Session of 2023

## SENATE BILL No. 66

By Committee on Education

1-19

AN ACT concerning education; relating to teacher licensure; enacting the 1 2 interstate teacher mobility compact; recognizing equivalent teacher licenses from other member states. 3 4 5 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: Section 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the 6 7 interstate teacher mobility compact. INTERSTATE TEACHER MOBILITY COMPACT 8 9 ARTICLE I 10 PURPOSE 11 (a) The purpose of this compact is to facilitate the mobility of teachers 12 across the member states, with the goal of supporting teachers through a new pathway to licensure. Through this compact, the member states seek 13 to establish a collective regulatory framework that expedites and enhances 14 the ability of teachers to move across state lines. 15 16 (b) (1) This compact is intended to achieve the following objectives and should be interpreted accordingly: 17 (A) Create a streamlined pathway to licensure mobility for teachers: 18 19 support the relocation of eligible military spouses; (B) 20 facilitate and enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative and (C) 21 disciplinary information between the member states; (D) enhance the power of state and district level education 22 23 officials to hire qualified, competent teachers by removing barriers to the employment of out-of-state teachers; 24 (E) support the retention of teachers in the profession by removing 25 26 barriers to relicensure in a new state; and 27 (F) maintain state sovereignty in the regulation of the teaching 28 profession. 29 (2) The member states hereby ratify the same intentions by 30 subscribing thereto. 31 ARTICLE II 32 DEFINITIONS 33 As used in this compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following definitions shall govern the terms herein: 34 (a) "Active military member" means any person with full-time duty 35 status in the uniformed service armed forces of the United States, 36

1 including members of the national guard and reserve.

(b) "Adverse action" means any limitation or restriction imposed by a
member state's licensing authority, such as revocation, suspension,
reprimand, probation or limitation on the licensee's ability to work as a
teacher.

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(c) "Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the commission.

7 (d) "Career and technical education license" means a current, valid
8 authorization issued by a member state's licensing authority allowing an
9 individual to serve as a teacher in P-12 public educational settings in a
10 specific career and technical education area.

(e) "Charter member states" means a member state that has enacted
legislation to adopt this compact where such legislation predates the initial
meeting of the commission after the effective date of the compact.

14 (f) "Commission" means the interstate teacher mobility compact 15 commission which is the interstate administrative body that has a 16 membership consisting of delegates of all states that have enacted this 17 compact.

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(g) "Commissioner" means the delegate of a member state.

(h) "Eligible license" means a license to engage in the teaching
 profession that requires at least a bachelor's degree and the completion of a
 state-approved program for teacher licensure.

(i) "Eligible military spouse" means the spouse of any individual in
 full-time duty status in the active<u>uniformed service</u> armed forces of the
 United States including members of the national guard and reserve<u>on</u>
 <u>active duty</u> moving as a result of a military mission or military career
 progression requirements or are on a terminal move as a result of
 separation or retirement, including surviving spouses of deceased military
 members.

(j) "Executive committee" means a group of commissioners elected
 or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted by, the
 commission as provided for herein.

(k) "Licensing authority" means an official, agency, board or other
 entity of a state that is responsible for the licensing and regulation of
 teachers authorized to teach in P-12 public educational settings.

(1) "Member state" means any state that has adopted this compact,including all agencies and officials of such state.

(m) "Receiving state" means any state where a teacher has applied forlicensure under this compact.

(n) "Rule" means any regulation promulgated by the commission
 under this compact, which shall have the force of law in each member
 state.

42 (o) "State" means a state, territory or other possession of the United43 States and the District of Columbia.

"State practice laws" means a member state's laws and rules and 1  $(\mathbf{p})$ regulations that govern the teaching profession, define the scope of such 2 profession and create the methods and grounds for imposing discipline. 3

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(q) "State specific requirements" means a requirement for licensure 4 covered in coursework or examination that includes content of unique 6 interest to the state

7 (r) "Teacher" means an individual who currently holds an 8 authorization from a member state that forms the basis for employment in 9 the P-12 public schools of the state to provide instruction in a specific 10 subject area, grade level or student population.

