ASSEMBLY, No. 1598 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 218th LEGISLATURE

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Sponsored by: Assemblyman HERB CONAWAY, JR. District 7 (Burlington) Assemblyman THOMAS P. GIBLIN District 34 (Essex and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Enters New Jersey in Physical Therapy Licensure Compact.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



2

AN ACT concerning the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact and 1 2 supplementing Title 45 of the Revised Statutes. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 The State of New Jersey enacts and enters into the Physical 1. 8 Therapy Licensure Compact with all other jurisdictions that legally 9 join in the compact in the form substantially as follows: 10 Section 1. Purpose. 11 12 13 1. The purpose of this compact is to facilitate the practice of 14 physical therapy with the goal of improving public access to 15 physical therapy services. The practice of physical therapy occurs in the state where the patient is located at the time of the patient 16 17 encounter. The compact preserves the regulatory authority of states to protect public health and safety through the current system of 18 19 state licensure. This compact is designed to achieve the following objectives: 20 a. increase public access to physical therapy services by 21 22 providing for the mutual recognition of other member state licenses; 23 b. enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and 24 safety; 25 c. encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating 26 multi-state physical therapy practice; support spouses of relocating military members; 27 d. 28 enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and e. 29 disciplinary information between member states; and 30 allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a f. compact privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice 31 32 standards. 33 34 Section 2. Definitions. 35 36 2. As used in this compact, except as otherwise provided, the 37 following definitions shall apply: 38 "Active duty military" means full-time duty status in the active 39 uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 40 41 U.S.C. s.1209 and 1211. 42 "Adverse action" means disciplinary action taken by a physical 43 therapy licensing board based upon misconduct, unacceptable 44 performance, or a combination of both. 45 "Alternative program" means a non-disciplinary monitoring or 46 practice remediation process approved by a physical therapy 47 licensing board. This includes, but is not limited to, substance abuse 48 issues.

1 "Compact" means the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact. 2 "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by a 3 remote state to allow a licensee from another member state to 4 practice as a physical therapist or work as a physical therapist 5 assistant in the remote state under its laws and rules. The practice of physical therapy occurs in the member state where the patient is 6 7 located at the time of the patient encounter. 8 "Continuing competence" means a requirement, as a condition of 9 license renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and completion of, educational and professional activities relevant to 10 practice or area of work. 11 12 "Data system" means a repository of information about 13 licensees, including examination, licensure, investigative, compact 14 privilege, and adverse action. 15 "Encumbered license" means a license that a physical therapy licensing board has limited in any way. 16 17 "Executive Board" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them 18 19 by, the commission. "Home state" means the member state that is the licensee's 20 primary state of residence. 21 22 "Investigative information" means information, records, and documents received or generated by a physical therapy licensing 23 board pursuant to an investigation. 24 "Jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment of an 25 individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice 26 of physical therapy in a state. 27 28 "Licensee" means an individual licensed by the State Board of 29 Physical Therapy Examiners or an individual who currently holds 30 an authorization from a member state to practice as a physical therapist or to work as a physical therapist assistant. 31 32 "Member state" means a state that has enacted and entered into 33 the compact. 34 "Party state" means any member state in which a licensee holds a 35 current license or compact privilege or is applying for a license or 36 compact privilege. "Physical therapist" means an individual who is licensed by a 37 38 state to practice physical therapy. 39 "Physical therapist assistant" means an individual who is 40 licensed or certified by a state and who assists the physical therapist 41 in selected components of physical therapy. 42 "Physical therapy," "physical therapy practice," and "the practice of physical therapy" mean the care and services provided by or 43 44 under the direction and supervision of a licensed physical therapist. 45 "Physical Therapy Compact Commission" or "commission" 46 means the national administrative body whose membership consists 47 of all member states.

