House Bill 26 (AS PASSED HOUSE AND SENATE)
By: Representatives Belton of the 112th, Hitchens of the 161st, Williams of the 168th, Blackmon of the 146th, Glanton of the 75th, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

To amend Chapter 39 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to psychologists, so as to enter into an interstate compact known as the "Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact"; to authorize the State Board of Examiners of Psychologists to administer the compact in this state; to revise provisions relating to exceptions to licensure; to require criminal background checks for licensure; to provide for the purposes of the compact; to provide definitions; to provide for home state licensure; to establish and provide for the privilege to practice telepsychology; to provide for the temporary authorization to practice by psychologists within and through states who enter the compact and the conditions therefor; to provide for adverse actions by each compacting state relating to psychologists from other states who may be practicing telemedicine or temporary practice in another state; to provide for additional regulatory authority for the State Board of Examiners of Psychologists and the similar boards of other states entering the compact; to provide for a coordinated licensure information system among states entering the compact; to establish the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission and its powers and conditions; to provide for rulemaking by such commission; to provide for oversight, dispute resolution, and enforcement by members of the compact and such commission; to provide for an implementation date of the compact and such commission; to provide for construction and severability of membership in the commission; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA

SECTION 1.
Chapter 39 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to psychologists, is amended by revising Code Section 43-39-6, relating to powers of the State Board of Examiners of Psychologists, as follows:

H. B. 26
- 1 -
The board shall have authority to establish a code of conduct and of ethics, to administer oaths, to summon witnesses, and to take testimony in all matters relating to its duties. The board shall issue licenses to practice psychology to all persons who shall present satisfactory evidence of attainments and qualifications under this chapter and the rules and regulations of the board. Such licenses shall be attested by the division director under the board's adopted seal, and it shall give absolute authority to the person to whom it is issued to practice psychology in this state. It shall be the duty of the division director, under the direction of the board, to aid the prosecuting attorneys in the enforcement of this chapter and the prosecution of all persons charged with the violation of its provisions. The board shall have authority to administer and participate in the 'Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (Psypact)' set out in Article 2 of this chapter and to recognize and permit the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology and temporary practice in Georgia as established by such compact.

SECTION 2.
Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 43-39-7, relating to practicing without a license, use of title, and exceptions, as follows:

A person who is not licensed under this chapter shall not practice psychology, shall not use the title 'psychologist,' and shall not imply that he or she is a psychologist. If any person shall practice psychology or hold himself or herself out as being engaged in the practice of psychology and shall not then possess in full force a valid license to practice psychology under the laws of this state, such person shall be in violation of this chapter. The following are exceptions:

(1) Nothing in this chapter shall require licensure for a person who is certified as a school psychologist by the Professional Standards Commission while that person is working as an employee in an educational institution recognized by the State Board of Examiners of Psychologists as meeting satisfactory accreditation standards, provided that no fees are charged directly to clients or through a third party;

(2) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the teaching of psychology or the conduct of psychological research, provided that such teaching or research does not involve the delivery or supervision of direct psychological services to individuals or groups of individuals by an unlicensed person. Any person holding a doctoral degree in psychology while working as an employee in a research laboratory, college, or university recognized by the board as meeting satisfactory accreditation standards may use the title..."
'psychologist' in conjunction with activities permitted by this paragraph, provided that no fees are charged directly to clients or through a third party;

(3) Nothing in this chapter shall require licensure for a person who was engaged in the practice of psychology as an employee of an agency or department of the state government, any of its political subdivisions, or community service boards as defined in Code Section 37-2-2 either prior to July 1, 1996, at a state intermediate care or skilled care facility for persons with mental retardation or prior to July 1, 1997, at any other facilities or offices of the entities previously mentioned, but only when that person is engaged in that practice as an employee of such entities;

(4) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the activities and services of a person in the employ of or serving for an established and recognized religious organization, provided that the title 'psychologist' is not used by a person not licensed and that the person does not imply that he or she is a psychologist;

(5) Persons who hold a doctoral degree in psychology may practice under the supervision of a licensed psychologist in order to obtain the experience required for licensure;

(6) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit any person from engaging in the lawful practice of medicine, nursing, professional counseling, social work, and marriage and family therapy, as provided for under other state law, provided that such person shall not use the title 'psychologist' nor imply that he or she is a psychologist;

