SLS 20RS-824 ORIGINAL

2020 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 464

BY SENATOR PEACOCK

HEALTH CARE. Provides relative to the practice of medicine. (2/3 - CA7s2.1(A)) (8/1/20)

1 AN ACT

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To amend and reenact R.S. 37:1272(2) and to enact Part I - C of Chapter 15 of Title 37 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S. 37:1310.1, relative to the practice of medicine; to provide for certain qualifications of applicants who wish to practice medicine; to provide for authority to enter into the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact; to provide for enactment of the model language required to participate in the compact; to provide for definitions; to provide for eligibility, application, and renewal process; to provide for a coordinated information system; to provide for investigations and disciplinary actions; to provide for membership, powers, and duties of the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Commission; to provide for oversight and enforcement of the compact; to provide for withdrawal and dissolution of the compact; to provide for severability; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. R.S. 37:1272(2) is hereby amended and reenacted and Part I - C of Chapter 15 of Title 37 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 37:1310.1, is hereby enacted to read as follows:

SB NO. 464 1 §1272. Qualifications of applicants 2 Any person who wishes to practice medicine shall: 3 (2) Be a citizen of the United States, a United States national, or an alien 4 5 lawfully admitted for permanent residency in the United States; 6 PART I - C. INTERSTATE MEDICAL LICENSURE COMPACT 7 8 §1310.1. Interstate Medical Licensure Compact; adoption 9 The Interstate Medical Licensure Compact is hereby recognized and 10 enacted into law and entered into by this state with all states legally joining 11 therein in the form substantially as follows: 12 **SECTION 1. PURPOSE** 13 In order to strengthen access to health care, and in recognition of the advances in the delivery of health care, the member states of the Interstate 14 15 Medical Licensure Compact have allied in common purpose to develop a 16 comprehensive process that complements the existing licensing and regulatory 17

authority of state medical boards, provides a streamlined process that allows physicians to become licensed in multiple states, thereby enhancing the portability of a medical license and ensuring the safety of patients. The compact creates another pathway for licensure and does not otherwise change a state's existing medical practice act. The compact also adopts the prevailing standard for licensure and affirms that the practice of medicine occurs where the patient is located at the time of the physician-patient encounter, and therefore, requires the physician to be under the jurisdiction of the state medical board where the patient is located. State medical boards that participate in the compact retain the jurisdiction to impose an adverse action against a license to practice medicine in that state issued to a physician through the procedures in the compact.

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SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

1	In this compact:
2	(a) "Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the Interstate
3	Commission pursuant to Section 11.
4	(b) "Commissioner" means the voting representative appointed by each
5	member board pursuant to Section 11.
6	(c) "Conviction" means a finding by a court that an individual is guilty
7	of a criminal offense through adjudication, or entry of a plea of guilt or no
8	contest to the charge by the offender. Evidence of an entry of a conviction of a
9	criminal offense by the court shall be considered final for purposes of
10	disciplinary action by a member board.
11	(d) "Expedited license" means a full and unrestricted medical license
12	granted by a member state to an eligible physician through the process set forth
13	in the compact.
14	(e) "Interstate commission" means the interstate commission created
15	pursuant to Section 11.
16	(f) "License" means authorization by a member state for a physician to
17	engage in the practice of medicine, which would be unlawful without
18	authorization.
19	(g) "Medical practice act" means laws and regulations governing the
20	practice of allopathic and osteopathic medicine within a member state.
21	(h) "Member board" means a state agency in a member state that acts
22	in the sovereign interests of the state by protecting the public through licensure,
23	regulation, and education of physicians as directed by the state government.
24	(i) "Member state" means a state that has enacted the compact.
25	(j) "Practice of medicine" means that clinical prevention, diagnosis, or
26	treatment of human disease, injury, or condition requiring a physician to obtain
27	and maintain a license in compliance with the medical practice act of a member
28	state.
29	(k) "Physician" means any person who:

