

Counseling Compact Model Legislation

As approved by the Advisory Group on December 4, 2020

Special Note

The following language must be enacted by a state in order to officially join the Counseling Compact.

No substantive changes should be made to the model language. Substantive changes may jeopardize the enacting state's participation in the compact.

The Council of State Governments National Center for Interstate Compacts reviews state Compact legislation to ensure consistency with the model language. Please direct any inquiries to Andrew Bates at abates@csg.org.

COUNSELING COMPACT MODEL LEGISLATION

SECTION 1: PURPOSE

- 2 The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate practice of Licensed Professional
- 3 Counselors with the goal of improving public access to Professional Counseling services.
- 4 The practice of Professional Counseling occurs in the State where the client is located at the
- 5 time of the counseling services. The Compact preserves the regulatory authority of States to
- 6 protect public health and safety through the current system of State licensure.
- 7 This Compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:
- A. Increase public access to Professional Counseling services by providing for the
 mutual recognition of other Member State licenses;
- 10 B. Enhance the States' ability to protect the public's health and safety;
- 11 C. Encourage the cooperation of Member States in regulating multistate practice for Licensed Professional Counselors;
- D. Support spouses of relocating Active Duty Military personnel;
- E. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary information among

 Member States:
- F. Allow for the use of Telehealth technology to facilitate increased access to
 Professional Counseling services;
- G. Support the uniformity of Professional Counseling licensure requirements throughout
 the States to promote public safety and public health benefits;
- H. Invest all Member States with the authority to hold a Licensed Professional Counselor accountable for meeting all State practice laws in the State in which the client is located at the time care is rendered through the mutual recognition of Member State licenses:
- 24 I. Eliminate the necessity for licenses in multiple States; and
- J. Provide opportunities for interstate practice by Licensed Professional Counselors who
 meet uniform licensure requirements.

27 **SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS**

- As used in this Compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following definitions shall
- 29 apply:
- A. "Active Duty Military" means full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the
- United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders
- 32 pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Chapters 1209 and 1211.
- 33 B. "Adverse Action" means any administrative, civil, equitable or criminal action permitted
- by a State's laws which is imposed by a licensing board or other authority against a
- 35 Licensed Professional Counselor, including actions against an individual's license or
- Privilege to Practice such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee,
- 37 limitation on the licensee's practice, or any other Encumbrance on licensure affecting a
- 38 Licensed Professional Counselor's authorization to practice, including issuance of a cease
- 39 and desist action.
- 40 C. "Alternative Program" means a non-disciplinary monitoring or practice remediation
- 41 process approved by a Professional Counseling Licensing Board to address Impaired
- 42 Practitioners.
- D. "Continuing Competence/Education" means a requirement, as a condition of license
- renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and/or completion of, educational and
- professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.
- 46 E. "Counseling Compact Commission" or "Commission" means the national
- 47 administrative body whose membership consists of all States that have enacted the
- 48 Compact.
- 49 F. "Current Significant Investigative Information" means:
- 1. Investigative Information that a Licensing Board, after a preliminary inquiry that
- 51 includes notification and an opportunity for the Licensed Professional Counselor
- to respond, if required by State law, has reason to believe is not groundless and,
- if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction; or
- 2. Investigative Information that indicates that the Licensed Professional Counselor
- represents an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of whether

