1	H.77
2 3	An act relating to Vermont's adoption of the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact
4	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
5	Sec. 1. 26 V.S.A. chapter 38, subchapter 5 is added to read:
6	Subchapter 5. Physical Therapy Licensure Compact
7	§ 2131. PHYSICAL THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT; ADOPTION
8	This subchapter is the Vermont adoption of the Physical Therapy Licensure
9	Compact. The form, format, and text of the Compact have been conformed to
10	the conventions of the Vermont Statutes Annotated. It is the intent of the
11	General Assembly that this subchapter be interpreted as substantively the same
12	as the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact that is enacted by other Compact
13	party states.
14	<u>§ 2132. PURPOSE</u>
15	(a) The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate practice of
16	physical therapy with the goal of improving public access to physical therapy
17	services. The practice of physical therapy occurs in the state where the
18	patient/client is located at the time of the patient/client encounter. The
19	Compact preserves the regulatory authority of states to protect public health
20	and safety through the current system of state licensure.
21	(b) This Compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:

1	(1) Increase public access to physical therapy services by providing for
2	the mutual recognition of other member state licenses;
3	(2) Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety;
4	(3) Encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating multi-state
5	physical therapy practice;
6	(4) Support spouses of relocating military members;
7	(5) Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary
8	information between member states; and
9	(6) Allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a compact
10	privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice standards.
11	§ 2133. DEFINITIONS
12	As used in this Compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following
13	definitions shall apply:
14	(1) "Active Duty Military" means full-time duty status in the active
15	uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National
16	Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. chapters 1209
17	and 1211.
18	(2) "Adverse Action" means disciplinary action taken by a physical
19	therapy licensing board based upon misconduct or unacceptable performance,
20	or a combination of both.

1	(3) "Alternative Program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring or
2	practice remediation process approved by a physical therapy licensing board.
3	This includes, but is not limited to, substance abuse issues.
4	(4) "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by a remote
5	state to allow a licensee from another member state to practice as a physical
6	therapist or work as a physical therapist assistant in the remote state under its
7	laws and rules. The practice of physical therapy occurs in the member state
8	where the patient/client is located at the time of the patient/client encounter.
9	(5) "Continuing competence" means a requirement, as a condition of
10	license renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and/or completion of,
11	educational and professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.
12	(6) "Data system" means a repository of information about licensees,
13	including examination, licensure, investigative, compact privilege, and adverse
14	action.
15	(7) "Encumbered license" means a license that a physical therapy
16	licensing board has limited in any way.
17	(8) "Executive Board" means a group of directors elected or appointed
18	to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the Commission.
19	(9) "Home state" means the member state that is the licensee's primary
20	state of residence.

1	(10) "Investigative information" means information, records, and
2	documents received or generated by a physical therapy licensing board
3	pursuant to an investigation.
4	(11) "Jurisprudence Requirement" means the assessment of an
5	individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of physical
6	therapy in a state.
7	(12) "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an
8	authorization from the state to practice as a physical therapist or to work as a
9	physical therapist assistant.
10	(13) "Member state" means a state that has enacted the Compact.
11	(14) "Party state" means any member state in which a licensee holds a
12	current license or compact privilege or is applying for a license or compact
13	privilege.
14	(15) "Physical therapist" means an individual who is licensed by a state
15	to practice physical therapy.
16	(16) "Physical therapist assistant" means an individual who is
17	licensed/certified by a state and who assists the physical therapist in selected
18	components of physical therapy.
19	(17) "Physical therapy," "physical therapy practice," and "the practice
20	of physical therapy" mean the care and services provided by or under the
21	direction and supervision of a licensed physical therapist.

1	(18) "Physical Therapy Compact Commission" or "Commission" means
2	the national administrative body whose membership consists of all states that
3	have enacted the Compact.
4	(19) "Physical therapy licensing board" or "licensing board" means the
5	agency of a state that is responsible for the licensing and regulation of physical
6	therapists and physical therapist assistants.
7	(20) "Remote State" means a member state other than the home state,
8	where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the compact privilege.
9	(21) "Rule" means a regulation, principle, or directive promulgated by
10	the Commission that has the force of law.
11	(22) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the
12	United States of America that regulates the practice of physical therapy.
13	§ 2134. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT
14	(a) To participate in the Compact, a state must:
15	(1) participate fully in the Commission's data system, including using
16	the Commission's unique identifier as defined in rules;
17	(2) have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating
18	complaints about licensees;
19	(3) notify the Commission, in compliance with the terms of the Compact
20	and rules, of any adverse action or the availability of investigative information
21	regarding a licensee;