1	(1) Is a graduate of a medical school accredited by the Liaison
2	Committee on Medical Education, the Commission on Osteopathic College
3	Accreditation, or a medical school listed in the International Medical Education
4	Directory or its equivalent;
5	(2) Passed each component of the United State Medical Licensing
6	Examination (USMLE) or the Comprehensive Osteopathic Medical Licensing
7	Examination (COMLEX-USA) within three attempts, or any of its predecessor
8	examinations accepted by a state medical board as an equivalent examination
9	for licensure purposes;
10	(3) Successfully completed graduate medical education approved by the
11	Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the American
12	Osteopathic Association;
13	(4) Holds specialty certification or a time-unlimited specialty certificate
14	recognized by the American Board of Medical Specialties or the American
15	Osteopathic Association's Bureau of Osteopathic Specialists;
16	(5) Possesses a full and unrestricted license to engage in the practice of
17	medicine issued by a member board;
18	(6) Has never been convicted, received adjudication, deferred
19	adjudication, community supervision, or deferred disposition for any offense by
20	a court of appropriate jurisdiction;
21	(7) Has never held a license authorizing the practice of medicine
22	subjected to discipline by a licensing agency in any state, federal, or foreign
23	jurisdiction, excluding any action related to non-payment of fees related to a
24	<u>license;</u>
25	(8) Has never had a controlled substance license or permit suspended or
26	revoked by a state or the United States Drug Enforcement Administration; and
27	(9) Is not under active investigation by a licensing agency or law
28	enforcement authority in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction.
29	(l) "Offense" means a felony, gross misdemeanor, or crime of moral

1	turpitude.
2	(m) "Rule" means a written statement by the interstate commission
3	promulgated pursuant to Section 12 of the compact that is of general
4	applicability, implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the
5	compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the
6	interstate commission, and has the force and effect of statutory law in a member
7	state, and includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule.
8	(n) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the
9	United States.
10	(o) "State of principal license" means a member state where a physician
11	holds a license to practice medicine and which has been designated as such by
12	the physician for purposes of registration and participation in the compact.
13	SECTION 3. ELIGIBILITY
14	(a) A physician must meet the eligibility requirements as defined in
15	Section 2(k) to receive an expedited license under the terms and provisions of
16	the compact.
17	(b) A physician who does not meet the requirements of Section 2(k) may
18	obtain a license to practice medicine in a member state if the individual
19	complies with all laws and requirements, other than the compact, relating to the
20	issuance of a license to practice medicine in that state.
21	SECTION 4. DESIGNATION OF STATE OF PRINCIPAL LICENSE
22	(a) A physician shall designate a member state as the state of principal
23	license for purposes of registration for expedited licensure through the compact
24	if the physician possesses a full and unrestricted license to practice medicine in
25	that state, and the state is:
26	(1) The state of principal residence for the physician, or
27	(2) The state where at least twenty-five percent of the practice of
28	medicine occurs, or
29	(3) The location of the physician's employer, or

1	(4) If no state qualifies under subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection
2	(3), the state designated as state of residence for purpose of federal income tax.
3	(b) A physician may redesignate a member state as state of principal
4	license at any time, as long as the state meets the requirements of subsection (a).
5	(c) The interstate commission is authorized to develop rules to facilitate
6	redesignation of another member state as the state of principal license.
7	SECTION 5. APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE OF EXPEDITED LICENSURE
8	(a) A physician seeking licensure through the compact shall file an
9	application for an expedited license with the member board of the state selected
10	by the physician as the state of principal license.
11	(b) Upon receipt of an application for an expedited license, the member
12	board within the state selected as the state of principal license shall evaluate
13	whether the physician is eligible for expedited licensure and issue a letter of
14	qualification, verifying or denying the physician's eligibility, to the interstate
15	commission.
16	(1) Static qualifications, which include verification of medical education,
17	graduate medical education, results of any medical or licensing examination,
18	and other qualifications as determined by the interstate commission through
19	rule, shall not be subject to additional primary source verification where
20	already primary source verified by the state of principal license.
21	(2) The member board within the state selected as the state of principal
22	license shall, in the course of verifying eligibility, perform a criminal
23	background check of an applicant, including the use of the results of fingerprint
24	or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal
25	Bureau of Investigation, with the exception of federal employees who have
26	suitability determination in accordance with 5 CFR §731.202.
27	(3) Appeal on the determination of eligibility shall be made to the
28	member state where the application was filed and shall be subject to the law of
29	that state.