- the Licensed Professional Counselor has been notified and had an opportunity to respond.
- G. "Data System" means a repository of information about Licensees, including, but not
 limited to, continuing education, examination, licensure, investigative, Privilege to Practice
 and Adverse Action information.
- H. "Encumbered License" means a license in which an Adverse Action restricts the
 practice of licensed Professional Counseling by the Licensee and said Adverse Action has
 been reported to the National Practitioners Data Bank (NPDB).
- 64 I. **"Encumbrance"** means a revocation or suspension of, or any limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of Licensed Professional Counseling by a Licensing Board.
- Governorm: 65 J. "Executive Committee" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalfof, and within the powers granted to them by, the Commission.
- 68 K. "Home State" means the Member State that is the Licensee's primary State of residence.
- 69 L. "Impaired Practitioner" means an individual who has a condition(s) that may impair their 70 ability to practice as a Licensed Professional Counselor without some type of intervention 71 and may include, but are not limited to, alcohol and drug dependence, mental health 72 impairment, and neurological or physical impairments.
- M. "Investigative Information" means information, records, and documents received or generated by a Professional Counseling Licensing Board pursuant to an investigation.
- N. "Jurisprudence Requirement" if required by a Member State, means the assessment of an individual's knowledge of the laws and Rules governing the practice of Professional Counseling in a State.
- 78 O. "Licensed Professional Counselor" means a counselor licensed by a Member State, 79 regardless of the title used by that State, to independently assess, diagnose, and treat 80 behavioral health conditions.
- P. "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an authorization from the State to practice as a Licensed Professional Counselor.
- Q. "Licensing Board" means the agency of a State, or equivalent, that is responsible for the
 licensing and regulation of Licensed Professional Counselors.

- 85 R. "Member State" means a State that has enacted the Compact.
- 86 S. "**Privilege to Practice**" means a legal authorization, which is equivalent to a license, permitting the practice of Professional Counseling in a Remote State.
- T. "**Professional Counseling**" means the assessment, diagnosis, and treatment of behavioral health conditions by a Licensed Professional Counselor.
- 90 U. "Remote State" means a Member State other than the Home State, where a Licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the Privilege to Practice.
- 92 V. "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by the Commission that has the force of law.
- W. "Single State License" means a Licensed Professional Counselor license issued by a
 Member State that authorizes practice only within the issuing State and does not include a
 Privilege to Practice in any other Member State.
- 36 X. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States of
 America that regulates the practice of Professional Counseling.
- 98 Y. "**Telehealth**" means the application of telecommunication technology to deliver 99 Professional Counseling services remotely to assess, diagnose, and treat behavioral 100 health conditions.
- 101 Z. "Unencumbered License" means a license that authorizes a Licensed Professional
 102 Counselor to engage in the full and unrestricted practice of Professional Counseling.

SECTION 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT

104 A. To Participate in the Compact, a State must currently:

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- 1. License and regulate Licensed Professional Counselors;
- 106 2. Require Licensees to pass a nationally recognized exam approved by the Commission:
- 3. Require Licensees to have a 60 semester-hour (or 90 quarter-hour) master's
 degree in counseling or 60 semester-hours (or 90 quarter-hours) of graduate
 course work including the following topic areas:
 - a. Professional Counseling Orientation and Ethical Practice;

112	b. Social and Cultural Diversity;			
113	c. Human Growth and Development;			
114	d. Career Development;			
115	e. Counseling and Helping Relationships;			
116	f. Group Counseling and Group Work;			
117	g. Diagnosis and Treatment; Assessment and Testing;			
118	h. Research and Program Evaluation; and			
119	i. Other areas as determined by the Commission.			
120 121	 Require Licensees to complete a supervised postgraduate professional experience as defined by the Commission; 			
122 123	 Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about Licensees. 			
124	B. A Member State shall:			
125 126	 Participate fully in the Commission's Data System, including using the Commission's unique identifier as defined in Rules; 			
127 128 129	 Notify the Commission, in compliance with the terms of the Compact and Rules, of any Adverse Action or the availability of Investigative Information regarding a Licensee; 			
130 131 132 133 134 135	3. Implement or utilize procedures for considering the criminal history records of applicants for an initial Privilege to Practice. These procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that State's criminal records;			
136 137 138	A member state must fully implement a criminal background check requirement, within a time frame established by rule, by receiving the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search and shall use			

