as provided in
 26 the Compact.

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

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

31 (A) regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by

1 the United States Department of Education to grant graduate degrees, or
2 authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant doctoral degrees; or

3 (B) a foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to
4 (b)(1)(A) of this Article by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a
5 member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services or by a
6 recognized foreign credential evaluation service; and

7 (2) hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the following
8 criteria:

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

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

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

18 (D) the program must consist of an integrated, organized
19 sequence of study;

20 (E) there must be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient
21 in size and breadth to carry out its responsibilities;

22 (F) the designated director of the program must be a
23 psychologist and a member of the core faculty;

24 (G) the program must have an identifiable body of students
25 who are matriculated in that program for a degree;

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

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

31 (J) the program includes an acceptable residency as defined by

1 the rules of the Commission.

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

4 (4) no history of adverse action that violate the rules of the
5 Commission;

6 (5) no criminal record history that violates the rules of the
7 Commission;

8 (6) possess a current, active IPC;

9 (7) provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice and
10 work experience and provide a release of information to allow for primary source
11 verification in a manner specified by the Commission; and

12 (8) meet other criteria as defined by the rules of the Commission.

13 (c) A psychologist practicing in a distant state under the temporary
14 authorization to practice shall practice within the scope of practice authorized by the
15 distant state.

16 (d) A psychologist practicing in a distant state under the temporary
17 authorization to practice will be subject to the distant state's authority and law. A
18 distant state may, in accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a
19 psychologist's temporary authorization to practice in the distant state and may take any
20 other necessary actions under the distant state's applicable law to protect the health
21 and safety of the distant state's citizens. If a distant state takes action, the state shall
22 promptly notify the home state and the Commission.

23 (e) If a psychologist's license in any home state, another compact state, or any
24 temporary authorization to practice in any distant state, is restricted, suspended or
25 otherwise limited, the IPC shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be
26 eligible to practice in a compact state under the temporary authorization to practice.

27 ARTICLE VI. CONDITIONS OF TELEPSYCHOLOGY PRACTICE IN A RECEIVING
28 STATE

29 A psychologist may practice in a receiving state under the authority to practice
30 interjurisdictional telepsychology only in the performance of the scope of practice for

1 psychology as assigned by an appropriate state psychology regulatory authority, as
2 defined in the rules of the Commission, and under the following circumstances:

3 (1) the psychologist initiates a client/patient contact in a home state via
4 telecommunications technologies with a client/patient in a receiving state;

5 (2) other conditions regarding telepsychology as determined by rules
6 promulgated by the Commission.

7 ARTICLE VII. ADVERSE ACTIONS

8 (a) A home state shall have the power to impose adverse action against a
9 psychologist's license issued by the home state. A distant state shall have the power to
10 take adverse action on a psychologist's temporary authorization to practice within that
11 distant state.

12 (b) A receiving state may take adverse action on a psychologist's authority to
13 practice interjurisdictional telepsychology within that receiving state. A home state
14 may take adverse action against a psychologist based on an adverse action taken by a
15 distant state regarding temporary in-person, face-to-face practice.

16 (c) If a home state takes adverse action against a psychologist's license, that
17 psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology is terminated and
18 the E.Passport is revoked. Furthermore, that psychologist's temporary authorization to
19 practice is terminated and the IPC is revoked.

20 (1) All home state disciplinary orders which impose adverse action
21 shall be reported to the Commission in accordance with the rules promulgated by the
22 Commission. A compact state shall report adverse actions in accordance with the rules
23 of the Commission.

24 (2) In the event discipline is reported on a psychologist, the
25 psychologist will not be eligible for telepsychology or temporary in-person, face-to-
26 face practice in accordance with the rules of the Commission.

27 (3) Other actions may be imposed as determined by the rules
28 promulgated by the Commission.

29 (d) A home state's psychology regulatory authority shall investigate and take
30 appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a
31 licensee which occurred in a receiving state as it would if such conduct had occurred

1 by a licensee within the home state. In such cases, the home state's law shall control in
2 determining any adverse action against a psychologist's license.

3 (e) A distant state's psychology regulatory authority shall investigate and take
4 appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a
5 psychologist practicing under temporary authorization practice which occurred in that
6 distant state as it would if such conduct had occurred by a licensee within the home
7 state. In such cases, distant state's law shall control in determining any adverse action
8 against a psychologist's temporary authorization to practice.

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

17 (g) No other judicial or administrative remedies shall be available to a
18 psychologist in the event a compact state imposes an adverse action pursuant to (c) of
19 this Article.

