

SENATE BILL No. 66

AN ACT concerning occupational licensure; relating to teacher licensure; enacting the interstate teacher mobility compact; recognizing equivalent teacher licenses from other member states; requiring that licensing bodies provide verified electronic credentials, in addition to paper-based credentials, to all credential holders, including military servicemembers and others receiving Kansas credentials based on their credentials from other jurisdictions; requiring licensing bodies to use centralized electronic credential data management systems capable of providing instantaneous credential verification; mandating that such systems maintain an auditable record; excepting certification of law enforcement officers from such electronic credential requirements and other provisions; amending K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 48-3406 and repealing the existing section.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:*

New Section 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the interstate teacher mobility compact.

INTERSTATE TEACHER MOBILITY COMPACT

ARTICLE I

PURPOSE

(a) The purpose of this compact is to facilitate the mobility of teachers across the member states, with the goal of supporting teachers through a new pathway to licensure. Through this compact, the member states seek to establish a collective regulatory framework that expedites and enhances the ability of teachers to move across state lines.

(b) (1) This compact is intended to achieve the following objectives and should be interpreted accordingly:

(A) Create a streamlined pathway to licensure mobility for teachers;

(B) support the relocation of eligible military spouses;

(C) facilitate and enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative and disciplinary information between the member states;

(D) enhance the power of state and district level education officials to hire qualified, competent teachers by removing barriers to the employment of out-of-state teachers;

(E) support the retention of teachers in the profession by removing barriers to relicensure in a new state; and

(F) maintain state sovereignty in the regulation of the teaching profession.

(2) The member states hereby ratify the same intentions by subscribing thereto.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS

As used in this compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following definitions shall govern the terms herein:

(a) "Active military member" means any person with full-time duty status in the armed forces of the United States, 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.

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

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

(f) "Commission" means the interstate teacher mobility compact commission which is the interstate administrative body that has a

membership consisting of delegates of all states that have enacted this compact.

(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 armed forces of the United States including members of the national guard and reserve 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.

(l) "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 for licensure 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.

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

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

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

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

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

### ARTICLE III

#### LICENSURE UNDER THE COMPACT

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

(b) Each member state shall, in accordance with the rules of the commission, define, compile and update as necessary, a list of eligible licenses and career and technical education licenses that the member state 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 state is willing to grant to teachers from other member states, pending a determination of equivalency by the receiving state's licensing authority.

(c) Upon the receipt of an application for licensure by a teacher holding an unencumbered eligible license, the receiving state shall determine which of the receiving state's eligible licenses the teacher is

qualified to hold and shall grant such a license or licenses to the applicant. Such a determination shall be made in the sole discretion of the receiving state's licensing authority and may include a determination that the applicant is not eligible for any of the receiving state's eligible licenses. For all teachers who hold an unencumbered license, the receiving state shall grant one or more unencumbered license that, in the receiving state's sole discretion, are equivalent to the license held by the teacher in any other member state.

(d) For active military members and eligible military spouses who hold a license that is not unencumbered, the receiving state shall grant an equivalent license or licenses that, in the receiving state's sole discretion, is 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.

(e) For a teacher holding an unencumbered career and technical education license, the receiving state shall grant an unencumbered license equivalent to the career and technical education license held by the applying teacher and issued by another member state, as determined by the receiving state in its sole discretion, except where a career and technical 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 education. A receiving state may require career and technical education teachers to meet state industry recognized requirements, if required by law in the receiving state.

#### ARTICLE IV

##### 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 license has been subject to an adverse action by a member state; or

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

#### ARTICLE V

##### TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE UNDER THE COMPACT

(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 under this compact where that teacher holds an unencumbered license in a

member state.

(b) A teacher eligible to receive a license under this compact shall, unless otherwise provided for herein:

(1) Upon application to receive a license under this compact, undergo a criminal background check in the receiving state in accordance with the laws and regulations of the receiving state; and

(2) provide the receiving state with information in addition to the information required for licensure for the purposes of determining compensation, if applicable.

#### ARTICLE VI

##### DISCIPLINE AND ADVERSE ACTIONS

(a) Nothing in this compact shall be deemed or construed to limit the authority of a member state to investigate or impose disciplinary measures on teachers according to the state practice laws thereof.

(b) Member states shall provide and be authorized to receive files and information regarding the investigation and discipline, if any, of teachers in other member states upon request. Any member state receiving such information or files shall protect and maintain the security and confidentiality thereof, in at least the same manner that it maintains its own investigatory or disciplinary files and information. Prior to disclosing any disciplinary or investigatory information received from another member state, the disclosing state shall communicate its intention and purpose for such disclosure to the member state which originally provided that information.