(s) "Unencumbered license" means a current, valid authorization 11 issued by a member state's licensing authority allowing an individual to 12 serve as a teacher in P-12 public educational settings. An "unencumbered 13 license" is not a restricted, probationary, provisional, substitute or 14 15 temporary credential.

16 ARTICLE III

LICENSURE UNDER THE COMPACT

18 (a) Licensure under this compact pertains only to the initial grant of a 19 license by the receiving state. Nothing herein applies to any subsequent or 20 ongoing compliance requirements that a receiving state might require for 21 teachers.

22 (b) Each member state shall, in accordance with the rules of the 23 commission, define, compile and update as necessary, a list of eligible 24 licenses and career and technical education licenses that the member state 25 is willing to consider for equivalency under this compact and provide the list to the commission. The list shall include those licenses that a receiving 26 27 state is willing to grant to teachers from other member states, pending a 28 determination of equivalency by the receiving state's licensing authority.

29 (c) Upon the receipt of an application for licensure by a teacher holding an unencumbered eligible license, the receiving state shall 30 31 determine which of the receiving state's eligible licenses the teacher is 32 qualified to hold and shall grant such a license or licenses to the applicant. 33 Such a determination shall be made in the sole discretion of the receiving 34 state's licensing authority and may include a determination that the 35 applicant is not eligible for any of the receiving state's eligible licenses. For all teachers who hold an unencumbered license, the receiving state 36 37 shall grant one or more unencumbered license that, in the receiving state's 38 sole discretion, are equivalent to the license held by the teacher in any 39 other member state.

40 (d) For active military members and eligible military spouses who hold a license that is not unencumbered, the receiving state shall grant an 41 equivalent license or licenses that, in the receiving state's sole discretion, is 42 43 equivalent to the license or licenses held by the teacher in any other

member state, except where the receiving state does not have an equivalent
 license.

3 (e) For a teacher holding an unencumbered career and technical 4 education license, the receiving state shall grant an unencumbered license equivalent to the career and technical education license held by the 5 6 applying teacher and issued by another member state, as determined by the 7 receiving state in its sole discretion, except where a career and technical 8 education teacher does not hold a bachelor's degree and the receiving state requires a bachelor's degree for licenses to teach career and technical 9 education. A receiving state may require career and technical education 10 teachers to meet state industry recognized requirements, if required by law 11 12 in the receiving state.

13 ARTICLE IV

14 LICENSURE NOT UNDER THE COMPACT

(a) Except as provided in article III, nothing in this compact shall be
construed to limit or inhibit the power of a member state to regulate
licensure or endorsements overseen by the member state's licensing
authority.

(b) When a teacher is required to renew a license received pursuant to
this compact, the state granting such a license may require the teacher to
complete state specific requirements as a condition of licensure renewal or
advancement in that state.

(c) For the purposes of determining compensation, a receiving state
 may require additional information from teachers receiving a license under
 the provisions of this compact.

(d) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit the power of a
member state to control and maintain ownership of its information
pertaining to teachers or limit the application of a member state's laws or
regulations governing the ownership, use or dissemination of information
pertaining to teachers.

(e) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or alter
any existing agreement or other cooperative arrangement that a member
state may already be a party to, or limit the ability of a member state to
participate in any future agreement or other cooperative arrangement to:

(1) Award teaching licenses or other benefits based on additional
 professional credentials, including, but not limited to national board
 certification;

(2) participate in the exchange of names of teachers whose licensehas been subject to an adverse action by a member state; or

40 (3) participate in any agreement or cooperative arrangement with a 41 non-member state.