1	(c) Upon verification in subsection (b), physicians eligible for an
2	expedited license shall complete the registration process established by the
3	interstate commission to receive a license in a member state selected pursuant
4	to subsection (a), including the payment of any applicable fees.
5	(d) After receiving verification of eligibility under subsection (b) and any
6	fees under subsection (c), a member board shall issue an expedited license to the
7	physician. This license shall authorize the physician to practice medicine in the
8	issuing state consistent with the medical practice act and all applicable laws and
9	regulations of the issuing member board and member state.
10	(e) An expedited license shall be valid for a period consistent with the
11	licensure period in the member state and in the same manner as required for
12	other physicians holding a full and unrestricted license within the member state.
13	(f) An expedited license obtained through the compact shall be
14	terminated if a physician fails to maintain a license in the state of principal
15	licensure for a non-disciplinary reason, without redesignation of a new state of
16	principal licensure.
17	(g) The interstate commission is authorized to develop rules regarding
18	the application process, including payment of any applicable fees, and the
19	issuance of an expedited license.
20	SECTION 6. FEES FOR EXPEDITED LICENSURE
21	(a) A member state issuing an expedited license authorizing the practice
22	of medicine in that state may impose a fee for a license issued or renewed
23	through the compact.
24	(b) The interstate commission is authorized to develop rules regarding
25	fees for expedited licenses.
26	SECTION 7. RENEWAL AND CONTINUED PARTICIPATION
27	(a) A physician seeking to renew an expedited license granted in a
28	member state shall complete a renewal process with the interstate commission
29	if the physician:

1	(1) Maintains a full and unrestricted license in a state of principal
2	<u>license;</u>
3	(2) Has not been convicted, received adjudication, deferred adjudication,
4	community supervision, or deferred disposition for any offense by a court of
5	appropriate jurisdiction;
6	(3) Has not had a license authorizing the practice of medicine subject to
7	discipline by a licensing agency in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction,
8	excluding any action related to non-payment of fees related to a license; and
9	(4) Has not had a controlled substance license or permit suspended or
10	revoked by a state or the United States Drug Enforcement Administration.
11	(b) Physicians shall comply with all continuing professional development
12	or continuing medical education requirements for renewal of a license issued by
13	a member state.
14	(c) The interstate commission shall collect any renewal fees charged for
15	the renewal of a license and distribute the fees to the applicable member board.
16	(d) Upon receipt of any renewal fees collected in subsection (c), a
17	member board shall renew the physician's license.
18	(e) Physician information collected by the interstate commission during
19	the renewal process will be distributed to all member boards.
20	(f) The interstate commission is authorized to develop rules to address
21	renewal of licenses obtained through the compact.
22	SECTION 8. COORDINATED INFORMATION SYSTEM
23	(a) The interstate commission shall establish a database of all physicians
24	licensed, or who have applied for licensure, under Section 5.
25	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, member boards shall
26	report to the interstate commission any public action or complaints against a
27	licensed physician who has applied or received an expedited license through the
28	compact.
29	(c) Member boards shall report disciplinary or investigatory information

I	determined as necessary and proper by rule of the interstate commission.
2	(d) Member boards may report any non-public complaint, disciplinary,
3	or investigatory information not required by subsection (c) to the interstate
4	commission.
5	(e) Member boards shall share complaint or disciplinary information
6	about a physician upon request of another member board.
7	(f) All information provided to the interstate commission or distributed
8	by member boards shall be confidential, filed under seal, and used only for
9	investigatory or disciplinary matters.
10	(g) The interstate commission is authorized to develop rules for
11	mandated or discretionary sharing of information by member boards.
12	SECTION 9. JOINT INVESTIGATIONS
13	(a) Licensure and disciplinary records of physicians are deemed
14	investigative.
15	(b) In addition to the authority granted to a member board by its
16	respective medical practice act or other applicable state law, a member board
17	may participate with other member boards in joint investigations of physicians
18	licensed by the member boards.
19	(c) A subpoena issued by a member state shall be enforceable in other
20	member states.
21	(d) Member boards may share any investigative, litigation, or
22	compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation
23	initiated under the compact.
24	(e) Any member state may investigate actual or alleged violations of the
25	statutes authorizing the practice of medicine in any other member state in
26	which a physician holds a license to practice medicine.
27	SECTION 10. DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS
28	(a) Any disciplinary action taken by any member board against a
29	physician licensed through the compact shall be deemed unprofessional conduct