1	(4) fully implement a criminal background check requirement, within a
2	time frame established by rule, by receiving the results of the Federal Bureau
3	of Investigation record search on criminal background checks and use the
4	results in making licensure decisions in accordance with subsection (b) of this
5	section;
6	(5) comply with the rules of the Commission;
7	(6) utilize a recognized national examination as a requirement for
8	licensure pursuant to the rules of the Commission; and
9	(7) have continuing competence requirements as a condition for license
10	renewal.
11	(b) Upon adoption of this statute, the member state shall have the authority
12	to obtain biometric-based information from each physical therapy licensure
13	applicant and submit this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation
14	for a criminal background check in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 534 and
15	42 U.S.C. § 14616.
16	(c) A member state shall grant the compact privilege to a licensee holding a
17	valid unencumbered license in another member state in accordance with the
18	terms of the Compact and rules.
19	(d) Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact privilege.

1	§ 2135. COMPACT PRIVILEGE
2	(a) To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and provisions of the
3	Compact, the licensee shall:
4	(1) hold a license in the home state;
5	(2) have no encumbrance on any state license;
6	(3) be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state in
7	accordance with subsections (d), (g), and (h) of this section;
8	(4) have not had any adverse action against any license or compact
9	privilege within the previous two years;
10	(5) notify the Commission that the licensee is seeking the compact
11	privilege within a remote state(s);
12	(6) pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the compact
13	privilege;
14	(7) meet any jurisprudence requirements established by the remote
15	state(s) in which the licensee is seeking a compact privilege; and
16	(8) report to the Commission adverse action taken by any nonmember
17	state within 30 days from the date the adverse action is taken.
18	(b) The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home
19	license. The licensee must comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of
20	this section to maintain the compact privilege in the remote state.

1	(c) A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state under the
2	compact privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote
3	state.
4	(d) A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state is subject to that
5	state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due
6	process and that state's laws, remove a licensee's compact privilege in the
7	remote state for a specific period of time, impose fines, and/or take any other
8	necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. The licensee is
9	not eligible for a compact privilege in any state until the specific time for
10	removal has passed and all fines are paid.
11	(e) If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall lose the
12	compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:
13	(1) the home state license is no longer encumbered; and
14	(2) two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.
15	(f) Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to good
16	standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of subsection (a) of this
17	section to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.
18	(g) If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote state is removed, the
19	individual shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state until the
20	following occur:

1	(1) the specific period of time for which the compact privilege was
2	removed has ended;
3	(2) all fines have been paid; and
4	(3) two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.
5	(h) Once the requirements of subsection (g) of this section have been met,
6	the license must meet the requirements in subsection (a) of this section to
7	obtain a compact privilege in a remote state.
8	§ 2136. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES
9	A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of an individual who
10	is active duty military may designate one of the following as the home state:
11	(1) home of record;
12	(2) permanent Change of Station (PCS); or
13	(3) state of current residence if it is different than the PCS state or home
14	of record.
15	§ 2137. ADVERSE ACTIONS
16	(a) A home state shall have exclusive power to impose adverse action
17	against a license issued by the home state.
18	(b) A home state may take adverse action based on the investigative
19	information of a remote state, provided the home state follows its own
20	procedures for imposing adverse action.

(c) 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.
(d) 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.
(e) A remote state shall have the authority to:
(1) Take adverse actions as set forth in subsection 2134(d) of this title
against a licensee's compact privilege in the state.
(2) 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

1	authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees
2	required by the service statutes of the state where the witnesses and/or
3	evidence are located.
4	(3) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the licensee the
5	costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse
6	action taken against that licensee.
7	(f) Joint Investigations.
8	(1) In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its
9	respective physical therapy practice act or other applicable state law, a
10	member state may participate with other member states in joint investigations
11	of licensees.
12	(2) Member states shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance
13	materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under
14	the Compact.
15	§ 2138. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PHYSICAL THERAPY COMPACT
16	<u>COMMISSION.</u>
17	(a) The Compact member states hereby create and establish a joint public
18	agency known as the Physical Therapy Compact Commission.
19	(1) The Commission is an instrumentality of the Compact states.
20	(2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the
21	Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent

1	jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located. The
2	Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it
3	adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
4	(3) Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of
5	sovereign immunity.
6	(b) Membership, voting, and meetings.
7	(1) Each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate selected
8	by that member state's licensing board.
9	(2) The delegate shall be a current member of the licensing board, who
10	is a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, public member, or the board
11	administrator.
12	(3) Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided
13	by the law of the state from which the delegate is appointed.
14	(4) The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the
15	Commission.
16	(5) Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the
17	promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an
18	opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the Commission.
19	(6) A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as provided
20	in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in
21	meetings by telephone or other means of communication.