20 ARTICLE VIII. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES INVESTED IN A COMPACT STATE'S
21 PSYCHOLOGY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

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

24 (1) issue subpoenas, for both hearings and investigations, which
25 require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence.
26 Subpoenas issued by a compact state's psychology regulatory authority for the
27 attendance and testimony of witnesses, or the production of evidence from another
28 compact state shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent
29 jurisdiction, according to that court's practice and procedure in considering subpoenas
30 issued in its own proceedings. The issuing state psychology regulatory authority shall
31 pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service

1 statutes of the state where the witnesses or evidence are located; and

2 (2) issue cease and desist or injunctive relief orders to revoke a
3 psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology or temporary
4 authorization to practice.

5 (b) During the course of any investigation, a psychologist may not change
6 his/her home state licensure. A home state psychology regulatory authority is
7 authorized to complete any pending investigations of a psychologist and to take any
8 actions appropriate under its law. The home state psychology regulatory authority
9 shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to the Commission. Once
10 an investigation has been completed, and pending the outcome of said investigation,
11 the psychologist may change his/her home state licensure. The Commission shall
12 promptly notify the new home state of any such decisions as provided in the rules of
13 the Commission. All information provided to the Commission or distributed by
14 compact states pursuant to the psychologist shall be confidential, filed under seal and
15 used for investigatory or disciplinary matters. The Commission may create additional
16 rules for mandated or discretionary sharing of information by compact states.

17 ARTICLE IX. COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM

18 (a) The Commission shall provide for the development and maintenance of a
19 coordinated licensure information system (coordinated database) and reporting system
20 containing licensure and disciplinary action information on all licensees to whom this
21 Compact is applicable in all compact states as defined by the rules of the Commission.

22 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a
23 compact state shall submit a uniform data set to the coordinated database on all
24 licensees as required by the rules of the Commission, including:

- 25 (1) identifying information;
- 26 (2) licensure data;
- 27 (3) significant investigatory information;
- 28 (4) adverse actions against a psychologist's license;
- 29 (5) an indicator that a psychologist's authority to practice
30 interjurisdictional telepsychology or temporary authorization to practice is revoked;
- 31 (6) non-confidential information related to alternative program

1 participation information;

2 (7) any denial of application for licensure, and the reasons for such
3 denial; and

4 (8) other information which may facilitate the administration of this
5 Compact, as determined by the rules of the Commission.

6 (c) The coordinated database administrator shall promptly notify all compact
7 states of any adverse action taken against, or significant investigative information on,
8 any licensee in a compact state.

9 (d) Compact states reporting information to the coordinated database may
10 designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express
11 permission of the compact state reporting the information.

12 (e) Any information submitted to the coordinated database that is subsequently
13 required to be expunged by the law of the compact state reporting the information
14 shall be removed from the coordinated database.

15 ARTICLE X. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY

16 INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT COMMISSION

17 (a) The compact states hereby create and establish a joint public agency
18 known as the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission.

19 (1) The Commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of the
20 compact states.

21 (2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the
22 Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent
23 jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located. The Commission
24 may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to
25 participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

26 (3) Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of
27 sovereign immunity.

28 (b) Membership, Voting, and Meetings

29 (1) The Commission shall consist of one voting representative
30 appointed by each compact state who shall serve as that state's commissioner. The
31 state psychology regulatory authority shall appoint its delegate. This delegate shall be

1 empowered to act on behalf of the compact state. This delegate shall be limited to

2 (A) executive director, executive secretary or similar executive;

3 (B) current member of the state psychology regulatory
4 authority of a compact state; or

5 (C) designee empowered with the appropriate delegate
6 authority to act on behalf of the compact state.

7 (2) Any commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as
8 provided by the law of the state from which the commissioner is appointed. Any
9 vacancy occurring in the commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the
10 compact state in which the vacancy exists.

11 (3) Each commissioner shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard to
12 the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an
13 opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the Commission. A
14 commissioner shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws.
15 The bylaws may provide for commissioners' participation in meetings by telephone or
16 other means of communication.

17 (4) The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar
18 year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.

19 (5) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of
20 meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking
21 provisions in Article XI.