42 ARTICLE V

43 TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR

- LICENSURE UNDER THE COMPACT 1 2 (a) Except as provided for active military members or eligible military spouses in article III(d), a teacher may only be eligible to receive a license 3 under this compact where that teacher holds an unencumbered license in a 4 5 member state 6 (b) A teacher eligible to receive a license under this compact shall, 7 unless otherwise provided for herein: 8 (1) Upon application to receive a license under this compact, undergo 9 a criminal background check in the receiving state in accordance with the laws and regulations of the receiving state; and 10 (2) provide the receiving state with information in addition to the 11 information required for licensure for the purposes of determining 12 compensation, if applicable. 13 14 ARTICLE VI 15 DISCIPLINE AND ADVERSE ACTIONS 16 (a) Nothing in this compact shall be deemed or construed to limit the 17 authority of a member state to investigate or impose disciplinary measures on teachers according to the state practice laws thereof. 18 19 (b) Member states shall provide and be authorized to receive files and information regarding the investigation and discipline, if any, of teachers 20 21 in other member states upon request. Any member state receiving such information or files shall protect and maintain the security and 22 23 confidentiality thereof, in at least the same manner that it maintains its own investigatory or disciplinary files and information. Prior to disclosing 24 25 any disciplinary or investigatory information received from another 26 member state, the disclosing state shall communicate its intention and 27 purpose for such disclosure to the member state which originally provided 28 that information. 29 ARTICLE VII ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERSTATE TEACHER
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MOBILITY COMPACT COMMISSION

(a) The interstate compact member states hereby create and establish a
joint public agency known as the interstate teacher mobility compact
commission. The commission is a joint interstate governmental agency
comprised of states that have enacted the interstate teacher mobility
compact. Nothing in this interstate compact shall be construed to be a
waiver of sovereign immunity.

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(b) *Membership*, voting, and meetings.

39 (1) Each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate to40 the commission, who shall be given the title of commissioner.

41 (2) The commissioner shall be the primary administrative officer of 42 the state licensing authority or the commissioner's designee.

43 (3) Any commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as

1 provided by the law of the state from which the commissioner is 2 appointed.

3 (4) The member state shall fill any vacancy occurring in the 4 commission within 90 days.

5 (5) Each commissioner shall be entitled to one vote about the 6 promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an 7 opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the commission. A 8 commissioner shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in 9 the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for commissioners' participation in 10 meetings by telephone or other means of communication.

11 (6) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar 12 year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.

13 (7) The commission shall establish by rule a term of office for14 commissioners.

(c) The commission shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) Establish a code of ethics for the commission;

17 (2) establish the fiscal year of the commission;

18 (3) establish bylaws for the commission;

(4) maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws of thecommission;

(5) meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions ofthis interstate compact, the bylaws and rules of the commission;

(6) promulgate uniform rules to implement and administer this interstate compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all member states. In the event the commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of the compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the commission shall be invalid and have no force and effect of law;

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

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(8) purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

(9) borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including, but
not limited to, employees of a member state or an associated nongovernmental organization that is open to membership by all states;

(10) 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;

42 (11) lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or 43 otherwise own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or

1 mixed, provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any 2 appearance of impropriety;

3 (12) sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or 4 otherwise dispose of any property real, personal or mixed;

(13) establish a budget and make expenditures;

(14) borrow money;

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(15) appoint committees, including standing committees composed of
 members and such other interested persons as may be designated in this
 interstate compact, rules or bylaws;

10 (16) provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law 11 enforcement agencies;

(17) establish and elect an executive committee;

(18) establish and develop a charter for an executive information
governance committee to advise on facilitating exchange of information,
use of information, data privacy and technical support needs, and provide
reports as needed;

(19) perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate
 to achieve the purposes of this interstate compact consistent with the state
 regulation of teacher licensure; and

(20) determine whether a state's adopted language is materially
 different from the model compact language such that the state would not
 qualify for participation in the compact.

23 (d) The executive committee of the interstate teacher mobility 24 compact commission.

(1) The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf ofthe commission according to the terms of this interstate compact.

(2) The executive committee shall be composed of the followingeight voting members:

(A) The commission chair, vice chair and treasurer; and

30 (B) five members who are elected by the commission from the 31 current membership, including:

32 (i) Four voting members representing geographic regions in33 accordance with commission rules; and

(ii) one at large voting member in accordance with commission rules.

(3) The commission may add or remove members of the executivecommittee as provided in commission rules.

(4) The executive committee shall meet at least once annually.

