S-0152.3

SENATE BILL 5191

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2017 Regular Session

By Senators Frockt, Walsh, Miloscia, Conway, Keiser, Becker, Rivers, and Zeiger

Read first time 01/16/17. Referred to Committee on Health Care.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to enactment of the physical therapy licensure
- 2 compact; amending RCW 18.74.050, 18.74.090, 18.74.150, and 43.70.320;
- 3 adding new sections to chapter 18.74 RCW; and creating a new section.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 18.74 6 RCW to read as follows:
- The Physical Therapy Licensure Compact as set forth in this section is hereby enacted into law and entered into on behalf of this state with any and all other states legally joining therein in a form
- 10 substantially as follows:

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PHYSICAL THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT

12 ARTICLE I - PURPOSE

- The purpose of this compact is to facilitate interstate practice of physical therapy with the goal of improving public access to physical therapy services. The practice of physical therapy occurs in the state where the patient/client is located at the time of the patient/client encounter. The compact preserves the regulatory
- 18 authority of states to protect public health and safety through the
- 19 current system of state licensure.
- 20 This compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:

p. 1 SB 5191

- 1 (1) Increase public access to physical therapy services by 2 providing for the mutual recognition of other member state licenses;
- 3 (2) Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health 4 and safety;
 - (3) Encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating multistate physical therapy practice;
 - (4) Support spouses of relocating military members;
- 8 (5) Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and 9 disciplinary information between member states; and
- 10 (6) Allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a 11 compact privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice 12 standards.

13 ARTICLE II - DEFINITIONS

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14 As used in this compact, and except as otherwise provided, the 15 following definitions apply:

- (1) "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 pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Secs. 1209 and 1211.
- 20 (2) "Adverse action" means disciplinary action taken by a 21 physical therapy licensing board based upon misconduct, unacceptable 22 performance, or a combination of both.
 - (3) "Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring or practice remediation process approved by a physical therapy licensing board. This includes, but is not limited to, substance abuse issues.
 - (4) "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by a remote state to allow a licensee from another member state to practice as a physical therapist or work as a physical therapist assistant in the remote state under its laws and rules. The practice of physical therapy occurs in the member state where the patient/client is located at the time of the patient/client encounter.
 - (5) "Continuing competence" 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.
- 36 (6) "Data system" means a repository of information about 37 licensees, including examination, licensure, investigative, compact 38 privilege, and adverse action.

p. 2 SB 5191

- 1 (7) "Encumbered license" means a license that a physical therapy 2 licensing board has limited in any way.
- 3 (8) "Executive board" means a group of directors elected or 4 appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them 5 by, the commission.
- 6 (9) "Home state" means the member state that is the licensee's primary state of residence.
- 8 (10) "Investigative information" means information, records, and 9 documents received or generated by a physical therapy licensing board 10 pursuant to an investigation.
- 11 (11) "Jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment of an 12 individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice 13 of physical therapy in a state.
- 14 (12) "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an 15 authorization from the state to practice as a physical therapist or 16 to work as a physical therapist assistant.
 - (13) "Member state" means a state that has enacted the compact.
- 18 (14) "Party state" means any member state in which a licensee 19 holds a current license or compact privilege or is applying for a 20 license or compact privilege.

- 21 (15) "Physical therapist" means an individual who is licensed by 22 a state to practice physical therapy.
- (16) "Physical therapist assistant" means an individual who is licensed/certified by a state and who assists the physical therapist in selected components of physical therapy.
- (17) "Physical therapy" has the same meaning given in RCW 18.74.010. "Physical therapy practice" and "the practice of physical therapy" have the same meaning given to "practice of physical therapy" in RCW 18.74.010.
- 30 (18) "Physical therapy compact commission" or "commission" means 31 the national administrative body whose membership consists of all 32 states that have enacted the compact.
- 33 (19) "Physical therapy licensing board" or "licensing board" 34 means the agency of a state that is responsible for the licensing and 35 regulation of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants.
- 36 (20) "Remote state" means a member state other than the home 37 state, where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the 38 compact privilege.
- 39 (21) "Rule" means a regulation, principle, or directive 40 promulgated by the commission that has the force of law.

p. 3 SB 5191

1 (22) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or 2 territory of the United States of America that regulates the practice 3 of physical therapy.