(7) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent students, trainees, or assistants from engaging in activities defined as the practice of psychology, provided such persons are under the direct supervision and responsibility of a licensed psychologist and the student, trainee, or assistant does not represent himself or herself to be a psychologist. The board shall establish rules and regulations for the supervision of persons exempted under this paragraph;

(8) An individual licensed to practice psychology in another jurisdiction may practice psychology in Georgia without applying for a license, so long as the requirements for a license in the other jurisdiction are equal to or exceed the requirements for licensure in Georgia, and the psychologist limits that person's practice in Georgia to no more than 30 days per year, as defined in the rules and regulations of the board; and

(9) An individual permitted the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, temporary practice, or both, pursuant to the 'Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (Psypact)' set out in Article 2 of this chapter may practice psychology in this state in accordance with the provisions of such compact; and

(10) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting any person licensed under Chapter 10A of this title from providing services he or she is authorized to perform under Chapter 10A of this title, including, but not limited to, administering and
interpreting educational and vocational tests; functional assessments; interest inventories; tests that evaluate marital and family functioning; mental health symptom screening and assessment instruments that evaluate emotional, mental, behavioral, and interpersonal problems or conditions, including substance use, health, and disability; or any other assessments or tests which the person is qualified to employ by virtue of his or her education, training, or experience within the scope of practice of professional counselors. The Georgia Composite Board of Professional Counselors, Social Workers, and Marriage and Family Therapists shall have sole authority to regulate assessment and testing performed by persons licensed under Chapter 10A of this title.”

SECTION 3.

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 43-39-8, relating to application for license and qualifications, as follows:

43-39-8. (a) Any person wishing to practice psychology in this state shall make application to the board through the division director upon such form and in such manner as shall be adopted and prescribed by the board and obtain from the board a license so to do. Unless such a person has obtained such a license it shall be unlawful for that person to practice; and if that person shall practice psychology without first having obtained such a license, that person shall be deemed to have violated this chapter.

(b) A candidate for such license shall furnish the board with satisfactory evidence that the candidate:

(1) Is of good moral character;

(2) Has completed the requirements of a doctoral degree from a professional training program in applied psychology, including, but not limited to, clinical psychology, counseling psychology, industrial or organizational psychology, or school psychology from an accredited educational institution recognized by the board as maintaining satisfactory standards. Any person who has received a doctoral degree in psychology from an accredited educational institution recognized by the board as maintaining satisfactory standards and who has also completed an organized retraining program in applied psychology acceptable to the board shall also meet the degree requirements of this paragraph;

(3) Has had at least two years of experience in psychology of a type considered by the board to be qualifying in nature;

(4) Is competent in psychology, as shown by passing such examinations, written or oral, or both, as the board deems necessary; and
(5) Has not within the preceding six months failed an examination given by the board;

and

(6) Has satisfactory results from a fingerprint record check report conducted by the Georgia Crime Information Center and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as determined by the board. Application for a license under this Code section shall constitute express consent and authorization for the board or its representative to perform a criminal background check. Each applicant who submits an application to the board for licensure agrees to provide the board with any and all information necessary to run a criminal background check, including, but not limited to, classifiable sets of fingerprints. The applicant shall be responsible for all fees associated with the performance of such background check."

SECTION 4.

Said chapter is further amended by redesignating the existing provisions of said chapter as Article 1, by replacing "this chapter" with "this article" everywhere such term occurs in the new article, and by adding a new article, to read as follows:

"ARTICLE 2

This article shall be known and may be cited as the 'Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (Psypact).'

The Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (Psypact) is enacted into law and entered into by the State of Georgia with any and all other states legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

'PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT (PSYPACT)

ARTICLE I

PURPOSE

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

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

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

Whereas, this Compact is intended to authorize State Psychology Regulatory Authorities to afford legal recognition, in a manner consistent with the terms of the Compact, to psychologists licensed in another state;

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

Whereas, this Compact does not apply when a psychologist is licensed in both the Home and Receiving States; and

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

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

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

2. Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety, especially client/patient safety;

3. Encourage the cooperation of Compact States in the areas of psychology licensure and regulation;

4. Facilitate the exchange of information between Compact States regarding psychologist licensure, Adverse Actions, and disciplinary history;

5. Promote compliance with the laws governing psychological practice in each Compact State; and

6. Invest all Compact States with the authority to hold licensed psychologists accountable through the mutual recognition of Compact State licenses.
ARTICLE II
DEFINITIONS

A. "Adverse Action" means: any action taken by a State Psychology Regulatory Authority which finds a violation of a statute or regulation that is identified by the State Psychology Regulatory Authority as discipline and is a matter of public record.