38 (5) The executive committee shall have the following duties and39 responsibilities:

40 (A) Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or
41 bylaws, changes to the compact legislation, fees paid by interstate compact
42 member states such as annual dues and any compact fee charged by the
43 member states on behalf of the commission;

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(B) ensure commission administration services are appropriately 1 2 provided, contractual or otherwise;

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(C) prepare and recommend the budget;

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(D) maintain financial records on behalf of the commission;

(E) monitor compliance of member states and provide reports to the 5 6 commission; and 7

(F) perform other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.

(6) *Meetings of the commission.* 

9 (A) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in accordance with commission bylaws. 10

(B) The commission or the executive committee or other committees 11 of the commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the 12 commission or executive committee or other committees of the 13 14 commission must discuss.

(i) Non-compliance of a member state with its obligations under the 15 16 compact;

17 (ii) the employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, 18 practices or procedures related to specific employees or other matters 19 related to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures; 20

(iii) current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;

21 (iv) negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease or sale of goods, 22 services or real estate:

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(v) accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;

(vi) disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information 24 25 that is privileged or confidential;

26 (vii) disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure 27 would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

28 (viii) disclosure of investigative records compiled for law 29 enforcement purposes;

(ix) disclosure of information related to any investigative reports 30 31 prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other 32 committee charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of 33 compliance issues pursuant to the compact;

34 (x) matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or 35 member state statute: and

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(xi) others matters as set forth by commission bylaws and rules.

37 (C) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this 38 provision, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the 39 meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting 40 provision.

41 (D) The commission shall keep minutes of commission meetings and 42 shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons 43 therefor, including a description of the views expressed. All documents

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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.

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(7) Financing of the commission.

6 (A) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the 7 reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing 8 activities.

9 (B) The commission may accept all appropriate donations and grants 10 of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and receive, utilize 11 and dispose of the same, provided that at all times the commission shall 12 avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest.

13 (C) The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment 14 from each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost 15 of the operations and activities of the commission, in accordance with the 16 commission rules.

17 (D) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to 18 securing the funds adequate to meet the same nor shall the commission 19 pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the 20 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 accounting procedures established under commission bylaws. All receipts and disbursements of funds of the commission shall be reviewed annually in accordance with commission bylaws, and a report of the review shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.

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(8) *Qualified immunity, defense and indemnification.* 

(A) The members, officers, executive director, employees and 29 30 representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, 31 either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to 32 or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or 33 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or 34 that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for 35 believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or 36 responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed 37 to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, 38 injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton 39 misconduct of that person.

40 (B) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive
41 director, employee, or representative of the commission in any civil action
42 seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or
43 omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment,

1 duties or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is 2 made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of 3 commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that nothing 4 herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining such 5 person's own counsel, and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, 6 error or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or 7 wanton misconduct.

8 (C) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, 9 officer, executive director, employee or representative of the commission 10 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 11 within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or 12 that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the 13 14 scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that 15 the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from the 16 intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

17 ARTICLE VIII

18 RULEMAKING

(a) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to
 the criteria set forth in this interstate compact and the rules adopted
 thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date
 specified in each rule or amendment.

(b) The commission shall promulgate reasonable rules to achieve the intent and purpose of this interstate compact. In the event the commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond purpose and intent of this interstate compact or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the commission shall be invalid and have no force and effect of law in the member states.

(c) 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.

(d) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted or ratified at a
 regular or special meeting of the commission in accordance with
 commission rules and bylaws.

(e) (1) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission
may consider and adopt an emergency rule with 48 hours' notice, with
opportunity to comment, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures
shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in
no event later than 90 days after the effective date of the rule.

41 (2) For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that42 must be adopted immediately in order to:

43 (A) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety or welfare;

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- (B) prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;
- 2 (C) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule 3 that is established by federal law or rule; or
- 4 (D) protect public health and safety.
- 5 ARTICLE IX

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FACILITATING INFORMATION EXCHANGE

7 (a) The commission shall provide for facilitating the exchange of 8 information to administer and implement the provisions of this compact in 9 accordance with the rules of the commission, consistent with generally 10 accepted data protection principles.

(b) Nothing in this compact shall be deemed or construed to alter,
limit or inhibit the power of a member state to control and maintain
ownership of its licensee information or alter, limit or inhibit the laws or
regulations governing licensee information in the member state.