4

"Physical therapy licensing board" or "licensing board" means 1 2 the agency of a state that is responsible for the licensing and 3 regulation of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants. 4 "Remote state" means a member state other than the home state, 5 where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the compact 6 privilege. 7 "Rule" means a regulation, principle, or directive promulgated by the commission that has the force of law. 8 "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of 9 the United States of America that regulates the practice of physical 10 11 therapy. 12 13 Section 3. State Participation in the Compact. 14 15 3. a. To participate in the compact, a state must: (1) participate fully in the commission's data system, including 16 17 using the commission's unique identifier as defined in rules; 18 (2) have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating 19 complaints about licensees; (3) notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of the 20 compact and rules, of any adverse action or the availability of 21 22 investigative information regarding a licensee; (4) fully implement a criminal background check requirement, 23 24 within a time frame established by rule, by receiving the results of 25 the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal background checks and use the results in making licensure 26 decisions in accordance with subsection b. of this section; 27 28 (5) comply with the rules of the commission; 29 (6) utilize a recognized national examination as a requirement 30 for licensure pursuant to the rules of the commission; and (7) have continuing competence requirements as a condition for 31 32 license renewal. 33 b. Upon enactment of this compact, a member state shall have 34 the authority to obtain biometric-based information from each 35 physical therapy licensure applicant and submit this information to 36 the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a criminal background check in accordance with 28 U.S.C. s.534 and 42 U.S.C. s.14616. 37 c. A member state shall grant the compact privilege to a 38 39 licensee holding a valid unencumbered license in another member state in accordance with the terms of the compact and rules. 40 41 d. Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact privilege. 42 43 44 Section 4. Compact Privilege. 45 46 4. a. To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and 47 provisions of the compact, the licensee shall: (1) hold a license in the home state; 48

1 (2) have no encumbrance on any state license; 2 (3) be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state in 3 accordance with subsections d., g., and h. of this section; 4 (4) have not had any adverse action against any license or 5 compact privilege within the previous two years; (5) notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the 6 7 compact privilege within a remote state; 8 (6) pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the 9 compact privilege; 10 (7) meet any jurisprudence requirements established by a remote 11 state in which the licensee is seeking a compact privilege; and 12 (8) report to the commission adverse action taken by any non-13 member state within 30 days from the date the adverse action is 14 taken. 15 b. The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home license. The licensee must comply with the requirements 16 17 of subsection a. of this section to maintain the compact privilege in 18 the remote state. 19 c. A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state 20 under the compact privilege shall function within the laws and 21 regulations of the remote state. 22 d. A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state is 23 subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws, remove a 24 licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period 25 26 of time, impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to 27 protect the health and safety of its citizens. The licensee is not 28 eligible for a compact privilege in any state until the specific time 29 for removal has passed and all fines are paid. e. 30 If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur: 31 32 (1) the home state license is no longer encumbered; and 33 (2) two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action. 34 f. Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of 35 36 subsection a. of this section to obtain a compact privilege in any 37 remote state. 38 g. If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote state is 39 removed, the individual shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur: 40 41 (1) the specific period of time for which the compact privilege 42 was removed has ended; 43 (2) all fines have been paid; and 44 (3) two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action. 45 h. Once the requirements of subsection g. of this section have 46 been met, the licensee must meet the requirements in subsection a. 47 of this section to obtain a compact privilege in a remote state.