B. "Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB)" means: the recognized membership organization composed of State and Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities responsible for the licensure and registration of psychologists throughout the United States and Canada.

C. "Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology" means: a licensed psychologist's authority to practice telepsychology, within the limits authorized under this Compact, in another Compact State.

D. "Bylaws" means: those Bylaws established by the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission pursuant to Article X for its governance, or for directing and controlling its actions and conduct.

E. "Client/Patient" means: the recipient of psychological services, whether psychological services are delivered in the context of healthcare, corporate, supervision, or consulting services or any combination thereof.

F. "Commissioner" means: the voting representative appointed by each State Psychology Regulatory Authority pursuant to Article X.

G. "Compact State" means: a state, the District of Columbia, or United States territory that has enacted this Compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to Article XIII, Section C or been terminated pursuant to Article XII, Section B.

H. "Coordinated Licensure Information System" also referred to as "Coordinated Database" means: an integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on psychologists' licensure and enforcement activities related to psychology licensure laws, which is administered by the recognized membership organization composed of State and Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities.

I. "Confidentiality" means: the principle that data or information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized persons or processes, or both.

J. "Day" means: any part of a day in which psychological work is performed.

K. "Distant State" means: the Compact State where a psychologist is physically present (not through the use of telecommunications technologies), to provide temporary in-person, face-to-face psychological services.

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

M. "Executive Board" means: a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the Commission.

N. "Home State" means: a Compact State where a psychologist is licensed to practice psychology. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State and is practicing under the Authorization to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology, the Home State is the Compact State where the psychologist is physically present when the telepsychological services are delivered. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State and is practicing under the Temporary Authorization to Practice, the Home State is any Compact State where the psychologist is licensed.

O. "Identity History Summary" means: a summary of information retained by the FBI, or other designee with similar authority, in connection with arrests and, in some instances, federal employment, naturalization, or military service.

P. "In-Person, Face-to-Face" means: interactions in which the psychologist and the client/patient are in the same physical space and which does not include interactions that may occur through the use of telecommunication technologies.

Q. "Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate (IPC)" means: a certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that grants temporary authority to practice based on notification to the State Psychology Regulatory Authority of intention to practice temporarily, and verification of one's qualifications for such practice.

R. "License" means: authorization by a State Psychology Regulatory Authority to engage in the independent practice of psychology, which would be unlawful without the authorization.

S. "Non-Compact State" means: any State which is not at the time a Compact State.

T. "Psychologist" means: an individual licensed for the independent practice of psychology.

U. "Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission" also referred to as "Commission" means: the national administration of which all Compact States are members.

V. "Receiving State" means: a Compact State where the client/patient is physically located when the telepsychological services are delivered.

W. "Rule" means: a written statement by the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission promulgated pursuant to Article XI of the Compact that is of general applicability, implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the Compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the Commission and has the

H. B. 26 - 8 -
force and effect of statutory law in a Compact State, and includes the amendment, repeal or suspension of an existing rule.

X. "Significant Investigatory Information" means:

1. investigative information that a State Psychology Regulatory Authority, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity to respond if required by state law, has reason to believe, if proven true, would indicate more than a violation of a state statute or ethics code that would be considered more substantial than a minor infraction; or

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

Y. "State" means: a state, commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia.

Z. "State Psychology Regulatory Authority" means: the Board, office or other agency with the legislative mandate to license and regulate the practice of psychology.

AA. "Telepsychology" means: the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies.

BB. "Temporary Authorization to Practice" means: a licensed psychologist's authority to conduct temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized under this Compact, in another Compact State.

CC. "Temporary In-Person, Face-to-Face Practice" means: where a psychologist is physically present (not through the use of telecommunications technologies), in the Distant State to provide for the practice of psychology for 30 days within a calendar year and based on notification to the Distant State.

ARTICLE III

HOME STATE LICENSURE

A. The Home State shall be a Compact State where a psychologist is licensed to practice psychology.

B. A psychologist may hold one or more Compact State licenses at a time. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State, the Home State is the Compact State where the psychologist is physically present when the services are delivered as authorized by the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms of this Compact.