1	(7) The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year.
2	Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.
3	(c) The Commission shall have the following powers and duties:
4	(1) Establish the fiscal year of the Commission.
5	(2) Establish bylaws.
6	(3) Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws.
7	(4) Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of
8	this Compact and the bylaws.
9	(5) Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate
10	implementation and administration of this Compact. The rules shall have the
11	force and effect of law and shall be binding in all member states.
12	(6) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the
13	Commission, provided that the standing of any state physical therapy licensing
14	board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected.
15	(7) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
16	(8) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but
17	not limited to, employees of a member state.
18	(9) Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define
19	duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of
20	the Compact, and to establish the Commission's personnel policies and

1	programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other
2	related personnel matters.
3	(10) Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money,
4	equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and
5	dispose of the same, provided that at all times the Commission shall avoid any
6	appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of interest.
7	(11) Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or
8	otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed,
9	provided that at all times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of
10	impropriety.
11	(12) Sell convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or
12	otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed.
13	(13) Establish a budget and make expenditures.
14	(14) Borrow money.
15	(15) Appoint committees, including standing committees composed of
16	members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and
17	consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be
18	designated in this Compact and the bylaws.
19	(16) Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law
20	enforcement agencies.
21	(17) Establish and elect an Executive Board.

1	(18) Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to
2	achieve the purposes of this Compact consistent with the state regulation of
3	physical therapy licensure and practice.
4	(d) The Executive Board. The Executive Board shall have the power to act
5	on behalf of the Commission according to the terms of this Compact.
6	(1) The Executive Board shall be composed of nine members:
7	(A) seven voting members who are elected by the Commission from
8	the current membership of the Commission;
9	(B) one ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized national
10	physical therapy professional association; and
11	(C) one ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized
12	membership organization of the physical therapy licensing boards.
13	(2) The ex-officio members will be selected by their respective
14	organizations.
15	(3) The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Board
16	as provided in bylaws.
17	(4) The Executive Board shall meet at least annually.
18	(5) The Executive Board shall have the following Duties and
19	responsibilities:
20	(A) recommend to the entire Commission changes to the rules or
21	bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation, fees paid by Compact member

1	states such as annual dues, and any commission Compact fee charged to
2	licensees for the compact privilege;
3	(B) ensure Compact administration services are appropriately
4	provided, contractual or otherwise;
5	(C) prepare and recommend the budget;
6	(D) maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;
7	(E) monitor Compact compliance of member states and provide
8	compliance reports to the Commission;
9	(F) establish additional committees as necessary; and
10	(G) other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.
11	(e) Meetings of the Commission.
12	(1) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of
13	meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking
14	provisions in section 2139 of this title.
15	(2) The Commission or the Executive Board or other committees of the
16	Commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the Commission
17	or Executive Board or other committees of the Commission must discuss:
18	(A) noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the
19	Compact;

1	(B) the employment, compensation, discipline or other matters,
2	practices or procedures related to specific employees, or other matters related
3	to the Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
4	(C) current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
5	(D) negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods,
6	services, or real estate;
7	(E) accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
8	(F) disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information
9	that is privileged or confidential;
10	(G) disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure
11	would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
12	(H) disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement
13	purposes;
14	(I) disclosure of information related to any investigative reports
15	prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the Commission or other committee
16	charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance
17	issues pursuant to the Compact; or
18	(J) matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or
19	member state statute.

1	(3) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this
2	provision, the Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the
3	meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision.
4	(4) The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe
5	all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate
6	summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of
7	the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action
8	shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed
9	meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the
10	Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
11	(f) Financing of the Commission.
12	(1) The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the
13	reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
14	(2) The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue
15	sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and
16	services.
17	(3) The Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from
18	each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the
19	operations and activities of the Commission and its staff, which must be in a
20	total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for
21	which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual

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1	assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined
2	by the Commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member
3	states.
4	(4) The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to
5	securing the funds adequate to meet the same, nor shall the Commission pledge
6	the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the
7	member state.
8	(5) The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and
9	disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be
10	subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws.
11	However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission
12	shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the
13	report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of
14	the Commission.
15	(g) Qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification.
16	(1) The members, officers, executive director, employees, and
17	representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability,
18	either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or
19	loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising
20	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