139 the results in making licensure decisions. 140 b. Communication between a Member State, the Commission and among 141 Member States regarding the verification of eligibility for licensure through 142 the Compact shall not include any information received from the Federal 143 Bureau of Investigation relating to a federal criminal records check 144 performed by a Member State under Public Law 92-544. 145 4. Comply with the Rules of the Commission; 146 5. Require an applicant to obtain or retain a license in the Home State and meet 147 the Home State's qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure, as well as 148 all other applicable State laws; 149 6. Grant the Privilege to Practice to a Licensee holding a valid Unencumbered 150 License in another Member State in accordance with the terms of the Compact 151 and Rules; and 152 7. Provide for the attendance of the State's commissioner to the Counseling 153 Compact Commission meetings. 154 C. Member States may charge a fee for granting the Privilege to Practice. 155 D. Individuals not residing in a Member State shall continue to be able to apply for a Member 156 State's Single State License as provided under the laws of each Member State. However, 157 the Single State License granted to these individuals shall not be recognized as granting a 158 Privilege to Practice Professional Counseling in any other Member State. 159 E. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a Member State for the 160 issuance of a Single State License. 161 F. A license issued to a Licensed Professional Counselor by a Home State to a resident in 162 that State shall be recognized by each Member State as authorizing a Licensed 163 Professional Counselor to practice Professional Counseling, under a Privilege to Practice, 164 in each Member State.

SECTION 4. PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE

- A. To exercise the Privilege to Practice under the terms and provisions of the Compact, the Licensee shall:
- 168 1. Hold a license in the Home State;

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- Have a valid United States Social Security Number or National Practitioner
 Identifier;
- 3. Be eligible for a Privilege to Practice in any Member State in accordance with
 Section 4(D), (G) and (H);
 - Have not had any Encumbrance or restriction against any license or Privilege to Practice within the previous two (2) years;
 - Notify the Commission that the Licensee is seeking the Privilege to Practice within a Remote State(s);
 - 6. Pay any applicable fees, including any State fee, for the Privilege to Practice;
- 7. Meet any Continuing Competence/Education requirements established by the
 Home State;
- 180 8. Meet any Jurisprudence Requirements established by the Remote State(s) in 181 which the Licensee is seeking a Privilege to Practice; and
 - Report to the Commission any Adverse Action, Encumbrance, or restriction on license taken by any non-Member State within 30 days from the date the action is taken.
- B. The Privilege to Practice is valid until the expiration date of the Home State license. The Licensee must comply with the requirements of Section 4(A) to maintain the Privilege to Practice in the Remote State.
- C. A Licensee providing Professional Counseling in a Remote State under the Privilege to
 Practice shall adhere to the laws and regulations of the Remote State.
- D. A Licensee providing Professional Counseling services in a Remote State is subject to
 that State's regulatory authority. A Remote State may, in accordance with due process
 and that State's laws, remove a Licensee's Privilege to Practice in the Remote State for a

193 specific period of time, impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to protect 194 the health and safety of its citizens. The Licensee may be ineligible for a Privilege to 195 Practice in any Member State until the specific time for removal has passed and all fines 196 are paid. 197 E. If a Home State license is encumbered, the Licensee shall lose the Privilege to Practice in 198 any Remote State until the following occur: 199 1. The Home State license is no longer encumbered; and 200 2. Have not had any Encumbrance or restriction against any license or Privilege to 201 Practice within the previous two (2) years. 202 F. Once an Encumbered License in the Home State is restored to good standing, the Licensee 203 must meet the requirements of Section 4(A) to obtain a Privilege to Practice in any Remote 204 State. 205 G. If a Licensee's Privilege to Practice in any Remote State is removed, the individual may lose 206 the Privilege to Practice in all other Remote States until the following occur: 207 1. The specific period of time for which the Privilege to Practice was removed has 208 ended: 209 2. All fines have been paid; and 210 3. Have not had any Encumbrance or restriction against any license or Privilege to 211 Practice within the previous two (2) years. 212 H. Once the requirements of Section 4(G) have been met, the Licensee must meet the 213 requirements in Section 4(A) to obtain a Privilege to Practice in a Remote State. 214 SECTION 5: OBTAINING A NEW HOME STATE LICENSE BASED ON A 215 PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE 216 A. A Licensed Professional Counselor may hold a Home State license, which allows for a 217 Privilege to Practice in other Member States, in only one Member State at a time. 218 B. If a Licensed Professional Counselor changes primary State of residence by moving

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between two Member States:

 The Licensed Professional Counselor shall file an application for obtaining a new Home State license based on a Privilege to Practice, pay all applicable fees, and notify the current and new Home State in accordance with applicable Rules adopted by the Commission.