22 (6) The Commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if
23 the Commission must discuss

24 (A) non-compliance of a compact state with its obligations
25 under the Compact;

26 (B) the employment, compensation, discipline or other
27 personnel matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees or
28 other matters related to the Commission's internal personnel practices and
29 procedures;

30 (C) current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation
31 against the Commission;

1 (D) negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods,
2 services or real estate;

3 (E) accusation against any person of a crime or formally
4 censuring any person;

5 (F) disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial
6 information which is privileged or confidential;

7 (G) disclosure of information of a personal nature where
8 disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

9 (H) disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law
10 enforcement purposes;

11 (I) disclosure of information related to any investigatory reports
12 prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the Commission or other committee
13 charged with responsibility for investigation or determination of compliance
14 issues pursuant to the Compact; or

15 (J) matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal
16 and state statute.

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

27 (c) The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the commissioners, prescribe
28 bylaws or rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out
29 the purposes and exercise the powers of the Compact, including but not limited to:

30 (1) establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;

31 (2) providing reasonable standards and procedures

- 1 (A) for the establishment and meetings of other committees;
2 and
- 3 (B) governing any general or specific delegation of any
4 authority or function of the Commission;
- 5 (3) providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting
6 meetings of the Commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings and
7 providing an opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with
8 enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of
9 individuals of such proceedings, and proprietary information, including trade secrets.
10 The Commission may meet in closed session only after a majority of the
11 commissioners vote to close a meeting to the public in whole or in part. As soon as
12 practicable, the Commission must make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting
13 revealing the vote of each commissioner with no proxy votes allowed;
- 14 (4) establishing the titles, duties and authority and reasonable
15 procedures for the election of the officers of the Commission;
- 16 (5) providing reasonable standards and procedures for the
17 establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the Commission.
18 Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar law of any compact state, the
19 bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the
20 Commission;
- 21 (6) promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible and prohibited
22 activities of Commission members and employees; and
- 23 (7) providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the
24 Commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the
25 termination of the Compact after the payment or reserving of all of its debts and
26 obligations.
- 27 (d) The Commission shall publish its bylaws in a convenient form and file a
28 copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or
29 officer in each of the compact states.
- 30 (e) The Commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with the
31 bylaws.

1 (f) The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the
2 provisions of this Compact and the bylaws.

3 (g) The Commission shall have the following powers:

4 (1) the authority to promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and
5 coordinate implementation and administration of this Compact; the rules shall have the
6 force and effect of law and shall be binding in all compact states;

7 (2) to bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of
8 the Commission, provided that the standing of any state psychology regulatory
9 authority or other regulatory body responsible for psychology licensure to sue or be
10 sued under applicable law shall not be affected;

11 (3) to purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

12 (4) to borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including,
13 but not limited to, employees of a compact state;

14 (5) to hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation,
15 define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of
16 the Compact, and to establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs
17 relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel
18 matters;

19 (6) to accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money,
20 equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the
21 same; provided that at all times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance
22 of impropriety or conflict of interest;

23 (7) to lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or
24 otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed;
25 provided that at all times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of
26 impropriety;

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

29 (9) to establish a budget and make expenditures;

30 (10) to borrow money;

31 (11) to appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised

1 of members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer
2 representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this
3 Compact and the bylaws;

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

6 (13) to adopt and use an official seal; and

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

11 (h) The Executive Board

12 (1) The elected officers shall serve as the Executive Board, which shall
13 have the power to act on behalf of the Commission according to the terms of this
14 Compact.

15 (2) The Executive Board shall be comprised of six members:

16 (A) five voting members who are elected from the current
17 membership of the Commission by the Commission;

18 (B) one ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized
19 membership organization composed of state and provincial psychology
20 regulatory authorities.

21 (3) The ex-officio member must have served as staff or member on a
22 state psychology regulatory authority and will be selected by its respective
23 organization.

24 (4) The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Board
25 as provided in bylaws.

26 (5) The Executive Board shall meet at least annually.

27 (6) The Executive Board shall have the following duties and
28 responsibilities:

29 (A) recommend to the entire Commission changes to the rules
30 or bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation, fees paid by compact states
31 such as annual dues, and any other applicable fees;

1 (B) ensure Compact administration services are appropriately
2 provided, contractual or otherwise;

3 (C) prepare and recommend the budget;

4 (D) maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;

5 (E) monitor Compact compliance of member states and provide
6 compliance reports to the Commission;

7 (F) establish additional committees as necessary; and

8 (G) other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.

9 (i) Financing of the Commission

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

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

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

21 (4) The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to
22 securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Commission pledge the
23 credit of any of the compact states, except by and with the authority of the compact
24 state.