#### ARTICLE VII

##### ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERSTATE TEACHER 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.

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

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

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

(3) Any commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the commissioner is appointed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) establish the fiscal year of the commission;

(3) establish bylaws for the commission;

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

(5) meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this 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;

(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 non-governmental 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;

(11) lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise 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;

(13) establish a budget and make expenditures;

(14) borrow money;

(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;

(16) provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law 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.

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Four voting members representing geographic regions in 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 executive

committee as provided in commission rules.

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

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

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

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

(C) prepare and recommend the budget;

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

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

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

(6) *Meetings of the commission.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(x) matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member state statute; and

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

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

(D) The commission shall keep minutes of commission meetings and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(7) *Financing of the commission.*

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

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

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

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

(E) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to 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.

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE VIII  
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.

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

- (A) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety or welfare;
- (B) prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;
- (C) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
- (D) protect public health and safety.

#### ARTICLE IX

##### FACILITATING INFORMATION EXCHANGE

(a) The commission shall provide for facilitating the exchange of information to administer and implement the provisions of this compact in accordance with the rules of the commission, consistent with generally 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.

#### ARTICLE X

##### OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

(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.

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

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

(b) *Default.*

(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:

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

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

(c) *Termination.*

(1) 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 commissioners of the member states, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred on that state 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.

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

(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.

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

(f) *Enforcement.*

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

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

ARTICLE XI

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.

(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.

#### ARTICLE XII

##### CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

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

#### ARTICLE XIII

##### CONSISTENT EFFECT AND CONFLICT WITH OTHER STATE LAWS

(a) Nothing herein shall prevent or inhibit the enforcement of any other law 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 the member states are binding in accordance with such agreement's terms.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 48-3406 is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-3406. (a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Applicant" means an individual who is a military spouse, military servicemember or an individual who has established or intends to establish residency in this state. ~~"Applicant" with respect to law enforcement certification by the Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and training means an applicant who has met the employment requirement pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5605(a), and amendments thereto.~~

(2) "Complete application" means the licensing body has received all forms, fees, documentation, a signed affidavit stating that the application information, including necessary prior employment history, is true and accurate and any other information required or requested by the licensing body for the purpose of evaluating the application, consistent with this section and the rules and regulations adopted by the licensing body pursuant to this section. If the licensing body has received all such forms, fees, documentation and any other information required or requested by the licensing body, an application shall be deemed to be a complete application even if the licensing body has not yet received a criminal background report from the Kansas bureau of investigation.

(3) *"Electronic credential" or "electronic certification, license or registration" means an electronic method by which a person may display or transmit to another person information that verifies the status of a person's certification, licensure, registration or permit as authorized by a licensing body and is equivalent to a paper-based certification, license, registration or permit.*

(4) "Licensing body" means an official, agency, board or other entity of the state ~~which~~ *that* authorizes individuals to practice a profession in this state and issues a license, registration, certificate, permit or other authorization to an individual so authorized.

~~(4)~~(5) "Military servicemember" means a current member of any branch of the United States armed services, United States military reserves or national guard of any state or a former member with an honorable discharge.

~~(5)~~(6) "Military spouse" means the spouse of a military servicemember.

~~(6)~~(7) *"Person" means a natural person.*

(8) "Private certification" means a voluntary program in which a private organization grants nontransferable recognition to an individual who meets personal qualifications and standards relevant to performing the occupation as determined by the private organization.

~~(7)~~(9) "Scope of practice" means the procedures, actions, processes and work that a person may perform under a government issued license, registration or certification.

(10) *"Verification system" means an electronic method by which the authenticity and validity of electronic credentials are verified.*

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any licensing body shall, upon submission of a complete application, issue a *paper-based and verified electronic* license, registration or certification to an applicant as provided by this section, so that the applicant may lawfully practice the person's occupation. *Any licensing body may satisfy any requirement under this section to provide a paper-based license, registration, certification or permit in addition to an electronic license, registration, certification or permit by issuing such electronic credential to the applicant in a format that permits the applicant to print a paper copy of such electronic credential. Such paper copy shall be considered a valid license, registration, certification or permit for all purposes.*

(c) An applicant who holds a valid current license, registration or certification in another state, district or territory of the United States shall receive a *paper-based and verified electronic* license, registration or certification:

(1) If the applicant qualifies under the applicable Kansas licensure,

registration or certification by endorsement, reinstatement or reciprocity statutes, then pursuant to applicable licensure, registration or certification by endorsement, reinstatement or reciprocity statutes of the licensing body of this state for the license, registration or certification within 15 days from the date a complete application was submitted if the applicant is a military servicemember or military spouse or within 45 days from the date a complete application was submitted for all other applicants; or

(2) if the applicant does not qualify under the applicable licensure, registration or certification by endorsement, reinstatement or reciprocity statutes of the licensing body of this state, or if the Kansas professional practice act does not have licensure, registration or certification by endorsement, reinstatement or reciprocity statutes, then the applicant shall receive a license, registration or certification as provided herein if, at the time of application, the applicant:

(A) Holds a valid current license, registration or certification in another state, district or territory of the United States with licensure, registration or certification requirements that the licensing body determines authorize a similar scope of practice as those established by the licensing body of this state, or holds a certification issued by another state for practicing the occupation but this state requires an occupational license, and the licensing body of this state determines that the certification requirements certify a similar scope of practice as the licensing requirements established by the licensing body of this state;

(B) has worked for at least one year in the occupation for which the license, certification or registration is sought;

(C) has not committed an act in any jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for the limitation, suspension or revocation of the license, certificate or registration, or that the applicant has never been censured or had other disciplinary action taken or had an application for licensure, registration or certification denied or refused to practice an occupation for which the applicant seeks licensure, registration or certification;

(D) has not been disciplined by a licensing, registering, certifying or other credentialing entity in another jurisdiction and is not the subject of an unresolved complaint, review procedure or disciplinary proceeding conducted by a licensing, registering, certifying or other credentialing entity in another jurisdiction nor has surrendered their membership on any professional staff in any professional association or society or faculty for another state or jurisdiction while under investigation or to avoid adverse action for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action in a Kansas practice act;

(E) does not have a disqualifying criminal record as determined by the licensing body of this state under Kansas law;

(F) provides proof of solvency, financial standing, bonding or insurance if required by the licensing body of this state, but only to the same extent as required of any applicant with similar credentials or experience;

(G) pays any fees required by the licensing body of this state; and

(H) submits with the application a signed affidavit stating that the application information, including necessary prior employment history, is true and accurate.

Upon receiving a complete application and the provisions of subsection (c)(2) apply and have been met by the applicant, the licensing body shall issue the license, registration or certification within 15 days from the date a complete application was submitted by a military servicemember or military spouse, or within 45 days from the date a complete application was submitted by an applicant who is not a military servicemember or military spouse, to the applicant on a probationary basis, but may revoke the license, registration or certification at any time

if the information provided in the application is found to be false. The probationary period shall not exceed six months. Upon completion of the probationary period, the license, certification or registration shall become a non-probationary license, certification or registration.

(d) Any applicant who has not been in the active practice of the occupation during the two years preceding the application for which the applicant seeks a license, registration or certification under subsection (c) (2) may be required to complete such additional testing, training, monitoring or continuing education as the Kansas licensing body may deem necessary to establish the applicant's present ability to practice in a manner that protects the health and safety of the public, as provided by subsection (j).

(e) Upon submission of a complete application, an applicant may receive an occupational license, registration or certification based on the applicant's work experience in another state, if the applicant:

(1) Worked in a state that does not use an occupational license, registration, certification or private certification to regulate an occupation, but this state uses an occupational license, registration or certification to regulate the occupation;

(2) worked for at least three years in the occupation during the four years immediately preceding the application; and

(3) satisfies the requirements of subsection (c)(2)(C) through (H).

(f) Upon submission of a complete application, an applicant may receive an occupational license, registration or certification under subsection (b) based on the applicant's holding of a private certification and work experience in another state, if the applicant:

(1) Holds a private certification and worked in a state that does not use an occupational license or government certification to regulate an occupation, but this state uses an occupational license or government certification to regulate the occupation;

(2) worked for at least two years in the occupation;

(3) holds a current and valid private certification in the occupation;

(4) is held in good standing by the organization that issued the private certification; and

(5) satisfies the requirements of subsection (c)(2)(C) through (H).

(g) An applicant licensed, registered or certified under this section shall be entitled to the same rights and subject to the same obligations as are provided by the licensing body for Kansas residents, except that revocation or suspension of an applicant's license, registration or certificate in the applicant's state of residence or any jurisdiction in which the applicant held a license, registration or certificate shall automatically cause the same revocation or suspension of such applicant's license, registration or certificate in Kansas. No hearing shall be granted to an applicant where such applicant's license, registration or certificate is subject to such automatic revocation or suspension, except for the purpose of establishing the fact of revocation or suspension of the applicant's license, registration or certificate by the applicant's state of residence or jurisdiction in which the applicant held a license, registration or certificate.