1	occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or
2	responsibilities, provided that nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to
3	protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury,
4	or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that
5	person.
6	(2) The Commission shall defend any member, officer, executive
7	director, employee, or representative of the Commission in any civil action
8	seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or
9	omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or
10	responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a
11	reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission
12	employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that nothing herein shall be
13	construed to prohibit that person from retaining the person's own counsel, and
14	provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result
15	from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
16	(3) The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member,
17	officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the Commission for
18	the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising
19	out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the
20	scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such
21	person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of

1	Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual
2	or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful
3	or wanton misconduct of that person.
4	§ 2139. DATA SYSTEM
5	(a) The Commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, and
6	utilization of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure
7	adverse action, and investigative information on all licensed individuals in
8	member states.
9	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a
10	member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data system on all
11	individuals to whom this Compact is applicable as required by the rules of the
12	Commission, including:
13	(1) identifying information;
14	(2) licensure data;
15	(3) adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;
16	(4) nonconfidential information related to alternative program
17	participation;
18	(5) any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for such
19	denial; and
20	(6) Other information that may facilitate the administration of this
21	Compact, as determined by the rules of the Commission.

1	(c) Investigative information pertaining to a licensee in any member state
2	will only be available to other party states.
3	(d) The Commission shall promptly notify all member states of any adverse
4	action taken against a licensee or an individual applying for a license. Adverse
5	action information pertaining to a licensee in any member state will be
6	available to any other member state.
7	(e) Member states contributing information to the data system may
8	designate information that may not be shared with the public without the
9	express permission of the contributing state.
10	(f) Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently
11	required to be expunged by the laws of the member state contributing the
12	information shall be removed from the data system.
13	§ 2140. RULEMAKING
14	(a) The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the
15	criteria set forth in this section and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and
16	amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or
17	amendment.
18	(b) If a majority of the legislatures of the member states reject a rule by
19	enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the
20	Compact within four years of the date of adoption of the rule, then such rule
21	shall have no further force and effect in any member state.

1	(c) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special
2	meeting of the Commission.
3	(d) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the
4	Commission, and at least 30 days in advance of the meeting at which the rule
5	will be considered and voted upon, the Commission shall file a Notice of
6	Proposed Rulemaking:
7	(1) on the website of the Commission or other publicly accessible
8	platform; and
9	(2) on the website of each member state physical therapy licensing
10	board or other publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each
11	state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
12	(e) The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:
13	(1) the proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the
14	rule will be considered and voted upon;
15	(2) the text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the
16	proposed rule;
17	(3) a request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested
18	person; and
19	(4) the manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the
20	Commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written
21	comments.

1	(f) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission shall allow
2	persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be
3	made available to the public.
4	(g) The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before
5	it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:
6	(1) at least 25 persons;
7	(2) a state or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or
8	(3) an association having at least 25 members.
9	(h) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the
10	Commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public
11	hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the Commission shall
12	publish the mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.
13	(1) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the
14	executive director of the Commission or other designated member in writing of
15	their desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than five business days
16	before the scheduled date of the hearing.
17	(2) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who
18	wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in
19	writing.
20	(3) All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will be made
21	available on request.

1	(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate
2	hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the
3	Commission at hearings required by this section.
4	(i) Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the
5	scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the Commission shall
6	consider all written and oral comments received.
7	(j) If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested
8	parties is received, the Commission may proceed with promulgation of the
9	proposed rule without a public hearing.
10	(k) The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final
11	action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if
12	any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.
13	(l) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may
14	consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for
15	comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided
16	in the Compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as
17	soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than 90 days after the effective
18	date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one
19	that must be adopted immediately in order to:
20	(1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
21	(2) prevent a loss of Commission or member state funds;

1	(3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is
2	established by federal law or rule; or
3	(4) protect public health and safety.
4	(m) The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may
5	direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of
6	correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or
7	grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the
8	website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any
9	person for a period of 30 days after posting. The revision may be challenged
10	only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A
11	challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the chair of the
12	Commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the
13	revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged,
14	the revision may not take effect without the approval of the Commission.
15	§ 2141. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT
16	(a) Oversight.
17	(1) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government
18	in each member state shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary
19	and appropriate to effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The
20	provisions of this Compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have
21	standing as statutory law.