C. Any Compact State may require a psychologist not previously licensed in a Compact State to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in the Compact State.
State under circumstances not authorized by the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms of this Compact.

D. Any Compact State may require a psychologist to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in a Compact State under circumstances not authorized by Temporary Authorization to Practice under the terms of this Compact.

E. A Home State’s license authorizes a psychologist to practice in a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology only if the Compact State:

1. Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active E.Passport;
2. Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed individuals;
3. Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any Adverse Action or Significant Investigatory Information regarding a licensed individual;
4. Requires an Identity History Summary of all applicants at initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), or other designee with similar authority, no later than ten years after activation of the Compact; and
5. Complies with the Bylaws and Rules of the Commission.

F. A Home State's license grants Temporary Authorization to Practice to a psychologist in a Distant State only if the Compact State:

1. Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active IPC;
2. Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed individuals;
3. Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any Adverse Action or Significant Investigatory Information regarding a licensed individual;
4. Requires an Identity History Summary of all applicants at initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), or other designee with similar authority, no later than ten years after activation of the Compact; and
5. Complies with the Bylaws and Rules of the Commission.

ARTICLE IV

COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEPSYCHOLOGY

A. Compact States shall recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a Compact State in conformance with Article III, to practice telepsychology in other Compact States.
States (Receiving States) in which the psychologist is not licensed, under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology as provided in the Compact.

B. To exercise the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms and provisions of this Compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a Compact State must:

1. Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was, at the time the degree was awarded:
   a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to grant graduate degrees, OR authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant doctoral degrees; OR
   b. A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to 1 (a) above by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation service; AND

2. Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the following criteria:
   a. The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology program. Such a program must specify in pertinent institutional catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train professional psychologists;
   b. The psychology program must stand as a recognizable, coherent, organizational entity within the institution;
   c. There must be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines;
   d. The program must consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study;
   e. There must be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its responsibilities;
   f. The designated director of the program must be a psychologist and a member of the core faculty;
   g. The program must have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that program for a degree;
   h. The program must include supervised practicum, internship, or field training appropriate to the practice of psychology;
   i. The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three academic years of full-time graduate study for a doctoral degree and a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate study for a master's degree; and
   j. The program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the Rules of the Commission.
3. Possess a current, full, and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a Home State which is a Compact State;
4. Have no history of Adverse Action that violates the Rules of the Commission;
5. Have no criminal record history reported on an Identity History Summary that violates the Rules of the Commission;
6. Possess a current, active E.Passport;
7. Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice, conformity with standards of practice, competence in telepsychology technology; criminal background; and knowledge and adherence to legal requirements in the home and receiving states, and provide a release of information to allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by the Commission; and
8. Meet other criteria as defined by the Rules of the Commission.

C. The Home State maintains authority over the license of any psychologist practicing into a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.

D. A psychologist practicing in a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology will be subject to the Receiving State's scope of practice. A Receiving State may, in accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology in the Receiving State and may take any other necessary actions under the Receiving State's applicable law to protect the health and safety of the Receiving State's citizens. If a Receiving State takes action, the state shall promptly notify the Home State and the Commission.

E. If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another Compact State, or any Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology in any Receiving State, is restricted, suspended, or otherwise limited, the E.Passport shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice telepsychology in a Compact State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.

ARTICLE V
COMPACT TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATION TO PRACTICE

A. Compact States shall also recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a Compact State in conformance with Article III, to practice temporarily in other Compact States (Distant States) in which the psychologist is not licensed, as provided in the Compact.

B. To exercise the Temporary Authorization to Practice under the terms and provisions of this Compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a Compact State must:
1. Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was, at the time the degree was awarded:
   a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to grant graduate degrees, OR authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant doctoral degrees; OR
   b. A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to 1 (a) above by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation service; AND

2. Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the following criteria:
   a. The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology program. Such a program must specify in pertinent institutional catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train professional psychologists;
   b. The psychology program must stand as a recognizable, coherent, organizational entity within the institution;
   c. There must be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines;
   d. The program must consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study;
   e. There must be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its responsibilities;
   f. The designated director of the program must be a psychologist and a member of the core faculty;
   g. The program must have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that program for a degree;
   h. The program must include supervised practicum, internship, or field training appropriate to the practice of psychology;
   i. The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three academic years of full-time graduate study for a doctoral degree and a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate study for a master's degree; and
   j. The program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the Rules of the Commission.