(h) In the event the licensing body determines that the license, registration or certificate currently held by an applicant under subsection (c)(2) or the work experience or private credential held by an applicant under subsections (e) or (f), who is a military spouse or military servicemember does not authorize a similar scope of practice as the license, registration or certification issued by the licensing body of this state, the licensing body shall issue a temporary permit for a limited period of time to allow the applicant to lawfully practice the applicant's occupation while completing any specific requirements that are required in this state for licensure, registration or certification that were not

required in the state, district or territory of the United States in which the applicant was licensed, registered, certified or otherwise credentialed, unless the licensing body finds, based on specific grounds, that issuing a temporary permit would jeopardize the health and safety of the public.

(i) In the event the licensing body determines that the license, registration or certification currently held by an applicant under subsection (c)(2) or the work experience or private credential held by an applicant under subsections (e) or (f), who is not a military spouse or military servicemember, does not authorize a similar scope of practice as the license, registration or certification issued by the licensing body of this state, the licensing body may issue a temporary permit for a limited period of time to allow the applicant to lawfully practice the applicant's occupation while completing any specific requirements that are required in this state for licensure, registration or certification that was not required in the state, district or territory of the United States in which the applicant was licensed, registered, certified or otherwise credentialed, unless the licensing body finds, based on specific grounds, that issuing a temporary permit would jeopardize the health and safety of the public.

(j) Any testing, continuing education or training requirements administered under subsection (d), (h) or (i) shall be limited to Kansas law that regulates the occupation and that are materially different from or additional to the law of another state, or shall be limited to any materially different or additional body of knowledge or skill required for the occupational license, registration or certification in Kansas.

(k) A licensing body may grant licensure, registration, certification or a temporary permit to any person who meets the requirements under this section but was separated from such military service under less than honorable conditions or with a general discharge under honorable conditions.

(l) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply in conflict with or in a manner inconsistent with federal law or a multistate compact, or a rule or regulation or a reciprocal or other applicable statutory provision that would allow an applicant to receive a license. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a licensing body from denying any application for licensure, registration or certification, or declining to grant a temporary or probationary license, if the licensing body determines that granting the application may jeopardize the health and safety of the public.

(m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to be in conflict with any applicable Kansas statute defining the scope of practice of an occupation. The scope of practice as provided by Kansas law shall apply to applicants under this section.

(n) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during a state of emergency declared by the legislature, a licensing body may grant a temporary emergency license to practice any profession licensed, certified, registered or regulated by the licensing body to an applicant whose qualifications the licensing body determines to be sufficient to protect health and safety of the public and may prohibit any unlicensed person from practicing any profession licensed, certified, registered or regulated by the licensing body.

(o) *Not later than January 1, 2025, licensing bodies may shall provide paper-based and verified electronic credentials to persons regulated by the licensing body. For purposes of this subsection, "electronic credential" means an electronic method by which a person may display or transmit to another person information that verifies a person's certification, licensure, registration or permit.* A licensing body may prescribe the format or requirements of the electronic credential to be used by the licensing body. Any statutory or regulatory requirement to display, post or produce a credential issued by a licensing body may be

satisfied by the proffer of an electronic credential authorized by the licensing body. A licensing body may use a third-party electronic credential system that is not maintained by the licensing body.

*(p) On or before January 1, 2025, and subject to appropriations therefore, the secretary of administration shall develop and implement a uniform or singular license verification portal for the purpose of verifying or reporting license statuses such as credentials issued, renewed, revoked or suspended by licensing bodies or that have expired or otherwise changed in status. The secretary of administration may utilize the services or facilities of a third party for the central electronic record system. The central electronic record system shall comply with the requirements adopted by the information technology executive council pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7203, and amendments thereto. Beginning January 1, 2025, each licensing body shall be able to integrate with the uniform or singular license verification portal in the manner and format required by the secretary of administration indicating any issuance, renewal, revocation, suspension, expiration or other change in status of an electronic credential that has occurred. No charge for the establishment or maintenance of the uniform or singular license verification portal shall be imposed on any licensing body or any person with a license, registration, certification or permit issued by a licensing body. ~~Such electronic credential system~~ The centralized electronic credential data management systems shall include a an instantaneous verification system that is operated by the licensing body or its licensing body's respective secretary, or the secretary's designee, or the secretary's third-party agent on behalf of the licensing body for the purpose of instantly verifying the authenticity and validity of electronic credentials issued by the licensing body. Centralized electronic credential data management systems shall maintain an auditable record of credentials issued by each licensing body.*