1	(2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the rules in
2	any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the
3	subject matter of this Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or
4	actions of the Commission.
5	(3) The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in
6	any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding
7	for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Commission shall
8	render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact, or
9	promulgated rules.
10	(b) Default, technical assistance, and termination.
11	(1) If the Commission determines that a member state has defaulted in
12	the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the
13	promulgated rules, the Commission shall:
14	(A) provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member
15	states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default
16	and/or any other action to be taken by the Commission; and
17	(B) provide remedial training and specific technical assistance
18	regarding the default.
19	(2) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may
20	be terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the
21	member states, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this

1	Compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the
2	default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred
3	during the period of default.
4	(3) Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only
5	after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of
6	intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the Commission to the
7	governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature,
8	and each of the member states.
9	(4) A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments,
10	obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination,
11	including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.
12	(5) The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is
13	found to be in default or that has been terminated from the Compact, unless
14	agreed upon in writing between the Commission and the defaulting state.
15	(6) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Commission by
16	petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal
17	district where the Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing
18	member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable
19	attorney's fees.
20	(c) Dispute resolution.

1	(1) Upon request by a member state, the Commission shall attempt to
2	resolve disputes related to the Compact that arise among member states and
3	between member and non-member states.
4	(2) The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both
5	mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
6	(d) Enforcement.
7	(1) The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall
8	enforce the provisions and rules of this Compact.
9	(2) By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the
10	United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district
11	where the Commission has its principal offices against a member state in
12	default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its
13	promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive
14	relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the
15	prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including
16	reasonable attorney's fees.
17	(3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the
18	Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies available under
19	federal or state law.

1	§ 2142. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE
2	COMMISSION FOR PHYSICAL THERAPY PRACTICE AND
3	ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT
4	(a) The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the Compact
5	statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. The provisions, which
6	become effective at that time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the
7	Commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter,
8	the Commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the
9	implementation and administration of the Compact.
10	(b) Any state that joins the Compact subsequent to the Commission's initial
11	adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date on
12	which the Compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been
13	previously adopted by the Commission shall have the full force and effect of
14	law on the day the Compact becomes law in that state.
15	(c) Any member state may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a
16	statute repealing the same.
17	(1) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months
18	after enactment of the repealing statute.
19	(2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the
20	withdrawing state's physical therapy licensing board to comply with the

1	investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the
2	effective date of withdrawal.
3	(d) Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or
4	prevent any physical therapy licensure agreement or other cooperative
5	arrangement between a member state and a nonmember state that does not
6	conflict with the provisions of this Compact.
7	(e) This Compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment
8	to this Compact shall become effective and binding upon any member state
9	until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.
10	§ 2143. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY
11	This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes
12	thereof. The provisions of this Compact shall be severable and if any phrase,
13	clause, sentence or provision of this Compact is declared to be contrary to the
14	constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability
15	thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the
16	validity of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof to any
17	government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If
18	this Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any party state, the
19	Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining party states
20	and in full force and effect as to the party state affected as to all severable
21	matters.

1	§ 2144. STATE ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPACT
2	(a) The Office of Professional Regulation shall have the power to oversee
3	the administration and enforcement of the Compact within the State of
4	Vermont subject to the provisions and rules of the Compact.
5	(b) The Director of the Office of Professional Regulation shall designate
6	the one delegate of the Compact for the State of Vermont pursuant to
7	subsection 2138(b) of this subchapter.
8	Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 123(j)(1) is amended to read:
9	(j)(1) The Office may inquire into the criminal background histories of
10	applicants for initial licensure and for license renewal of any Office-issued
11	credential, including a license, certification, registration, or specialty
12	designation for the following professions:
13	(A) licensed nursing assistants, licensed practical nurses, registered
14	nurses, and advanced practice registered nurses licensed under 26 V.S.A.
15	chapter 28;
16	(B) private investigators, security guards, and other persons licensed
17	under 26 V.S.A. chapter 59;
18	(C) real estate appraisers and other persons or business entities
19	licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 69; and
20	(D) osteopathic physicians licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 33; and

1	(E) physical therapists and physical therapist assistants licensed
2	under 26 V.S.A. chapter 38.
3	Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 125 is amended to read:
4	§ 125. FEES
5	* * *
6	(b) Unless otherwise provided by law, the following fees shall apply to all
7	professions regulated by the Director in consultation with advisor appointees
8	under Title 26:
9	* * *
10	(4) Biennial renewal, \$240.00, except biennial renewal for:
11	* * *
12	(C) Physical therapists and assistants, \$150.00, except that a licensee
13	of a remote state under the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact established in
14	26 V.S.A. chapter 38, subchapter 5 shall pay a biennial \$50.00 privilege to
15	practice fee.
16	* * *
17	Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES
18	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023, except that Sec. 1 (physical
19	therapist licensure compact) and Sec. 3 (fees) shall take effect on July 1, 2024.