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2 violation of the medical practice act or regulations in that state. 3 (b) If a license granted to a physician by the member board in the state of principal license is revoked, surrendered or relinquished in lieu of discipline, 4 5 or suspended, then all licenses issued to the physician by member boards shall automatically be placed, without further action necessary by any member 6 7 board, on the same status. If the member board in the state of principal license 8 subsequently reinstates the physician's license, a license issued to the physician 9 by any other member board shall remain encumbered until that respective 10 member board takes action to reinstate the license in a manner consistent with 11 the medical practice act of that state. 12 (c) If disciplinary action is taken against a physician by a member board 13 not in the state of principal license, any other member board may deem the 14 action conclusive as to matter of law and fact decided, and: 15 (1) Impose the same or lesser sanction(s) against the physician so long as 16 such sanctions are consistent with the medical practice act of that state; or 17 (2) Pursue separate disciplinary action against the physician under its respective medical practice act, regardless of the action taken in other member 18 19 states. 20 (d) If a license granted to a physician by a member board is revoked, 21 surrendered or relinquished in lieu of discipline, or suspended, then any 22 license(s) issued to the physician by any other member board(s) shall be suspended, automatically and immediately without further action necessary by 23 24 the other member board(s), for ninety days upon entry of the order by the 25 disciplining board, to permit the member board(s) to investigate the basis for 26 the action under the medical practice act of that state. A member board may 27 terminate the automatic suspension of the license it issued prior to the 28 completion of the ninety day suspension period in a manner consistent with the

which may be subject to discipline by other member boards, in addition to any

medical practice act of that state.

1	SECTION 11. INTERSTATE MEDICAL LICENSURE
2	COMPACT COMMISSION
3	(a) The member states hereby create the "Interstate Medical Licensure
4	Compact Commission".
5	(b) The purpose of the interstate commission is the administration of the
6	interstate medical licensure compact, which is a discretionary state function.
7	(c) The interstate commission shall be a body corporate and joint agency
8	of the member states and shall have all the responsibilities, powers, and duties
9	set forth in the compact, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon
10	it by a subsequent concurrent action of the respective legislatures of the
11	member states in accordance with the terms of the compact.
12	(d) The interstate commission shall consist of two voting representatives
13	appointed by each member state who shall serve as commissioners. In states
14	where allopathic and osteopathic physicians are regulated by separate member
15	boards, or if the licensing and disciplinary authority is split between separate
16	member boards, or if the licensing and disciplinary authority is split between
17	multiple member boards within a member state, the member state shall appoint
18	one representative from each member board. A commissioner shall be a(n):
19	(1) Allopathic or osteopathic physician appointed to a member board;
20	(2) Executive director, executive secretary, or similar executive of a
21	member board; or
22	(3) Member of the public appointed to a member board.
23	(e) The interstate commission shall meet at least once each calendar year.
24	A portion of this meeting shall be a business meeting to address such matters as
25	may properly come before the commission, including the election of officers.
26	The chairperson may call additional meetings and shall call for a meeting upon
27	the request of a majority of the member states.
28	(f) The bylaws may provide for meetings of the interstate commission to
29	be conducted by telecommunication or electronic communication.

1	(g) Each commissioner participating at a meeting of the interstate
2	commission is entitled to one vote. A majority of commissioners shall constitute
3	a quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is required by
4	the bylaws of the interstate commission. A commissioner shall not delegate a
5	vote to another commissioner. In the absence of its commissioner, a member
6	state may delegate voting authority for a specified meeting to another person
7	from that state who shall meet the requirements of subsection (d).
8	(h) The interstate commission shall provide public notice of all meetings
9	and all meetings shall be open to the public. The interstate commission may
10	close a meeting, in full or in portion, where it determines by a two-thirds vote
11	of the commissioners present that an open meeting would be likely to:
12	(1) Relate solely to the internal personnel practice and procedures of the
13	interstate commission;
14	(2) Discuss matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal
15	statute;
16	(3) Discuss trade secrets, commercial, or financial information that is
17	privileged or confidential;
18	(4) Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally censuring a person;
19	(5) Discuss information of a personal nature where disclosure would
20	constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
21	(6) Discuss investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
22	<u>or</u>
23	(7) Specifically relate to the participation in a civil action or other legal
24	proceeding.
25	(i) The interstate commission shall keep minutes which shall fully
26	describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate
27	summary of actions taken, including record of any roll call votes.
28	(j) The interstate commission shall make its information and official
29	records, to the extent not otherwise designated in the compact or by its rules,