*(q) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting or preventing a licensing body from developing, operating, maintaining or using a separate electronic credential system of the licensing body or of a third party in addition to making the reports to the central electronic record system required by subsection (p) or participating in a multistate compact or a reciprocal licensure, registration or certification process as long as the separate electronic credential system of the licensing body integrates with the uniform or singular license verification portal.*

~~(p)~~*(r) Each licensing body shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement and carry out the provisions of this section.*

~~(q)~~*(s) This section shall not apply to the practice of law or the regulation of attorneys pursuant to K.S.A. 7-103, and amendments thereto, or to the certification of law enforcement officers pursuant to the Kansas law enforcement training act, K.S.A. 74-5601 et seq., and amendments thereto.*

~~(r)~~*(t) The state board of healing arts and the state board of technical professions, with respect to an applicant who is seeking a license to practice professional engineering or engage in the practice of engineering, as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto, may deny an application for licensure, registration or certification, or decline to grant a temporary or probationary license, if the board determines the applicant's qualifications are not substantially equivalent to those established by the board. Such boards shall not otherwise be exempt from the provisions of this act.*

~~(s)~~*(u) This section shall apply to all licensing bodies not excluded under subsection-~~(q)~~ (s), including, but not limited to:*

- (1) The abstracters' board of examiners;*
- (2) the board of accountancy;*
- (3) the board of adult care home administrators;*
- (4) the secretary for aging and disability services, with respect to*

K.S.A. 65-5901 et seq. and ~~K.S.A.~~ 65-6503 et seq., and amendments thereto;

- (5) the Kansas board of barbering;
- (6) the behavioral sciences regulatory board;
- (7) the Kansas state board of cosmetology;
- (8) the Kansas dental board;
- (9) the state board of education;
- (10) the Kansas board of examiners in fitting and dispensing of hearing instruments;
- (11) the board of examiners in optometry;
- (12) the state board of healing arts, as provided by subsection ~~(t)~~ (i);
- (13) the secretary of health and environment, with respect to K.S.A. 82a-1201 et seq., and amendments thereto;
- (14) the commissioner of insurance, with respect to K.S.A. 40-241 and 40-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto;
- (15) the state board of mortuary arts;
- (16) the board of nursing;
- (17) the state board of pharmacy;
- (18) the Kansas real estate commission;
- (19) the real estate appraisal board;
- (20) the state board of technical professions, as provided by subsection ~~(t)~~ (i); and
- (21) the state board of veterinary examiners.

~~(t)~~(v) All proceedings pursuant to this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act and shall be reviewable in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act.

~~(t)~~(w) Commencing on July 1, 2021, and each year thereafter, each licensing body listed in subsection ~~(s)~~(t) (u)(1) through (21) shall provide a report for the period of July 1 through June 30 to the director of legislative research by August 31 of each year, providing information requested by the director of legislative research to fulfill the requirements of this subsection. The director of legislative research shall develop the report format, prepare an analysis of the reports and submit and present the analysis to the office of the governor, the committee on commerce, labor and economic development of the house of representatives, the committee on commerce of the senate, the committee on appropriations of the house of representatives and the committee on ways and means of the senate by January 15 of the succeeding year. The director's report may provide any analysis the director deems useful and shall provide the following items, detailed by applicant type, including military servicemember, military spouse and non-military individual:

- (1) The number of applications received under the provisions of this section;
- (2) the number of applications granted under this section;
- (3) the number of applications denied under this section;
- (4) the average time between receipt of the application and completion of the application;
- (5) the average time between receipt of a complete application and issuance of a license, certification or registration; and
- (6) identification of applications submitted under this section where the issuance of credentials or another determination by the licensing body was not made within the time limitations pursuant to this section and the reasons for the failure to meet such time limitations.

All information shall be provided by the licensing body to the director of legislative research in a manner that maintains the confidentiality of all applicants and in aggregate form that does not permit identification of individual applicants.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 48-3406 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the SENATE, and passed that body

\_\_\_\_\_

SENATE adopted

Conference Committee Report \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*President of the Senate.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Secretary of the Senate.*

Passed the HOUSE

as amended \_\_\_\_\_

HOUSE adopted

Conference Committee Report \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Speaker of the House.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Chief Clerk of the House.*

APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Governor.*