3. Possess a current, full, and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a Home State which is a Compact State;

4. Have no history of Adverse Action that violates the Rules of the Commission;

5. Have no criminal record history that violates the Rules of the Commission;

6. Possess a current, active IPC;
7. Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice and work experience and provide a release of information to allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by the Commission; and

8. Meet other criteria as defined by the Rules of the Commission.

C. A psychologist practicing in a Distant State under the Temporary Authorization to Practice shall practice within the scope of practice authorized by the Distant State.

D. A psychologist practicing in a Distant State under the Temporary Authorization to Practice will be subject to the Distant State's authority and law. A Distant State may, in accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice in the Distant State and may take any other necessary actions under the Distant State's applicable law to protect the health and safety of the Distant State's citizens. If a Distant State takes action, the state shall promptly notify the Home State and the Commission.

E. If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another Compact State, or any Temporary Authorization to Practice in any Distant State, is restricted, suspended, or otherwise limited, the IPC shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice in a Compact State under the Temporary Authorization to Practice.

ARTICLE VI
CONDITIONS OF TELEPSYCHOLOGY PRACTICE IN A RECEIVING STATE

A. A psychologist may practice in a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology only in the performance of the scope of practice for psychology as assigned by an appropriate State Psychology Regulatory Authority, as defined in the Rules of the Commission, and under the following circumstances:

1. The psychologist initiates a client/patient contact in a Home State via telecommunications technologies with a client/patient in a Receiving State; and

2. Other conditions regarding telepsychology as determined by Rules promulgated by the Commission.

ARTICLE VII
ADVERSE ACTIONS

A. A Home State shall have the power to impose Adverse Action against a psychologist's license issued by the Home State. A Distant State shall have the power to take Adverse Action on a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice within that Distant State.
B. A Receiving State may take Adverse Action on a psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology within that Receiving State. A Home State may take Adverse Action against a psychologist based on an Adverse Action taken by a Distant State regarding temporary in-person, face-to-face practice.

C. If a Home State takes Adverse Action against a psychologist's license, that psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology is terminated and the E.Passport is revoked. Furthermore, that psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice is terminated and the IPC is revoked.

1. All Home State disciplinary orders which impose Adverse Action shall be reported to the Commission in accordance with the Rules promulgated by the Commission. A Compact State shall report Adverse Actions in accordance with the Rules of the Commission.

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

3. Other actions may be imposed as determined by the Rules promulgated by the Commission.

D. A Home State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee which occurred in a Receiving State as it would if such conduct had occurred by a licensee within the Home State. In such cases, the Home State's law shall control in determining any Adverse Action against a psychologist's license.

E. A Distant State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a psychologist practicing under Temporary Authorization to Practice which occurred in that Distant State as it would if such conduct had occurred by a licensee within the Home State. In such cases, Distant State's law shall control in determining any Adverse Action against a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice.

F. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Compact State's decision that a psychologist's participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of Adverse Action and that such participation shall remain non-public if required by the Compact State's law. Compact States must require psychologists who enter any alternative programs to not provide telepsychology services under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology or provide temporary psychological services under the Temporary Authorization to Practice in any other Compact State during the term of the alternative program.
G. No other judicial or administrative remedies shall be available to a psychologist in the event a Compact State imposes an Adverse Action pursuant to subsection C, above.

ARTICLE VIII

ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES INVESTED IN A COMPACT STATE'S PSYCHOLOGY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

A. In addition to any other powers granted under state law, a Compact State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall have the authority under this Compact to:

1. Issue subpoenas, for both hearings and investigations, which require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a Compact State's Psychology Regulatory Authority for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the production of evidence, or any combination of the foregoing from another Compact State shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to that court's practice and procedure in considering subpoenas issued in its own proceedings. The issuing State Psychology Regulatory Authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the witnesses, evidence, or both, are located; and

2. Issue cease and desist orders, injunctive relief orders, or both, to revoke a psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology, Temporary Authorization to Practice, or both.