1	available to the public for inspection.
2	(k) The interstate commission shall establish an executive committee,
3	which shall include officers, members, and others as determined by the bylaws.
4	The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the interstate
5	commission, with the exception of rulemaking, during periods when the
6	interstate commission is not in session. When acting on behalf of the interstate
7	commission, the executive committee shall oversee the administration of the
8	compact including enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the
9	compact, its bylaws and rules, and other such duties as necessary.
10	(l) The interstate commission shall establish other committees for
11	governance and administration of the compact.
12	SECTION 12. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE
13	INTERSTATE COMMISSION
14	(a) Oversee and maintain the administration of the compact;
15	(b) Promulgate rules which shall be binding to the extent and in the
16	manner provided for in the compact;
17	(c) Issue, upon the request of a member state or member board, advisory
18	opinions concerning the meaning or interpretation of the compact, its bylaws,
19	rules, and actions;
20	(d) Enforce compliance with compact provisions, the rules promulgated
21	by the interstate commission, and the bylaws, using all necessary and proper
22	means, including but not limited to the use of judicial process;
23	(e) Establish and appoint committees including, but not limited to, an
24	executive committee as required by Section 11, which shall have the power to
25	act on behalf of the interstate commission in carrying out its powers and duties;
26	(f) Pay, or provide for the payment of the expenses related to the
27	establishment, organization, and ongoing activities of the interstate commission;
28	(g) Establish and maintain one or more offices;
29	(h) Borrow, accept, hire, or contract for services of personnel;

1	(i) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
2	(j) Employ an executive director who shall have such powers to employ,
3	select or appoint employees, agents, or consultants, and to determine their
4	qualifications, define their duties, and fix their compensation;
5	(k) Establish personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of
6	interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of personnel;
7	(l) Accept donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies,
8	materials, and services and to receive, utilize, and dispose of it in a manner
9	consistent with the conflict of interest policies established by the interstate
10	commission;
11	(m) Lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise
12	to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal, or mixed;
13	(n) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or
14	otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal, or mixed;
15	(o) Establish a budget and make expenditures;
16	(p) Adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and operation
17	of the interstate commission;
18	(q) Report annually to the legislatures and governors of the member
19	states concerning the activities of the interstate commission during the
20	preceding year. Such reports shall also include reports of financial audits and
21	any recommendations that may have been adopted by the interstate
22	commission;
23	(r) Coordinate education, training, and public awareness regarding the
24	compact, its implementation, and its operation;
25	(s) Maintain records in accordance with the bylaws;
26	(t) Seek and obtain trademarks, copyrights, and patents; and
27	(u) Perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to
28	achieve the purpose of the compact.
29	SECTION 13. FINANCE POWERS

2	assessment from each member state to cover the cost of the operations and
3	activities of the interstate commission and its staff. The total assessment must
4	be sufficient to cover the annual budget approved each year for which revenue
5	is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount
6	shall be allocated upon a formula to be determined by the interstate
7	commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.
8	(b) The interstate commission shall not incur obligations of any kind
9	prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same.
10	(c) The interstate commission shall not pledge the credit of any of the
11	member states, except by, and with the authority of, the member state.
12	(d) The interstate commission shall be subject to a yearly financial audit
13	conducted by a certified or licensed accountant and the report of the audit shall
14	be included in the annual report of the interstate commission.
15	SECTION 14. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF
16	THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION
17	(a) The interstate commission shall, by a majority of commissioners
18	present and voting, adopt bylaws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or
19	appropriate to carry out the purposes of the compact within twelve months of
20	the first interstate commission meeting.
21	(b) The interstate commission shall elect or appoint annually from
22	among its commissioners a chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and a treasurer,
23	each of whom shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the
24	bylaws. The chairperson, or in the chairperson's absence or disability, the
25	vice-chairperson, shall preside at all meetings of the interstate commission.
26	(c) Officers selected in subsection (b) shall serve without remuneration
27	for the interstate commission.
28	(d) The officers and employees of the interstate commission shall be
29	immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for

(a) The interstate commission may levy on and collect an annual

a claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of, or relating to, an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that such person shall not be protected from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person.

(e) The liability of the executive director and employees of the interstate commission or representatives of the interstate commission, acting within the scope of such person's employment or duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within such person's state, may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees, and agents. The interstate commission is considered to be an instrumentality of the states for the purpose of any such action. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect such person from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person.

(f) The interstate commission shall defend the executive director, its employees, and subject to the approval of the attorney general or other appropriate legal counsel of the member state represented by an interstate commission representative, shall defend such interstate commission representative in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of an actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such person.