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- 2. Upon receipt of an application for obtaining a new Home State license by virtue of a Privilege to Practice, the new Home State shall verify that the Licensed Professional Counselor meets the pertinent criteria outlined in Section 4 via the Data System, without need for primary source verification except for:
 - a. a Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint based criminal background check if not previously performed or updated pursuant to applicable rules adopted by the Commission in accordance with Public Law 92-544;
 - b. other criminal background check as required by the new Home State; and
 - c. completion of any requisite Jurisprudence Requirements of the new Home State.
- 3. The former Home State shall convert the former Home State license into a Privilege to Practice once the new Home State has activated the new Home State license in accordance with applicable Rules adopted by the Commission.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Compact, if the Licensed Professional Counselor cannot meet the criteria in Section 4, the new Home State may apply its requirements for issuing a new Single State License.
- 5. The Licensed Professional Counselor shall pay all applicable fees to the new Home State in order to be issued a new Home State license.
- C. If a Licensed Professional Counselor changes Primary State of Residence by moving from a
 Member State to a non-Member State, or from a non-Member State to a Member State, the
 State criteria shall apply for issuance of a Single State License in the new State.
- D. Nothing in this Compact shall interfere with a Licensee's ability to hold a Single State
 License in multiple States, however for the purposes of this Compact, a Licensee shall have
 only one Home State license.
- E. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a Member State for the issuance of a Single State License.

SECTION 6. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES

- Active Duty Military personnel, or their spouse, shall designate a Home State where the individual has a current license in good standing. The individual may retain the Home State designation during the period the service member is on active duty. Subsequent to designating a Home State, the individual shall only change their Home State through application for
- licensure in the new State, or through the process outlined in Section 5.

SECTION 7. COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEHEALTH

- A. Member States shall recognize the right of a Licensed Professional Counselor, licensed by a
 Home State in accordance with Section 3 and under Rules promulgated by the Commission,
 to practice Professional Counseling in any Member State via Telehealth under a Privilege to
 Practice as provided in the Compact and Rules promulgated by the Commission.
- B. A Licensee providing Professional Counseling services in a Remote State under the Privilege to Practice shall adhere to the laws and regulations of the Remote State.

SECTION 8. ADVERSE ACTIONS

- A. In addition to the other powers conferred by State law, a Remote State shall have the authority, in accordance with existing State due process law, to:
 - Take Adverse Action against a Licensed Professional Counselor's Privilege to Practice within that Member State, and
 - 2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a Licensing Board in a Member State for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another Member State shall be enforced in the latter State by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the State in which the witnesses or evidence are located.
 - 3. Only the Home State shall have the power to take Adverse Action against a Licensed Professional Counselor's license issued by the Home State.

- B. For purposes of taking Adverse Action, the Home State shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a Member State as it would if the conduct had occurred within the Home State. In so doing, the Home State shall apply its own State laws to determine appropriate action.
- C. The Home State shall complete any pending investigations of a Licensed Professional
 Counselor who changes primary State of residence during the course of the investigations.
 The Home State shall also have the authority to take appropriate action(s) and shall
 promptly report the conclusions of the investigations to the administrator of the Data
 System. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly
 notify the new Home State of any Adverse Actions.
- D. A Member State, if otherwise permitted by State law, may recover from the affected Licensed Professional Counselor the costs of investigations and dispositions of cases resulting from any Adverse Action taken against that Licensed Professional Counselor.
- E. A Member State may take Adverse Action based on the factual findings of the Remote
 State, provided that the Member State follows its own procedures for taking the Adverse
 Action.
- 295 F. Joint Investigations:

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- 1. In addition to the authority granted to a Member State by its respective Professional Counseling practice act or other applicable State law, any Member State may participate with other Member States in joint investigations of Licensees.
- Member States shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the Compact.
- G. If Adverse Action is taken by the Home State against the license of a Licensed Professional Counselor, the Licensed Professional Counselor's Privilege to Practice in all other Member States shall be deactivated until all Encumbrances have been removed from the State license. All Home State disciplinary orders that impose Adverse Action against the license of a Licensed Professional Counselor shall include a Statement that the Licensed Professional Counselor's Privilege to Practice is deactivated in all Member States during the pendency of the order.

309 H. If a Member State takes Adverse Action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the 310 Data System. The administrator of the Data System shall promptly notify the Home State 311 of any Adverse Actions by Remote States. 312 I. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Member State's decision that participation in an 313 Alternative Program may be used in lieu of Adverse Action. 314 SECTION 9. ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNSELING COMPACT COMMISSION 315 A. The Compact Member States hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as 316 the Counseling Compact Commission: 317 1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the Compact States. 318 2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be 319 brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal 320 office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and 321 jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative 322 dispute resolution proceedings. 323 3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity. 324 B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings 325 1. Each Member State shall have and be limited to one (1) delegate selected by that 326 Member State's Licensing Board. 327 2. The delegate shall be either: 328 a. A current member of the Licensing Board at the time of appointment, who is a 329 Licensed Professional Counselor or public member; or 330 b. An administrator of the Licensing Board. 331 3. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of 332 the State from which the delegate is appointed. 333 4. The Member State Licensing Board shall fill any vacancy occurring on the 334 Commission within 60 days.

5. Each delegate shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard to the promulgation of

336 Rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate 337 in the business and affairs of the Commission. 338 6. A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. 339 The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or 340 other means of communication. 341 7. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional 342 meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws. 343 8. The Commission shall by Rule establish a term of office for delegates and may by 344 Rule establish term limits. 345 C. The Commission shall have the following powers and duties: 346 1. Establish the fiscal year of the Commission; 347 2. Establish bylaws; 348 3. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws; 349 4. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact 350 and the bylaws; 351 5. Promulgate Rules which shall be binding to the extent and in the manner provided 352 for in the Compact; 353 6. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the Commission, 354 provided that the standing of any State Licensing Board to sue or be sued under 355 applicable law shall not be affected; 356 7. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds; 357 8. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, 358 employees of a Member State; 359 9. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such 360 individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and 361 establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of 362 interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;

363 10. Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, 364 materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of the same; provided 365 that at all times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or 366 conflict of interest: 367 11. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, 368 improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times the 369 Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety; 370 12. Sell convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of 371 any property real, personal, or mixed; 372 13. Establish a budget and make expenditures; 373 14. Borrow money; 374 15. Appoint committees, including standing committees composed of members, State 375 regulators, State legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, 376 and such other interested persons as may be designated in this Compact and the 377 bylaws: 378 16. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement 379 agencies; 380 17. Establish and elect an Executive Committee; and 381 18. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the 382 purposes of this Compact consistent with the State regulation of Professional 383 Counseling licensure and practice. 384 D. The Executive Committee 385 1. The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission 386 according to the terms of this Compact. 387 2. The Executive Committee shall be composed of up to eleven (11) members: 388 Seven voting members who are elected by the Commission from the current a. 389 membership of the Commission; and 390 b. Up to four (4) ex-officio, nonvoting members from four (4) recognized national