1 Section 5. Active Duty Military Personnel or their Spouses. 2 3 5. A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of an 4 individual who is active duty military may designate one of the 5 following as the home state: home of record: 6 a. 7 b. permanent Change of Station; or 8 state of current residence if it is different than the permanent C. 9 Change of Station state or home of record. 10 Section 6. Adverse Actions. 11 12 13 6. a. A home state shall have exclusive power to impose 14 adverse action against a license issued by the home state. 15 b. A home state may take adverse action based on the 16 investigative information of a remote state. 17 c. Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in 18 lieu of adverse action and that the participation shall remain non-19 public if required by the member state's laws, rules or regulations. 20 Member states must require licensees who enter any alternative 21 22 programs in lieu of discipline to agree not to practice in any other 23 member state during the term of the alternative program without 24 prior authorization from that other member state. 25 d. Any member state may investigate actual or alleged violations of the laws, rules or regulations authorizing the practice 26 of physical therapy in any other member state in which a physical 27 28 therapist or physical therapist assistant holds a license or compact 29 privilege. 30 e. A remote state shall have the authority to: 31 (1) take adverse actions as set forth in subsection d. of section 4 32 of this compact against a licensee's compact privilege in the state; (2) issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that 33 34 require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the 35 production of evidence, and subpoenas issued by a physical therapy 36 licensing board in a party state for the attendance and testimony of 37 witnesses, or the production of evidence from another party state, 38 shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent 39 jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court 40 applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it, 41 and the issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel 42 expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service laws of 43 the state where the witnesses or evidence are located; and 44 (3) if otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the 45 licensee the costs of investigations and disposition of cases 46 resulting from any adverse action taken against that licensee. 47 f. (1) In addition to the authority granted to a member state 48 by its respective physical therapy practice act or other applicable

state law, a member state may participate with other member states 1 2 in joint investigations of licensees. 3 (2) Member states shall share any investigative, litigation, or 4 compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual 5 investigation initiated under the compact. 6 7 Section 7. Establishment of the Commission. 8 9 7. a. The compact member states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the Physical Therapy Compact 10 Commission: 11 12 (1) The commission is an instrumentality of the member states. 13 (2) The venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against 14 the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of 15 competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional 16 17 defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in 18 alternative dispute resolution proceedings. (3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed as a waiver of 19 20 sovereign immunity. b. (1) Each member state shall have and be limited to one 21 22 delegate selected by that member state's licensing board. (2) The delegate shall be a current member of the licensing 23 24 board, who is a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, 25 public member, or the board administrator. 26 (3) Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the delegate is 27 28 appointed. 29 (4) The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring in 30 the commission. (5) Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the 31 32 promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise 33 have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the 34 commission. 35 (6) A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as 36 provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' 37 participation in meetings by telephone or other means of 38 communication. 39 (7) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the 40 41 bylaws. 42 c. The commission shall have the following powers and duties: 43 (1) establish the fiscal year of the commission; 44 (2) establish bylaws; 45 (3) maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws; 46 (4) meet and take such actions as are consistent with the 47 provisions of this compact and the bylaws;

1 (5) promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate 2 implementation and administration of the compact. The rules shall 3 have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all member 4 states;

5 (6) bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name 6 of the commission, provided that the standing of any state physical 7 therapy licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall 8 not be affected;

(7) purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

10 (8) borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel,11 including, but not limited to, employees of a member state;

(9) hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation,
define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry
out the purposes of the compact, and to establish the commission's
personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;

(10) 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 avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict
of interest;

(11) 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 avoid any
appearance of impropriety;

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

28 (13) establish a budget and make expenditures;

29 (14) borrow money;

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30 (15) appoint committees, including standing committees
31 comprising of members, state regulators, state legislators or their
32 representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other
33 interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the
34 bylaws;

(16) provide and receive information from, and cooperate with,law enforcement agencies;

37 (17) establish and elect an executive board; and

(18) perform such other functions as may be necessary or
appropriate to achieve the purposes of the compact consistent with
the state regulation of physical therapy licensure and practice.

d. The executive board shall have the power to act on behalf ofthe commission according to the terms of this compact.