ARTICLE III - STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT

(1) To participate in the compact, a state must:

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- 6 (a) Participate fully in the commission's data system, including 7 using the commission's unique identifier as defined in rule;
 - (b) Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensees;
- 10 (c) Notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of the 11 compact and rules, of any adverse action or the availability of 12 investigative information regarding a licensee;
 - (d) 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 on criminal background checks and use the results in making licensure decisions in accordance with subsection (2) of this Article;
- (e) Comply with the rules of the commission;
- 19 (f) Utilize a recognized national examination as a requirement 20 for licensure pursuant to the rules of the commission; and
- 21 (g) Have continuing competence requirements as a condition for 22 license renewal.
 - (2) Upon adoption of this statute, the member state shall have the authority to obtain biometric-based information from each physical therapy licensure applicant and submit this information to the federal bureau of investigation for a criminal background check in accordance with 28 U.S.C. Sec. 534 and 42 U.S.C. Sec. 14616.
- 28 (3) A member state shall grant the compact privilege to a 29 licensee holding a valid unencumbered license in another member state 30 in accordance with the terms of the compact and rules.
- 31 (4) Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact 32 privilege.

33 ARTICLE IV - COMPACT PRIVILEGE

- 34 (1) To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and 35 provisions of the compact, the licensee shall:
 - (a) Hold a license in the home state;
 - (b) Have no encumbrance on any state license;

p. 4 SB 5191

1 (c) Be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state in accordance with subsections (4), (7), and (8) of this Article;

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- (d) Have not had any adverse action against any license or compact privilege within the previous two years;
- (e) Notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the compact privilege within a remote state(s);
- (f) Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the compact privilege;
- (g) Meet any jurisprudence requirements established by the remote state(s) in which the licensee is seeking a compact privilege; and
- (h) Report to the commission adverse action taken by any nonmember state within thirty days from the date the adverse action is taken.
- (2) The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home license. The licensee must comply with the requirements of subsection (1) of this Article to maintain the compact privilege in the remote state.
- (3) A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state under the compact privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote state.
- (4) A licensee providing physical therapy 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 compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period of time, impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. The licensee is not eligible for a compact privilege in any state until the specific time for removal has passed and all fines are paid.
- 29 (5) If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall 30 lose the compact privilege in any remote state until the following 31 occur:
 - (a) The home state license is no longer encumbered; and
 - (b) Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.
 - (6) Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of subsection (1) of this Article to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.
- 38 (7) If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote state is 39 removed, the individual shall lose the compact privilege in any 40 remote state until the following occur:

p. 5 SB 5191

- 1 (a) The specific period of time for which the compact privilege 2 was removed has ended;
 - (b) All fines have been paid; and
- 4 (c) Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.
- 5 (8) Once the requirements of subsection (7) of this Article have 6 been met, the licensee must meet the requirements in subsection (1) 7 of this Article to obtain a compact privilege in a remote state.

ARTICLE V - ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES

9 A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of an 10 individual who is active duty military may designate one of the 11 following as the home state:

(1) Home of record;

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- (2) Permanent change of station; or
- 14 (3) State of current residence if it is different than the 15 permanent change of station state or home of record.

16 ARTICLE VI - ADVERSE ACTIONS

- 17 (1) A home state shall have exclusive power to impose adverse 18 action against a license issued by the home state.
 - (2) A home state may take adverse action based on the investigative information of a remote state, so long as the home state follows its own procedures for imposing adverse action.
 - (3) Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the member state's laws. Member states must require licensees who enter any alternative programs in lieu of discipline to agree not to practice in any other member state during the term of the alternative program without prior authorization from such other member state.
 - (4) Any member state may investigate actual or alleged violations of the statutes and rules authorizing the practice of physical therapy in any other member state in which a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant holds a license or compact privilege.
 - (5) A remote state shall have the authority to:
- 35 (a) Take adverse actions as set forth in subsection (4) of 36 Article IV of this compact against a licensee's compact privilege in 37 the state;

p. 6 SB 5191

(b) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a physical therapy licensing board in a party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and/or the production of evidence from another party 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 where the witnesses and/or evidence are located; and

- (c) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the licensee the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that licensee.
- (6)(a) In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its respective physical therapy practice act or other applicable state law, a member state may participate with other member states in joint investigations of licensees.
- (b) Member states shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the compact.