(g) To the extent not covered by the state involved, member state, or the

interstate commission, the representatives or employees of the interstate commission shall be held harmless in the amount of a settlement or judgement, including attorney's fees and costs, obtained against such persons arising out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of the interstate commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of interstate commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such person.

SECTION 15. RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

- (a) The interstate commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purpose of the compact.

 Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the interstate 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 interstate commission shall be invalid and have no force or effect.
- (b) Rules deemed appropriate for the operations of the interstate commission shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that substantially conforms to the "Model State Administrative Procedure Act" of 2010, and subsequent amendments thereto.
- (c) Not later than thirty days after a rule is promulgated, any person may file a petition for judicial review of the rule in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the interstate commission has its principal offices, provided that the filing of such a petition shall not stay or otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective unless the court finds that the petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the actions of the interstate commission consistent with applicable law and shall not find the rule to be unlawful if the rule represents

2	SECTION 16. OVERSIGHT OF INTERSTATE COMPACT
3	(a) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government
4	in each member state shall enforce the compact and shall take all actions
5	necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The
6	provisions of the compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have
7	standing as statutory law but shall not override existing state authority to
8	regulate the practice of medicine.
9	(b) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in
10	any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the
11	subject matter of the compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or
12	actions of the interstate commission.
13	(c) The interstate commission shall be entitled to receive all services of
14	process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the
15	proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the
16	interstate commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the interstate
17	commission, the compact, or promulgated rules.
18	SECTION 17. ENFORCEMENT OF INTERSTATE COMPACT
19	(a) The interstate commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion,
20	shall enforce the provisions and rules of the compact.
21	(b) The interstate commission may, by majority vote of the
22	commissioners, initiate legal action in the United States Court for the District
23	of Columbia, or, at the discretion of the interstate commission, in the federal
24	district where the interstate commission has its principal offices, to enforce
25	compliance with the provisions of the compact, and its promulgated rules and
26	bylaws, against a member state in default. The relief sought may including both
27	injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary,
28	the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including
29	reasonable attorney's fees.

a reasonable exercise of the authority granted to the interstate commission.

1	(c) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the
2	interstate commission. The interstate commission may avail itself of any other
3	remedies available under state law or regulation of a profession.
4	SECTION 18. DEFAULT PROCEDURES
5	(a) The grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a
6	member state to perform such obligations or responsibilities imposed upon it
7	by the compact, or the rules and bylaws of the interstate commission
8	promulgated under the compact.
9	(b) If the interstate commission determines that a member state has
10	defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under the
11	compact, or the bylaws or promulgated rules, the interstate commission shall:
12	(1) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member
13	states, of the nature of the default, the means of curing the default, and any
14	action taken by the interstate commission. The interstate commission shall
15	specify the conditions by which the defaulting state must cure its default; and
16	(2) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding
17	the default.
18	(c) If the defaulting state fails to cure the default, the defaulting state
19	shall be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of
20	the commissioners and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by the
21	compact shall terminate on the effective date of termination. A cure of the
22	default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred
23	during the period of the default.
24	(d) Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only
25	after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of
26	intent to terminate shall be given by the interstate commission to the governor,
27	the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each
28	of the member states.
29	(e) The interstate commission shall establish rules and procedures to

1	address licenses and physicians that are materially impacted by the termination
2	of a member state, or the withdrawal of a member state.
3	(f) The member state which has been terminated is responsible for all
4	due, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of
5	termination including obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the
6	effective date of termination.
7	(g) The interstate commission shall not bear any costs relating to any
8	state that has been found to be in default or which has been terminated from the
9	compact, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the
10	interstate commission and the defaulting state.
11	(h) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the interstate
12	commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of
13	Columbia or the federal district where the interstate commission has its
14	principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such
15	litigation including reasonable attorney's fees.
16	SECTION 19. DISPUTE RESOLUTION
17	(a) The interstate commission shall attempt, upon the request of a
18	member state, to resolve disputes which are subject to the compact and which
19	may arise among member states or member boards.
20	(b) The interstate commission shall promulgate rules providing for both
21	mediation and binding dispute resolution as appropriate.
22	SECTION 20. MEMBER STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT
23	(a) Any state is eligible to become a member of the compact.
24	(b) The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative
25	enactment of the compact into law by no less than seven states. Thereafter, it
26	shall become effective and binding on a state upon enactment of the compact
27	into law by that state.
28	(c) The governors of non-member states, or their designees, shall be
29	invited to participate in the activities of the interstate commission on a