43 (1) The executive board shall be comprised of nine members:

44 (a) seven voting members who are elected by the commission45 from the current membership of the commission;

46 (b) one ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized47 national physical therapy professional association; and

(c) one ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized 1 2 membership organization of the physical therapy licensing boards. 3 (2) The ex-officio members will be selected by their respective 4 organizations. 5 (3) The commission may remove any member of the executive 6 board as provided in bylaws. (4) The executive board shall meet at least annually. 7 8 (5) The executive board shall have the following duties and 9 responsibilities: 10 (a) recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to this compact, fees paid by compact member 11 12 states such as annual dues, and any commission compact fee 13 charged to licensees for the compact privilege; 14 (b) ensure compact administration services are appropriately 15 provided, contractual or otherwise; 16 (c) prepare and recommend the budget; 17 (d) maintain financial records on behalf of the commission; 18 (e) monitor compact compliance of member states and provide 19 compliance reports to the commission; (f) establish additional committees as necessary; and 20 (g) other duties as provided in rules or bylaws. 21 22 e. (1) All meetings shall be open to the public, and a public 23 notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required 24 under the rulemaking provisions in section 9 of this compact. (2) The commission or the executive board or other committees 25 26 of the commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the commission or executive board or other committees of the 27 28 commission must discuss: 29 (a) non-compliance of a member state with its obligations under 30 the compact; 31 (b) the employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, 32 practices or procedures related to specific employees or other 33 matters related to the commission's internal personnel practices and 34 procedures; (c) current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation; 35 36 (d) negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of 37 goods, services, or real estate; 38 (e) accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any 39 person; (f) disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial 40 41 information that is privileged or confidential; 42 (g) disclosure of information of a personal nature where 43 disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of 44 personal privacy; 45 (h) disclosure of investigative records compiled for law 46 enforcement purposes; 47 (i) disclosure of information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other 48

committee charged with responsibility of investigation or 1 2 determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact; or

3 (j) matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or 4 member state statute.

5 (3) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to any subparagraph of paragraph (2) of this subsection, the 6 7 commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the 8 meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting 9 provision.

10 (4) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full 11 12 and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, 13 including a description of the views expressed. All documents 14 considered in connection with an action shall be identified in the 15 minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the 16 17 commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

18 (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment f. 19 of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and 20 ongoing activities.

(2) The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue 21 22 sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, 23 materials, and services.

24 (3) The commission may levy on and collect an annual 25 assessment from each member state or impose fees on other parties 26 to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission 27 and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its 28 annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not 29 provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment 30 amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by 31 the commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all 32 member states.

33 (4) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior 34 to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the 35 commission pledge the credit of any of the member states, except 36 by and with the authority of the member state.

37 (5) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts 38 and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the 39 commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. 40 However, all receipts and 41 disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited 42 yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of 43 the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report 44 of the commission.

45 g. (1) The members, officers, executive director, employees 46 and representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit 47 and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any 48 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, 1 2 error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the 3 claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within 4 the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities; 5 provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, 6 7 or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton 8 misconduct of that person.

9 (2) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the commission in any civil 10 action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or 11 12 alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the 13 14 person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for 15 believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, 16 duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be 17 construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own 18 counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful 19 20 or wanton misconduct.

(3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any 21 22 member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of 23 the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment 24 obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, 25 error or omission that occurred within the scope of commission 26 employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of 27 28 commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that 29 the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the 30 intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

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32 33 Section 8. Data System.

8. a. The commission shall provide for the development,
maintenance, and utilization of a coordinated database and reporting
system containing licensure, adverse action, and investigative
information on all licensed individuals in member states.

b. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the
contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data
system on all individuals to whom this compact is applicable as
required by the rules of the commission, including:

(1) identifying information;

43 (2) licensure data;

44 (3) adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;

45 (4) non-confidential information related to alternative program46 participation;

47 (5) any denial of application for licensure, and the reason or48 reasons for the denial; and