- 15 ARTICLE X
  - OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT
- 17 (a) Oversight.

(1) The executive 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 shall have standing as statutory law.

22 (2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the 23 commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is 24 located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to 25 the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute 26 27 resolution proceedings. Nothing herein shall affect or limit the selection or 28 propriety of venue in any action against a licensee for professional 29 malpractice, misconduct or any such similar matter.

30 (3) All courts and all administrative agencies shall take judicial notice 31 of the compact, the rules of the commission, and any information provided 32 to a member state pursuant thereto in any judicial or quasi-judicial 33 proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this 34 compact, or which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the 35 commission.

(4) The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in
any proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of the compact
and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes.
Failure to provide the commission service of process shall render a
judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact or promulgated

41 rules

42 (b) Default.

43 (1) 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:

3 (A) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member 4 states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default 5 or any other action to be taken by the commission; and

6 (B) provide remedial training and specific technical assistance 7 regarding the default.

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(c) *Termination*.

9 (1) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state 10 may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a 11 majority of the commissioners of the member states, and all rights, 12 privileges and benefits conferred on that state by this compact may be 13 terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does 14 not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during 15 the period of default.

16 (2) Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only 17 after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice 18 of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the commission to the 19 governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's 20 legislature, the state licensing authority and each of the member states.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(d) *Appeals.* 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 party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation,
including reasonable attorney fees.

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(e) *Dispute resolution*.

(1) 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.

37 (2) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both
 38 binding and non- binding alternative dispute resolution for disputes as
 39 appropriate.

40 (f) Enforcement.

(1) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shallenforce the provisions and rules of this compact.

43 (2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the

ARTICLE XI

United States district court for the District of Columbia or the federal 1 district where the commission has its principal offices against a member 2 3 state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact 4 and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both 5 injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is 6 necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, 7 including reasonable attorney fees. The remedies herein shall not be the 8 exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any 9 other remedies available under federal or state law.

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## EFFECTUATION, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT

(a) The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the
 compact statute is enacted into law in the 10<sup>th</sup> member state.

(1) On or after the effective date of the compact, the commission
shall convene and review the enactment of each of the charter member
states to determine if the statute enacted by each such charter member state
is materially different from the model compact statute.

(2) A charter member state whose enactment is found to be materially
 different from the model compact statute shall be entitled to the default
 process set forth in article X.

(3) Member states enacting the compact subsequent to the charter
member states shall be subject to the process set forth in article VII(c)(20)
to determine if their enactments are materially different from the model
compact statute and whether they qualify for participation in the compact.

(b) If any member state is later found to be in default, is terminated or
withdraws from the compact, the commission shall remain in existence
and the compact shall remain in effect even if the number of member
states is fewer than 10.

(c) Any state that joins the compact after the commission's initial adoption of the rules and bylaws shall be subject to the rules and bylaws 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, as the rules and bylaws may be amended as provided in this compact.

(d) Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a
statute repealing the same. A member state's withdrawal shall not take
effect until six months after enactment of the repealing statute. Withdrawal
shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's
licensing authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action
reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

42 (e) This compact may be amended by the member states. No 43 amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any

ARTICLE XII

1 member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

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CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

4 This compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes 5 thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any 6 phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be 7 contrary to the constitution of any member state or a state seeking 8 membership in the compact, or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any other government, agency, person or circumstance is held 9 invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability 10 thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be 11 12 affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any member state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to 13 14 the remaining member states and in full force and effect as to the member state affected as to all severable matters. 15

16 ARTICLE XIII

17 CONSISTENT EFFECT AND CONFLICT WITH OTHER STATE 18 LAWS

(a) Nothing herein shall prevent or inhibit the enforcement of any otherlaw of a member state that is not inconsistent with the compact.

(b) Any laws, statutes, regulations or other legal requirements in a
 member state in conflict with the compact are superseded to the extent of
 the conflict.

(c) All permissible agreements between the commission and themember states are binding in accordance with such agreement's terms.

26 Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 27 publication in the statute book.