ARTICLE VII - ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PHYSICAL THERAPY COMPACT COMMISSION

- (1) The compact member states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the physical therapy compact commission:
 - (a) The commission is an instrumentality of the compact states.
- (b) 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.
- 33 (c) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.
 - (2)(a) Each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate selected by that member state's licensing board.
 - (b) The delegate shall be a current member of the licensing board, who is a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, public member, or the board administrator.

p. 7 SB 5191

- 1 (c) Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as 2 provided by the law of the state from which the delegate is 3 appointed.
 - (d) The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the commission.
 - (e) Each delegate shall be entitled to one 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.
- 10 (f) A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as 11 provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' 12 participation in meetings by telephone or other means of 13 communication.
- 14 (g) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar 15 year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.
 - (3) The commission shall have the following powers and duties:
 - (a) Establish the fiscal year of the commission;
 - (b) Establish bylaws;

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- (c) Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
- 20 (d) Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the 21 provisions of this compact and the bylaws;
 - (e) Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all member states;
 - (f) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission, provided that the standing of any state physical therapy licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
 - (q) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- 31 (h) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel 32 including, but not limited to, employees of a member state;
 - (i) 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;
- (j) Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, grants equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the

p. 8 SB 5191

1 commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict 2 of interest;

- (k) Lease, purchase, or 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 avoid any appearance of impropriety;
- 7 (1) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or 8 otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed;
 - (m) Establish a budget and make expenditures;
 - (n) Borrow money;

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- 11 (o) Appoint committees, including standing committees comprised 12 of members, state regulators, state legislators or their 13 representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other 14 interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the 15 bylaws;
- 16 (p) Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;
 - (g) Establish and elect an executive board; and
 - (r) Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of physical therapy licensure and practice.
- 22 (4) The executive board shall have the power to act on behalf of 23 the commission according to the terms of this compact.
 - (a) The executive board shall be comprised of nine members:
 - (i) Seven voting members who are elected by the commission from the current membership of the commission;
- 27 (ii) One ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national 28 physical therapy professional association; and
- 29 (iii) One ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized 30 membership organization of the physical therapy licensing boards.
- 31 (b) The ex officio members will be selected by their respective 32 organizations.
- 33 (c) The commission may remove any member of the executive board 34 as provided in bylaws.
 - (d) The executive board shall meet at least annually.
- 36 (e) The executive board shall have the following duties and 37 responsibilities:
- 38 (i) Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or 39 bylaws, changes to this compact legislation, fees paid by compact

p. 9 SB 5191

- 1 member states such as annual dues, and any commission compact fee 2 charged to licensees for the compact privilege;
- 3 (ii) Ensure compact administration services are appropriately
 4 provided, contractual or otherwise;
 - (iii) Prepare and recommend the budget;

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- (iv) Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission;
- 7 (v) Monitor compact compliance of member states and provide 8 compliance reports to the commission;
 - (vi) Establish additional committees as necessary; and
 - (vii) Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.
- 11 (5)(a) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public 12 notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required 13 under the rule-making provisions in Article IX of this compact.
 - (b) The commission or the executive board or other committees of the commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission or executive board or other committees of the commission must discuss:
- 18 (i) Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under 19 the compact;
- (ii) The employment, compensation, discipline, or other matters, practices, or procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
 - (iii) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
- 25 (iv) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real estate;
- 27 (v) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any 28 person;
- 29 (vi) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial 30 information that is privileged or confidential;
- (vii) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (viii) Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
- (ix) Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other committee charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact; or

p. 10 SB 5191

1 (x) Matters specifically exempt from disclosure by federal or 2 member state statute.

- (c) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision.
- (d) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (6)(a) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
 - (b) The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.
 - (c) 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.
 - (d) 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.
 - (e) 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.

p. 11 SB 5191

(7)(a) 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 subsection 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.

- (b) 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.
- (c) 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 VIII - DATA SYSTEM

36 (1) The commission shall provide for the development, 37 maintenance, and utilization of a coordinated database and reporting 38 system containing licensure, adverse action, and investigative 39 information on all licensed individuals in member states.

p. 12 SB 5191

- 1 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the 2 contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data 3 system on all individuals to whom this compact is applicable as 4 required by the rules of the commission, including:
 - (a) Identifying information;
 - (b) Licensure data;

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- (c) Adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;
- 8 (d) Nonconfidential information related to alternative program 9 participation;
- 10 (e) Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s)
 11 for such denial; and
 - (f) Other information that may facilitate the administration of this compact, as determined by the rules of the commission.
 - (3) Investigative information pertaining to a licensee in any member state will only be available to other party states.
 - (4) 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.
 - (5) 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.
 - (6) Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently required to be expunded by the laws of the member state contributing the information shall be removed from the data system.