391			professional counselor organizations.
392		C.	The ex-officio members will be selected by their respective organizations.
393	3.	The	Commission may remove any member of the Executive Committee as provided
394		in by	ylaws.
395	4.	The	Executive Committee shall meet at least annually.
396	5.	The	Executive Committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:
397		a.	Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the Rules or bylaws,
398			changes to this Compact legislation, fees paid by Compact Member States
399			such as annual dues, and any Commission Compact fee charged to
400			Licensees for the Privilege to Practice;
401		b.	Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately provided,
402			contractual or otherwise;
403		C.	Prepare and recommend the budget;
404		d.	Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;
405		e.	Monitor Compact compliance of Member States and provide compliance
406			reports to the Commission;
407		f.	Establish additional committees as necessary; and
408		g.	Other duties as provided in Rules or bylaws.
409	E. Meeti	ngs of	the Commission
410	1.	All n	neetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given
411		in th	e same manner as required under the Rulemaking provisions in Section 11.
412	2.	The	Commission or the Executive Committee or other committees of the
413		Con	nmission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the Commission or
414		Exe	cutive Committee or other committees of the Commission must discuss:
415		a.	Non-compliance of a Member State with its obligations under the Compact;

- 416 b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or 417 procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to the 418 Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures; 419 Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation: C. 420 d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or 421 real estate; 422 Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person; e. 423 f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is 424 privileged or confidential; 425 Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would g. 426 constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; 427 h. Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes; 428 Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports prepared by or i. 429 on behalf of or for use of the Commission or other committee charged with 430 responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant 431 to the Compact; or 432 į. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or Member State 433 statute. 434 3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the 435 Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed 436 and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. 437 4. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters 438 discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions 439 taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All 440 documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such 441 minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, 442 subject to release by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of 443 competent jurisdiction.
 - F. Financing of the Commission

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

G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

- 2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
- 3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

SECTION 10. DATA SYSTEM

- 494 A. The Commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, operation, and utilization 495 of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, Adverse Action, and 496 Investigative Information on all licensed individuals in Member States.
 - B. Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, a Member State shall submit a uniform data set to the Data System on all individuals to whom this Compact is applicable as required by the Rules of the Commission, including:
 - 1. Identifying information;
 - 2. Licensure data:
 - 3. Adverse Actions against a license or Privilege to Practice;
- 4. Non-confidential information related to Alternative Program participation:
 - 5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for such denial;

- 6. Current Significant Investigative Information; and
- Other information that may facilitate the administration of this Compact, as
 determined by the Rules of the Commission.
- 508 C. Investigative Information pertaining to a Licensee in any Member State will only be available to other Member States.
- D. The Commission shall promptly notify all Member States of any Adverse Action taken
 against a Licensee or an individual applying for a license. Adverse Action information
 pertaining to a Licensee in any Member State will be available to any other Member State.
- 513 E. Member States contributing information to the Data System may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the contributing State.
- F. Any information submitted to the Data System that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the Member State contributing the information shall be removed from the Data System.

SECTION 11. RULEMAKING

- A. The Commission shall promulgate reasonable Rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purpose of the Compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the Commission exercises its Rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of the Compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the Commission shall be invalid and have no force or effect.
- B. The Commission shall exercise its Rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Section and the Rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each Rule or amendment.
- C. If a majority of the legislatures of the Member States rejects a Rule, by enactment of a
 statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact within four (4) years of
 the date of adoption of the Rule, then such Rule shall have no further force and effect in any
 Member State.
- D. Rules or amendments to the Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the Commission.

- 533 E. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final Rule or Rules by the Commission, and at least thirty (30) days in advance of the meeting at which the Rule will be considered and voted upon, the Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:
 - 1. On the website of the Commission or other publicly accessible platform; and
 - On the website of each Member State Professional Counseling Licensing Board or other publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each State would otherwise publish proposed Rules.
- 540 F. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:

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- 1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the Rule will be considered and voted upon;
- 2. The text of the proposed Rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed Rule;
- 3. A request for comments on the proposed Rule from any interested person; and
- 4. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.
- G. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule, the Commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
- H. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a Rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:
 - 1. At least twenty-five (25) persons;
 - 2. A State or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or
- 3. An association having at least twenty-five (25) members.
- I. If a hearing is held on the proposed Rule or amendment, the Commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the Commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.
 - 1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director of the Commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and