1	non-voting basis prior to adoption of the compact by all states.
2	(d) The interstate commission may propose amendments to the compact
3	for enactment by the member states. No amendment shall become effective and
4	binding upon the interstate commission and the member states unless and until
5	it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the member states.
6	SECTION 21. WITHDRAWAL
7	(a) Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain
8	binding upon each and every member state; provided that a member state may
9	withdraw from the compact by specifically repealing the statute which enacted
10	the compact into law.
11	(b) Withdrawal from the compact shall be by the enactment of a statute
12	repealing the same, but shall not take effect until one year after the effective
13	date of such statute and until written notice of the withdrawal has been given
14	by the withdrawing state to the governor of each other member state.
15	(c) The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the
16	interstate commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing
17	the compact in the withdrawing state.
18	(d) The interstate commission shall notify the other member states of the
19	withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within sixty days of its receipt of notice
20	provided under subsection (c).
21	(e) The withdrawing state is responsible for all dues, obligations and
22	liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including
23	obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of
24	withdrawal.
25	(f) Reinstatement following withdrawal of a member state shall occur
26	upon the withdrawing date reenacting the compact or upon such later date as
27	determined by the interstate commission.
28	(g) The interstate commission is authorized to develop rules to address
29	the impact of the withdrawal of a member state on licenses granted in other

1	member states to physicians who designated the withdrawing member state as
2	the state of principal license.
3	SECTION 22. DISSOLUTION
4	(a) The compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of the withdrawal
5	or default of the member state which reduces the membership of the compact
6	to one member state.
7	(b) Upon the dissolution of the compact, the compact becomes null and
8	void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the
9	interstate commission shall be concluded, and surplus funds shall be distributed
10	in accordance with the bylaws.
11	SECTION 23. SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION
12	(a) The provisions of the compact shall be severable, and if any phrase,
13	clause, sentence, or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining
14	provisions of the compact shall be enforceable.
15	(b) The provisions of the compact shall be liberally construed to
16	effectuate its purposes.
17	(c) Nothing in the compact shall be construed to prohibit the
18	applicability of other interstate compacts to which the member states are
19	members.
20	SECTION 24. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS
21	(a) Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a
22	member state that is not inconsistent with the compact.
23	(b) All laws in a member state in conflict with the compact are
24	superseded to the extent of the conflict.
25	(c) All lawful actions of the interstate commission, including all rules and
26	bylaws promulgated by the commission, are binding upon the member states.
27	(d) All agreements between the interstate commission and the member
28	states are binding in accordance with their terms.
29	(e) In the event any provision of the compact exceeds the constitutional

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limits imposed on the legislature of any member state, such provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that member state.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Christine Arbo Peck.

DIGEST 2020 Regular Session

SB 464 Original

Peacock

<u>Present law</u> provides that a person who wishes to practice medicine in Louisiana must meet certain minimum qualifications, including being a citizen of the United States. <u>Proposed law</u> retains present law and increases the eligibility to also include a United States national or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residency in the United States.

<u>Proposed law</u> enacts the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact. <u>Proposed law</u> allows Louisiana to join a multi-state compact for physicians to obtain multi-state license privileges to practice in participating compact states to enhance the portability of a medical license and ensure the safety of patients.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that each participating state to the compact adopt similar requirements for expedited licensure including satisfaction of criminal background checks, licensure, and education. <u>Proposed law</u> requires verification of licensure information through the coordinated information system and exchange of information regarding discipline and adverse actions by all participating states. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that the medical board in the state where the patient is located shall regulate the physician in that state.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires a physician to select a State of Principal License (SPL) within the compact where the physician already has a license. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that the SPL is responsible for conducting the primary source verification of the applying physician's qualifications to participate in the compact.

<u>Proposed law</u> establishes the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Commission (commission) and grants each participating state two voting representatives on the commission. <u>Proposed law</u> provides for the powers, duties, financial authority, organization, and rulemaking functions of the commission. <u>Proposed law</u> authorizes the commission to levy and collect an annual assessment from each member state. <u>Proposed law</u> authorizes the commission to initiate legal action in federal court in the District of Columbia or where the commission has its principal offices to enforce the compact's provisions.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for oversight, enforcement, dispute resolution, withdrawal, and dissolution of the compact. <u>Proposed law</u> provides for severability.

Effective August 1, 2020.

(Amends R.S. 37:1272(2); adds R.S. 37:1310.1)