B. During the course of any investigation, a psychologist may not change his/her Home State licensure. A Home State Psychology Regulatory Authority is authorized to complete any pending investigations of a psychologist and to take any actions appropriate under its law. The Home State Psychology Regulatory Authority shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to the Commission. Once an investigation has been completed, and pending the outcome of said investigation, the psychologist may change his/her Home State licensure. The Commission shall promptly notify the new Home State of any such decisions as provided in the Rules of the Commission. All information provided to the Commission or distributed by Compact States pursuant to the psychologist shall be confidential, filed under seal and used for investigatory or disciplinary matters. The Commission may create additional rules for mandated or discretionary sharing of information by Compact States.
ARTICLE IX

COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM

A. The Commission shall provide for the development and maintenance of a Coordinated Licensure Information System (Coordinated Database) and reporting system containing licensure and disciplinary action information on all psychologists to whom this Compact is applicable in all Compact States as defined by the Rules of the Commission.

B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a Compact State shall submit a uniform data set to the Coordinated Database on all licensees as required by the Rules of the Commission, including:

1. Identifying information;
2. Licensure data;
3. Significant Investigatory Information;
4. Adverse Actions against a psychologist's license;
5. An indicator that a psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telespsychology, Temporary Authorization to Practice, or both, is revoked;
6. Nonconfidential information related to alternative program participation information;
7. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reasons for such denial; and
8. Other information which may facilitate the administration of this Compact, as determined by the Rules of the Commission.

C. The Coordinated Database administrator shall promptly notify all Compact States of any Adverse Action taken against, or significant investigative information on, any licensee in a Compact State.

D. Compact States reporting information to the Coordinated Database may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the Compact State reporting the information.

E. Any information submitted to the Coordinated Database that is subsequently required to be expunged by the law of the Compact State reporting the information shall be removed from the Coordinated Database.

ARTICLE X

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE

PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT COMMISSION

A. The Compact States hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission.

1. The Commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of the Compact States.
2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.

B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings

1. The Commission shall consist of one voting representative appointed by each Compact State who shall serve as that state's Commissioner. The State Psychology Regulatory Authority shall appoint its delegate. This delegate shall be empowered to act on behalf of the Compact State. This delegate shall be limited to:
   a. Executive Director, Executive Secretary, or similar executive;
   b. Current member of the State Psychology Regulatory Authority of a Compact State; OR
   c. Designee empowered with the appropriate delegate authority to act on behalf of the Compact State.

2. Any Commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the Commissioner is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the Commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the Compact State in which the vacancy exists.

3. Each Commissioner shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard to the promulgation of Rules and creation of Bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the Commission. A Commissioner shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the Bylaws. The Bylaws may provide for Commissioners' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.

4. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the Bylaws.

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

6. The Commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the Commission must discuss:
   a. Non-compliance of a Compact State with its obligations under the Compact;
   b. The employment, compensation, discipline, or other personnel matters, practices, or procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to the Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
   c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation against the Commission;
624  d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services, or real estate;
625  e. Accusation against any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
626  f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is
627     privileged or confidential;
628  g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute
629     a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
630  h. Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
631  i. Disclosure of information related to any investigatory reports prepared by or on
632     behalf of or for use of the Commission or other committee charged with
633     responsibility for investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to
634     the Compact; or
635  j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute.
636
7. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the
637     Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed
638     and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The Commission shall keep
639     minutes which fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall
640     provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, of any person participating in
641     the meeting, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed.
642     All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such
643     minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal,
644     subject to release only by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of
645     competent jurisdiction.
646
C. The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the Commissioners, prescribe Bylaws,
647     Rules, or both, to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the
648     purposes and exercise the powers of the Compact, including but not limited to:
649  1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;
650  2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
651     a. for the establishment and meetings of other committees; and
652     b. governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the
653        Commission;
654  3. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the
655     Commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings and providing an
656     opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with enumerated
657     exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals of such
658     proceedings, and proprietary information, including trade secrets. The Commission
659     may meet in closed session only after a majority of the Commissioners vote to close
660     a meeting to the public in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the Commission
must make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each
Commissioner with no proxy votes allowed;
4. Establishing the titles, duties and authority and reasonable procedures for the
election of the officers of the Commission;
5. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the
personnel policies and programs of the Commission. Notwithstanding any civil
service or other similar law of any Compact State, the Bylaws shall exclusively
govern the personnel policies and programs of the Commission;
6. Promulgating a Code of Ethics to address permissible and prohibited activities of
Commission members and employees;
7. Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the Commission and the
equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of the
Compact after the payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and obligations;
8. Publishing its Bylaws in a convenient form and filing a copy thereof and a copy
of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the
Compact States;
9. Maintaining its financial records in accordance with the Bylaws; and
10. Meeting and taking such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this
Compact and the Bylaws.
D. The Commission shall have the following powers:
1. To promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and
administration of this Compact. The rule shall have the force and effect of law and
shall be binding in all Compact States;
2. To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the
Commission, provided that the standing of any State Psychology Regulatory
Authority or other regulatory body responsible for psychology licensure to sue or be
sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
3. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
4. To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited
to, employees of a Compact State;
5. To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant
such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and
establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of
interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
6. To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment,
supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of the same;
provided that at all times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of
impropriety or conflict of interest;