ARTICLE IX - RULE MAKING

- (1) The commission shall exercise its rule-making powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article IX and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.
- (2) 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 years of the date of adoption of the rule, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any member state.
- (3) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission.
- 38 (4) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules 39 by the commission, and at least thirty days in advance of the meeting

p. 13 SB 5191

at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed rule making:

- 3 (a) On the web site of the commission or other publicly 4 accessible platform; and
- 5 (b) On the web site of each member state physical therapy 6 licensing board or other publicly accessible platform or the 7 publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed 8 rules.
 - (5) The notice of proposed rule making shall include:
- 10 (a) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which 11 the rule will be considered and voted upon;
- 12 (b) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for 13 the proposed rule;
- 14 (c) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any 15 interested person; and
 - (d) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.
- 19 (6) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall 20 allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, 21 which shall be made available to the public.
- 22 (7) The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public 23 hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is 24 requested by:
 - (a) At least twenty-five persons;

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- (b) A state or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or
- (c) An association having at least twenty-five members.
- 28 (8) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the 29 commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled 30 public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the 31 commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic 32 hearing.
- 33 (a) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify 34 the executive director of the commission or other designated member 35 in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing not 36 less than five business days before the scheduled date of the 37 hearing.
- (b) 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.

p. 14 SB 5191

1 (c) All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will 2 be made available on request.

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- (d) Nothing in this Article IX 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 Article IX.
- (9) 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.
- (10) 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.
- (11) 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 rule-making record and the full text of the rule.
- (12) 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 Article IX shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety 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:
 - (a) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
 - (b) Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;
- (c) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or 28
 - (d) Protect public health and safety.
 - (13) 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 web site of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered to the chair of the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the

p. 15 SB 5191 revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

ARTICLE X - OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

- (1) Oversight. (a) 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.
- (b) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission.
- (c) 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.
- (2) Default, technical assistance, and termination. (a) 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:
- (i) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default, and/or any other action to be taken by the commission; and
- (ii) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
 - (b) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the member states, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.
 - (c) 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 given by the commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member states.

p. 16 SB 5191

(d) A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.

- (e) The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.
 - (f) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United States district court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.
 - (3) Dispute resolution. (a) 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 nonmember states.
 - (b) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
 - (4) Enforcement. (a) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.
 - (b) 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 attorneys' fees.
- 32 (c) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of 33 the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies 34 available under federal or state law.

ARTICLE XI - DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR PHYSICAL THERAPY PRACTICE AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT

(1) The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. The

p. 17 SB 5191

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 rule-making powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the compact.

- (2) 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.
- (3) Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same.
- (a) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months after enactment of the repealing statute.
- (b) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's physical therapy licensing board to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this compact prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
- (4) Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any physical therapy licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a member state and a nonmember state that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.
- (5) This compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

ARTICLE XII - CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

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 party 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 party state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and effect as to the party state affected as to all severable matters.

p. 18 SB 5191

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 18.74
 RCW to read as follows:
- COMPACT PRIVILEGE—FEES. (1) The secretary, in consultation with the board, shall establish fees pursuant to RCW 43.70.250 for physical therapists and physical therapist assistants seeking to practice in this state by use of compact privilege as defined in section 1 of this act. At the time of applying for compact privilege in this state, the applicant shall comply with established fee requirements.
- 10 (2) The fees established in subsection (1) of this section must 11 be an amount sufficient to cover the state's monetary obligations as 12 a member state to the physical therapy licensure compact.
- 13 **Sec. 3.** RCW 18.74.050 and 1996 c 191 s 59 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

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- (1) The secretary shall furnish a license upon the authority of the board to any person who applies and who has qualified under the provisions of this chapter. At the time of applying, the applicant shall comply with administrative procedures, administrative requirements, and fees established pursuant to RCW 43.70.250 and 43.70.280. No person registered or licensed on July 24, 1983, as a physical therapist shall be required to pay an additional fee for a license under this chapter.
- 23 (2) No fees collected pursuant to subsection (1) of this section 24 may be used to meet the state's monetary obligations as a member 25 state to the physical therapy licensure compact.
- 26 **Sec. 4.** RCW 18.74.090 and 2007 c 98 s 10 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
- (1) A person who is not licensed with the secretary of health as 28 a physical therapist under the requirements of this chapter shall not 29 30 represent him or herself as being so licensed and shall not use in connection with his or her name the words or letters 31 "R.P.T.", "L.P.T.", "physical therapy", "physiotherapy", "physical 32 therapist" or "physiotherapist", or any other letters, words, signs, 33 34 numbers, or insignia indicating or implying that he or she is a 35 physical therapist. No person may practice physical therapy without 36 first having a valid license. Nothing in this chapter prohibits any person licensed in this state under any other act from engaging in 37 the practice for which he or she is licensed. It shall be the duty of 38

