

§17504. Compact privilege

1. Exercise of compact privilege. To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and provisions of the compact, an audiologist or speech-language pathologist must:

A. Hold an active license in the home state; [PL 2023, c. 310, §1 (NEW).]

B. Have no encumbrance on any state license; [PL 2023, c. 310, §1 (NEW).]

C. Be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state in accordance with section 17503; [PL 2023, c. 310, §1 (NEW).]

D. Have not had any adverse action against any license or compact privilege within the previous 2 years from date of application; [PL 2023, c. 310, §1 (NEW).]

E. Notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the compact privilege within a remote state; [PL 2023, c. 310, §1 (NEW).]

F. Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the compact privilege; and [PL 2023, c. 310, §1 (NEW).]

G. Report to the commission adverse action taken by any nonmember state within 30 days from the date the adverse action is taken. [PL 2023, c. 310, §1 (NEW).]
[PL 2023, c. 310, §1 (NEW).]

2. Validity of compact privilege. The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home state license. The licensee must comply with the requirements of subsection 1 to maintain the compact privilege in the remote state.
[PL 2023, c. 310, §1 (NEW).]

3. Exercising compact privilege in remote state. A licensee providing audiology or speech-language pathology services in a remote state under the compact privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote state.
[PL 2023, c. 310, §1 (NEW).]

4. Regulatory authority of remote state. A licensee providing audiology or speech-language pathology services in a remote state is subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws, remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period of time, impose fines or take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. The licensee may be ineligible for a compact privilege in any state until the specific time for removal has passed and all fines are paid.
[PL 2023, c. 310, §1 (NEW).]

5. Loss of compact privilege. If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee loses the compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:

A. The home state license is no longer encumbered; and [PL 2023, c. 310, §1 (NEW).]

B. Two years have elapsed from the date on which the home state license is no longer encumbered in accordance with paragraph A. [PL 2023, c. 310, §1 (NEW).]

[PL 2023, c. 310, §1 (NEW).]

6. Restoration of compact privilege. Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of subsection 1 to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.

[PL 2023, c. 310, §1 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2023, c. 310, §1 (NEW).

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