(6) other information that may facilitate the administration of 1 2 this compact, as determined by the rules of the commission. 3 Investigative information pertaining to a licensee in any c. 4 member state will only be available to other party states. 5 The commission shall promptly notify all member states of d. any adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual 6 applying for a license. Adverse action information pertaining to a 7 8 licensee in any member state will be available to any other member 9 state. 10 e. Member states contributing information to the data system may designate information that may not be shared with the public 11 12 without the express permission of the contributing state. Any information submitted to the data system that is 13 f. 14 subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the member 15 state contributing the information shall be removed from the data 16 system. 17 18 Section 9. Rulemaking. 19 9. a. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers 20 pursuant to the criteria set forth in this section and the rules adopted 21 22 thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the 23 date specified in each rule or amendment. 24 b. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects 25 a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner 26 used to adopt the compact within four years of the date of adoption of the rule, then the rule shall have no further force and effect in 27 28 any member state. 29 c. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a 30 regular or special meeting of the commission. d. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by 31 32 the commission, and at least 30 days in advance of the meeting at 33 which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the commission 34 shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: 35 (1) on the website of the commission or other publicly 36 accessible platform; and (2) on the website of each member state physical therapy 37 38 licensing board or other publicly accessible platform or the 39 publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules. 40 41 The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include: e. 42 (1) the proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in 43 which the rule will be considered and voted upon; (2) the text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason 44 45 for the proposed rule; 46 (3) a request for comments on the proposed rule from any 47 interested person; and

1 (4) the manner in which interested persons may submit notice to 2 the commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and 3 any written comments. 4 Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall f. 5 allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the public. 6 g. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public 7 8 hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is 9 requested by: 10 (1) at least 25 persons; (2) a state or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or 11 12 (3) an association having at least 25 members. 13 If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the h. 14 commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled 15 public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the 16 commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic 17 hearing. (1) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify 18 the executive director of the commission or other designated 19 member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing 20 not less than five business days before the scheduled date of the 21 22 hearing. 23 (2) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each 24 person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to 25 comment orally or in writing. 26 (3) All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will 27 be made available on request. 28 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a 29 separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the 30 convenience of the commission at hearings required by this section. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of 31 i. 32 business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, 33 the commission shall consider all written and oral comments 34 received. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by 35 i. 36 interested parties is received, the commission may proceed with 37 promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing. 38 k. The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take 39 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 40 41 text of the rule. 42 1. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without 43 44 prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the 45 usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this 46 section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as 47 reasonably possible, in no event later than 90 days after the

effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an 1 2 emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to: 3

(1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare; 4

(2) prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;

5 (3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or 6

(4) protect public health and safety.

8 m. The commission or an authorized committee of the 9 commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or 10 amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors 11 in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public 12 notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any 13 person for a period of 30 days after posting. The revision may be 14 15 challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material 16 change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing, and 17 delivered to the chair of the commission prior to the end of the 18 notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect 19 without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the commission. 20

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Section 10. Oversight, Dispute Resolution, and Enforcement.

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10. a. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state 24 25 government in each member state shall enforce this compact and 26 take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the 27 compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and 28 the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory 29 law. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the 30 rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect 31 32 the powers, responsibilities or actions of the commission. The 33 commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any 34 judicial or administrative proceeding, and shall have standing to 35 intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide 36 service of process to the commission shall render a judgment or 37 order void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated 38 rules.

39 b. If the commission determines that a member state has 40 defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities 41 under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall:

42 (1) provide written notice to the defaulting state and other 43 member states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of 44 curing the default and any other action to be taken by the 45 commission; and

46 (2) provide remedial training and specific technical assistance 47 regarding the default.

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.

8 Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed 9 only after all other means of securing compliance have been 10 exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the commission to the governor, the majority and minority 11 12 leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member A state that has been terminated is responsible for all 13 states. 14 assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend 15 16 beyond the effective date of termination.

17 The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is 18 found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact, 19 unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the 20 commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District of 21 22 Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its 23 principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs 24 of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

c. 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 non-member states. The
commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation
and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

30 d. The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact. By majority 31 32 vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States 33 District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district 34 where the commission has its principal offices against a member 35 state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the 36 compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought 37 may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event 38 judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be 39 awarded all costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. 40 The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the 41 commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law. 42

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44 Section 11. Date of Implementation of the Commission and
 45 Associated Rules, Withdrawal, and Amendment.