p. 19 SB 5191

- the prosecuting attorney of each county to prosecute all cases involving a violation of this chapter arising within his or her county. The attorney general may assist in such prosecution and shall appear at all hearings when requested to do so by the board.
- 5 (2) No person assisting in the practice of physical therapy may 6 use the title "physical therapist assistant," the letters "PTA," or 7 any other words, abbreviations, or insignia in connection with his or 8 her name to indicate or imply, directly or indirectly, that he or she 9 is a physical therapist assistant without being licensed in 10 accordance with this chapter as a physical therapist assistant.
- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section do not apply to an individual who is authorized to practice as a physical therapist or work as a physical therapist assistant by compact privilege as defined in section 1 of this act.
- 15 **Sec. 5.** RCW 18.74.150 and 2013 c 280 s 1 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

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- (1) It is unlawful for any person to practice or in any manner hold himself or herself out to practice physical therapy or designate himself or herself as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, unless he or she is licensed in accordance with this chapter or has unencumbered compact privilege as defined in section 1 of this act.
- (2) This chapter does not restrict persons licensed under any other law of this state from engaging in the profession or practice for which they are licensed, if they are not representing themselves to be physical therapists, physical therapist assistants, or providers of physical therapy.
- 28 (3) The following persons are exempt from licensure as physical 29 therapists under this chapter when engaged in the following 30 activities:
 - (a) A person who is pursuing a course of study leading to a degree as a physical therapist in an approved professional education program and is satisfying supervised clinical education requirements related to his or her physical therapy education while under direct supervision of a licensed physical therapist;
 - (b) A physical therapist while practicing in the United States armed services, United States public health service, or veterans administration as based on requirements under federal regulations for state licensure of health care providers; and

p. 20 SB 5191

(c) A physical therapist licensed in another United States jurisdiction, or a foreign-educated physical therapist credentialed in another country, performing physical therapy as part of teaching or participating in an educational seminar of no more than sixty days in a calendar year.

- (4) The following persons are exempt from licensure as physical therapist assistants under this chapter when engaged in the following activities:
- (a) A person who is pursuing a course of study leading to a degree as a physical therapist assistant in an approved professional education program and is satisfying supervised clinical education requirements related to his or her physical therapist assistant education while under direct supervision of a licensed physical therapist or licensed physical therapist assistant;
- (b) A physical therapist assistant while practicing in the United States armed services, United States public health service, or veterans administration as based on requirements under federal regulations for state licensure of health care providers; and
- (c) A physical therapist assistant licensed in another United States jurisdiction, or a foreign-educated physical therapist assistant credentialed in another country, or a physical therapist assistant who is teaching or participating in an educational seminar of no more than sixty days in a calendar year.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 43.70.320 and 2015 c 70 s 39 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
 - (1) There is created in the state treasury an account to be known as the health professions account. All fees received by the department for health professions licenses, registration, certifications, renewals, compact privileges, or examinations and the civil penalties assessed and collected by the department under RCW 18.130.190 shall be forwarded to the state treasurer who shall credit such moneys to the health professions account.
 - (2) All expenses incurred in carrying out the health professions licensing activities of the department and implementing and administering the medical marijuana authorization database established in RCW 69.51A.230 shall be paid from the account as authorized by legislative appropriation, except as provided in subsections (4) and (5) of this section. Any residue in the account

p. 21 SB 5191

1 shall be accumulated and shall not revert to the general fund at the end of the biennium.

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- (3) The secretary shall biennially prepare a budget request based on the anticipated costs of administering the health professions licensing activities of the department which shall include the estimated income from health professions fees.
- (4) The fees received by the department from applicants for compact privilege under section 1 of this act must be used for the purpose of meeting financial obligations imposed on the state as a result of this state's participation in the physical therapy licensure compact.
- 12 (5) The secretary shall, at the request of a board or commission as applicable, spend unappropriated funds in the health professions 13 14 account that are allocated to the requesting board or commission to meet unanticipated costs of that board or commission when revenues 15 16 exceed more than fifteen percent over the department's estimated 17 six-year spending projections for the requesting board or commission. 18 Unanticipated costs shall be limited to spending as authorized in subsection (3) of this section for anticipated costs. 19
- 20 NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall be 21 known and cited as the physical therapy licensure compact.

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p. 22 SB 5191