- 559 testify at the hearing not less than five (5) business days before the scheduled date 560 of the hearing. 561 2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to 562 comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing. 563 3. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will be made available on 564 request. 565 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each 566 Rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the Commission at hearings 567 required by this section. 568 J. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled hearing 569 date if the hearing was not held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral 570 comments received. 571 K. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the 572 Commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed Rule without a public hearing. 573 L. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed 574 Rule and shall determine the effective date of the Rule, if any, based on the Rulemaking 575 record and the full text of the Rule. 576 M. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may consider and adopt an 577 emergency Rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the 578 usual Rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in this section shall be 579 retroactively applied to the Rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than 580 ninety (90) days after the effective date of the Rule. For the purposes of this provision, an 581 emergency Rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to: 582 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare; 583 2. Prevent a loss of Commission or Member State funds; 584 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative Rule that is established by 585 federal law or Rule; or
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4. Protect public health and safety.

N. 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 (30) days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a Rule. A challenge shall be made 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.

SECTION 12. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

A. Oversight

- The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of State government in each
 Member State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and
 appropriate to effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this
 Compact and the Rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.
- All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the Rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a Member State pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the Commission.
- 3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact, or promulgated Rules.

B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination

 If the Commission determines that a Member State has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated Rules, the Commission shall: 615 a. Provide written notice to the defaulting State and other Member States of the 616 nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default and/or any 617 other action to be taken by the Commission; and 618 b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the 619 default. 620 C. If a State in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting State may be terminated from the 621 Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Member States, and all rights, 622 privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact may be terminated on the effective date of 623 termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending State of obligations or 624 liabilities incurred during the period of default. 625 D. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all other means of 626 securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be 627 given by the Commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting 628 State's legislature, and each of the Member States. 629 E. A State that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and 630 liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend 631 beyond the effective date of termination. 632 F. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a State that is found to be in default or 633 that has been terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the 634 Commission and the defaulting State. 635 G. The defaulting State may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the U.S. 636 District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its 637 principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, 638 including reasonable attorney's fees. 639 H. Dispute Resolution 640 1. Upon request by a Member State, the Commission shall attempt to resolve disputes

related to the Compact that arise among Member States and between member and

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non-Member States.

2. The Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

I. Enforcement

- 1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and Rules of this Compact.
- 2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices against a Member State in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its promulgated Rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- 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.

SECTION 13. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COUNSELING COMPACT COMMISSION AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT

- A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the Compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth Member 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 that 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 that 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.
- C. Any Member State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing the same.
 - 1. A Member State's withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.

- 2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing State's Professional Counseling Licensing Board to comply with the investigative and Adverse Action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
- D. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any
 Professional Counseling licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a
 Member State and a non-Member State that does not conflict with the provisions of this
 Compact.
- 680 E. This Compact may be amended by the Member States. No amendment to this Compact 681 shall become effective and binding upon any Member State until it is enacted into the laws 682 of all Member States.

SECTION 14. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

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This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this Compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this Compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any Member State or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any Member State, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining Member States and in full force and effect as to the Member State affected as to all severable matters.

SECTION 15. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

- A. A Licensee providing Professional Counseling services in a Remote State under the
 Privilege to Practice shall adhere to the laws and regulations, including scope of practice, of
 the Remote State.
- B. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a Member State that is not inconsistent with the Compact.
- 699 C. Any laws in a Member State in conflict with the Compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

- D. Any lawful actions of the Commission, including all Rules and bylaws properly
 promulgated by the Commission, are binding upon the Member States.
- 703 E. All permissible agreements between the Commission and the Member States are binding in accordance with their terms.
- F. In the event any provision of the Compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any Member State, the provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that Member State.