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

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

9. To establish a budget and make expenditures;

10. To borrow money;

11. To appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised of members,
State regulators, State legislators or their representatives, and consumer
representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this
Compact and the Bylaws;

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

13. To adopt and use an official seal; and

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

E. The Executive Board

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

1. The Executive Board shall be comprised of six members:
   a. Five voting members who are elected from the current membership of the
      Commission by the Commission; and
   b. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized membership
      organization composed of State and Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities.

2. The ex-officio member must have served as staff or member on a State Psychology
   Regulatory Authority and will be selected by its respective organization.

3. The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Board as provided in
   Bylaws.

4. The Executive Board shall meet at least annually.

5. The Executive Board shall have the following duties and responsibilities:
   a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the Rules or Bylaws, changes
to this Compact legislation, fees paid by Compact States such as annual dues, and
any other applicable fees;
b. Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise;

c. Prepare and recommend the budget;

d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;

e. Monitor Compact compliance of member states and provide compliance reports to the Commission;

f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and

g. Other duties as provided in Rules or Bylaws.

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 Compact 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 Compact 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 Compact States, except by and with the authority of the Compact 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 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.

ARTICLE XI
RULEMAKING

A. The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set
forth in this Article and the Rules adopted hereunder. Rules and amendments shall
become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.
B. If a majority of the legislatures of the Compact States rejects a rule, by enactment
of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact, then such rule
shall have no further force and effect in any Compact State.
C. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting
of the Commission.
D. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or Rules by the Commission, and
at least sixty (60) 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; and
2. On the website of each Compact States' Psychology Regulatory Authority or the
publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
E. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:
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.

F. 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.

G. 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 who submit comments independently of each
other;
2. A governmental subdivision or agency; or
3. A duly appointed person in an association that has at least twenty-five (25)
   members.

H. 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.

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 testify at the hearing not less than five (5) business days before the scheduled date
   of the hearing.

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

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

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each
   rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the Commission at hearings
   required by this section.

I. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled
hearing date if the hearing was not held, the Commission shall consider all written and
oral comments received.
J. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.

K. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the Commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.

L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:

1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
2. Prevent a loss of Commission or Compact State funds;
3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
4. Protect public health and safety.

M. The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (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.

ARTICLE XII
OVERSIGHT, DEFAULT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

A. Oversight

1. The Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches of state government in each Compact 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.
2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a Compact 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

1. If the Commission determines that a Compact State has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated rules, the Commission shall:
   a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other Compact States of the nature of the default, the proposed means of remedying the default, and any other action to be taken by the Commission; and
   b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

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

3. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be submitted by the Commission to the Governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the Compact States.

4. A Compact State which has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations which extend beyond the effective date of termination.

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

6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the state of Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
C. Dispute Resolution

1. Upon request by a Compact State, the Commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact which arise among Compact States and between Compact and Non-Compact States.

2. The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes that arise before the commission.

D. 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 State of Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has its principal offices against a Compact 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.

ARTICLE XIII

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

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

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

C. Any Compact State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing the same.

1. A Compact 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 Psychology Regulatory Authority 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 psychology licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a Compact State and a Non-Compact State which does not conflict with the provisions of this Compact.

E. This Compact may be amended by the Compact States. No amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding upon any Compact State until it is enacted into the law of all Compact States.

**ARTICLE XIV**

**CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY**

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

**SECTION 5.**

This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval.

**SECTION 6.**

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.