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47 11. a. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which48 the compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state.

1 The provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be 2 limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to 3 assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the 4 commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary 5 to the implementation and administration of the compact.

6 b. Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the 7 commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the 8 rules as they exist on the date on which the compact becomes law in 9 that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the 10 commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day 11 the compact becomes law in that state.

12 c. Any member state may withdraw from this compact by13 enacting a statute repealing the same.

14 (1) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six15 months after enactment of the repealing statute.

(2) 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 act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

d. 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.

e. 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.

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Section 12. Construction and Severability.

32 12. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate 33 the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be 34 severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this 35 compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party 36 state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any 37 government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the 38 validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability 39 thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not 40 be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the 41 constitution of any party state, the compact shall remain in full 42 force and effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and 43 effect as to the party state affected as to all severable matters.

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45 2. The Physical Therapy Licensure Compact is intended to
46 facilitate the regulation of the practice of physical therapy and no
47 provision of the compact shall be construed as to relieve employers

from complying with contractual and statutorily imposed 1 2 obligations. 3 4 3. This act shall take effect immediately. 5 6 7 **STATEMENT** 8 9 This bill will enter New Jersey in the Physical Therapy Licensure 10 Compact (PTLC). The PTLC provides for a mutual recognition model of physical therapy licensure (for physical therapists and physical 11 12 therapist assistants), in which a physical therapist or physical therapist 13 assistant only needs to obtain one license from the state of residence in 14 order to be permitted to practice in any other state that is a party to the 15 compact, as long as the physical therapist or physical therapist 16 assistant complies with the state practice laws of the state in which the 17 patient is located at the time that care and services are rendered. 18 Currently, a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant is 19 required to be licensed in, and by, each state in which a physical 20 therapist or physical therapist assistant chooses to practice. 21 Under the PTLC, a person who applies for licensure is required to 22 meet the qualifications for licensure and license renewal of the 23 person's home state. The PTLC authorizes a remote state that is party 24 to the compact to impose fines and suspend the multistate licensure 25 privilege of any physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to 26 practice in that state and may take any other actions under the 27 applicable state laws necessary to protect the health and safety of the 28 citizens of the remote state. If a home state license is encumbered in 29 any way, the licensee loses licensure privileges in any remote state 30 until the home state license is no longer encumbered and two years 31 have elapsed from the date of the adverse action. 32 The PTLC creates and establishes a joint public agency known as 33 the Physical Therapy Compact Commission. The commission is an 34 instrumentality of the member states and each member state will be 35 allowed one delegate to sit on the commission. The delegate is 36 selected by the member state's licensing board and must be a current 37 member of the state's licensing board. The commission is authorized 38 to establish bylaws, maintain financial records, promulgate rules to 39 facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of the 40 compact, and bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the 41 name of the commission. 42 The PTLC also establishes a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, adverse action, and investigative 43 44 information on all licensed individuals in the member states. The 45 member states will be required to report to the database all licensure 46 data and identifying information, adverse actions against a license or 47 multistate licensure privilege, non-confidential information related to 48 alternative program participation, any denial of application for

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licensure and the reasons for the denial, and other information that
 may facilitate the administration of the compact. This information will
 be shared with all member states unless the state submitting the
 information designates information that may not be shared or disclosed
 without the permission of the contributing state.

6 The PTLC is intended to facilitate the practice of physical therapy 7 with the goal of improving public access to physical therapy services. 8 The compact preserves the regulatory authority of states to protect 9 public health and safety through their current system of state licensure. 10 The PTLC will enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and 11 disciplinary information between member states, and it will allow a 12 remote state to hold a provider of services with a multistate licensure 13 privilege accountable to that state's practice standards. 14 The PTLC took effect on April 25, 2017, when the tenth member

state enacted PLTC legislation. As of December 2017, 13 states have
enacted PTLC legislation and are current PLTC members: Arizona,
Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, North
Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and

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19 Washington.