25 (5) The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and
26 disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to
27 the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all
28 receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be audited
29 yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be
30 included in and become part of the annual report of the Commission.

31 (j) Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

1 enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact,
2 then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any compact state.

3 (c) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special
4 meeting of the Commission.

5 (d) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the
6 Commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance of the meeting at which the rule
7 will be considered and voted upon, the Commission shall file a notice of proposed
8 rulemaking

9 (1) on the website of the Commission; and

10 (2) on the website of each compact states' psychology regulatory
11 authority or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed
12 rules.

13 (e) The notice of proposed rulemaking must include

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

16 (2) the text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the
17 proposed rule;

18 (3) a request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested
19 person; and

20 (4) the manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the
21 Commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.

22 (f) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission shall allow persons to
23 submit written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which shall be made available to
24 the public.

25 (g) The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it
26 adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by

27 (1) at least twenty-five (25) persons who submit comments
28 independently of each other;

29 (2) a governmental subdivision or agency; or

30 (3) a duly appointed person in an association that has at least twenty-
31 five (25) members.

1 (h) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the Commission
2 shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing.

3 (1) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the
4 Executive Director of the Commission or other designated member in writing of their
5 desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than five (5) business days before
6 the scheduled date of the hearing.

7 (2) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person
8 who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in
9 writing.

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

15 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate
16 hearing on each rule. Rules may 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 of business on the
19 scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the Commission shall consider all
20 written and oral comments received.

21 (j) The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action
22 on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on
23 the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.

24 (k) If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested
25 parties is received, the Commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed
26 rule without a public hearing.

27 (l) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may
28 consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment,
29 or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact
30 and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably
31 possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the rule. For

1 the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted
2 immediately in order to

- 3 (1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
- 4 (2) prevent a loss of Commission or compact state funds;
- 5 (3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that
6 is established by federal law or rule; or
- 7 (4) protect public health and safety.

8 (m) The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may
9 direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting
10 typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors.
11 Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the Commission. The
12 revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days
13 after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results
14 in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered to
15 the chair of the Commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is
16 made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged,
17 the revision may not take effect without the approval of the Commission.

18 ARTICLE XII. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

19 (a) Oversight

20 (1) The executive, legislative and judicial branches of state
21 government in each compact state shall enforce this Compact and take all actions
22 necessary and appropriate to effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The
23 provisions of this Compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as
24 statutory law.

25 (2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the rules in
26 any judicial or administrative proceeding in a compact state pertaining to the subject
27 matter of this Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the
28 Commission.

29 (3) The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in
30 any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all
31 purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Commission shall render a

1 judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact or promulgated rules.

2 (b) Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination

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

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

9 (B) provide remedial training and specific technical assistance
10 regarding the default.

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

17 (3) Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only
18 after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to
19 suspend or terminate shall be submitted by the Commission to the governor, the
20 majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the
21 compact states.

22 (4) A compact state which has been terminated is responsible for all
23 assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of
24 termination, including obligations which extend beyond the effective date of
25 termination.

26 (5) The Commission shall not bear any costs incurred by the state
27 which is found to be in default or which has been terminated from the Compact, unless
28 agreed upon in writing between the Commission and the defaulting state.

29 (6) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Commission by
30 petitioning the United States District Court for the State of Georgia or the federal
31 district where the Compact has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be

1 awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

2 (c) Dispute Resolution

3 (1) Upon request by a compact state, the Commission shall attempt to
4 resolve disputes related to the Compact which arise among compact states and
5 between compact and non-compact states.

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

9 (d) Enforcement

10 (1) The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall
11 enforce the provisions and rules of this Compact.

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

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

22 ARTICLE XIII. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PSYCHOLOGY
23 INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT COMMISSION AND ASSOCIATED
24 RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENTS

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

31 (b) Any state which joins the Compact subsequent to the Commission's initial

1 adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the
 2 Compact becomes law in that state. Any rule which has been previously adopted by
 3 the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the Compact
 4 becomes law in that state.

5 (c) Any compact state may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute
 6 repealing the same.

7 (1) A compact state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6)
 8 months after enactment of the repealing statute.

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

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

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

20 ARTICLE XIV. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

21 This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes
 22 thereof. If this Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state member
 23 thereto, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining compact
 24 states.

25 * **Sec. 10.** AS 12.62.400(a) is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

26 (26) licensure as a psychologist under AS 08.86.