

Journal of the Senate

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

THIRTY-FOURTH—MONDAY, MARCH 5, 2018

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Parson in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Who are they that fear the Lord? He will teach them the way that they should choose.” (Psalm 25:12)

We return with much work to do, O Lord, like the psalmist we call for help that we might be faithful to the little things that have a way of producing much power and can be overwhelming. Teach us to use the small things to be of great service to the people of Missouri. Help us to provide laws that give power to the littlest so as to accomplish great things for all Your people. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Thursday, March 1, 2018 was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day’s proceedings:

Present—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham	Curls	Dixon
Eigel	Emery	Hegeman	Holsman	Hoskins	Hummel	Kehoe
Koenig	Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Onder	Richard	Riddle
Rizzo	Romine	Rowden	Sater	Schaaf	Schatz	Schupp
Sifton	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson	Wieland—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—1

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Kehoe offered Senate Resolution No. 1434, regarding Eagle Scout William C. Roehl, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator Richard offered Senate Resolution No. 1435, regarding Donald Wayne Cook, Joplin, which was adopted.

Senator Kehoe offered Senate Resolution No. 1436, regarding David Welch, which was adopted.

Senator Wallingford offered Senate Resolution No. 1437, regarding Marquette Tower, Cape Girardeau, which was adopted.

Senator Hummel offered Senate Resolution No. 1438, regarding Nyla Long, which was adopted.

Senator Hoskins offered Senate Resolution No. 1439, regarding the Fiftieth Anniversary of Sigma Phi Epsilon Missouri Theta chapter, which was adopted.

Senator Nasheed offered Senate Resolution No. 1440, regarding Gary and Mary Joan Wood, Cairo, which was adopted.

The Senate observed a moment of silence in memory of Peter Wang.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Libla moved that **SB 800** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Koenig offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 800, Page 2, Section 211.444, Line 26, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“211.447. 1. Any information that could justify the filing of a petition to terminate parental rights may be referred to the juvenile officer by any person. The juvenile officer shall make a preliminary inquiry and if it appears that the information could justify the filing of a petition, the juvenile officer may take further action, including filing a petition. If it does not appear to the juvenile officer that a petition should be filed, such officer shall so notify the informant in writing within thirty days of the referral. Such notification shall include the reasons that the petition will not be filed.

2. Except as provided for in subsection 4 of this section, a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child’s parent or parents shall be filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or if such a petition has been filed by another party, the juvenile officer or the division shall seek to be joined as a party to the petition, when:

(1) Information available to the juvenile officer or the division establishes that the child has been in foster care for at least fifteen of the most recent twenty-two months; or

(2) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined the child to be an abandoned infant. For purposes of this subdivision, an “infant” means any child one year of age or under at the time of filing of the petition. The court may find that an infant has been abandoned if:

(a) The parent has left the child under circumstances that the identity of the child was unknown and

could not be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has not come forward to claim the child;
or

(b) The parent has, without good cause, left the child without any provision for parental support and without making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child, although able to do so; or

(c) The parent has voluntarily relinquished a child under section 210.950; or

(3) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined that the parent has:

(a) Committed murder of another child of the parent; or

(b) Committed voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent; or

(c) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired or solicited to commit such a murder or voluntary manslaughter; or

(d) Committed a felony assault that resulted in serious bodily injury to the child or to another child of the parent.

3. A termination of parental rights petition shall be filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or if such a petition has been filed by another party, the juvenile officer or the division shall seek to be joined as a party to the petition, within sixty days of the judicial determinations required in subsection 2 of this section, except as provided in subsection 4 of this section. Failure to comply with this requirement shall not deprive the court of jurisdiction to adjudicate a petition for termination of parental rights which is filed outside of sixty days.

4. If grounds exist for termination of parental rights pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the juvenile officer or the division may, but is not required to, file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent or parents if:

(1) The child is being cared for by a relative; or

(2) There exists a compelling reason for determining that filing such a petition would not be in the best interest of the child, as documented in the permanency plan which shall be made available for court review;
or

(3) The family of the child has not been provided such services as provided for in section 211.183.

5. The juvenile officer or the division may file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent when it appears that one or more of the following grounds for termination exist:

(1) The child has been abandoned. For purposes of this subdivision a "child" means any child over one year of age at the time of filing of the petition. The court shall find that the child has been abandoned if, for a period of six months or longer:

(a) The parent has left the child under such circumstances that the identity of the child was unknown and could not be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has not come forward to claim the child; or

(b) The parent has, without good cause, left the child without any provision for parental support and without making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child, although able to do so;

(2) The child has been abused or neglected. In determining whether to terminate parental rights pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings on the following conditions or acts of the parent:

(a) A mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;

(b) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the necessary care, custody and control of the child and which cannot be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody and control;

(c) A severe act or recurrent acts of physical, emotional or sexual abuse toward the child or any child in the family by the parent, including an act of incest, or by another under circumstances that indicate that the parent knew or should have known that such acts were being committed toward the child or any child in the family; or

(d) Repeated or continuous failure by the parent, although physically or financially able, to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or education as defined by law, or other care and control necessary for the child's physical, mental, or emotional health and development.

Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to permit discrimination on the basis of disability or disease;

(3) The child has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a period of one year, and the court finds that the conditions which led to the assumption of jurisdiction still persist, or conditions of a potentially harmful nature continue to exist, that there is little likelihood that those conditions will be remedied at an early date so that the child can be returned to the parent in the near future, or the continuation of the parent-child relationship greatly diminishes the child's prospects for early integration into a stable and permanent home. In determining whether to terminate parental rights under this subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings on the following:

(a) The terms of a social service plan entered into by the parent and the division and the extent to which the parties have made progress in complying with those terms;

(b) The success or failure of the efforts of the juvenile officer, the division or other agency to aid the parent on a continuing basis in adjusting his circumstances or conduct to provide a proper home for the child;

(c) A mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;

(d) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the necessary care, custody and control over the child and which cannot be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody and control; or

(4) The parent has been found guilty or pled guilty to a felony violation of chapter 566 when the child or any child in the family was a victim, or a violation of section 568.020 when the child or any child in the family was a victim. As used in this subdivision, a "child" means any person who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the crime and who resided with such parent or was related within the third degree of

consanguinity or affinity to such parent; or

(5) The child was conceived and born as a result of an act of forcible rape or rape in the first degree. When the biological father has pled guilty to, or is convicted of, the forcible rape or rape in the first degree of the birth mother, such a plea or conviction shall be conclusive evidence supporting the termination of the biological father's parental rights; or

(6) (a) The parent is unfit to be a party to the parent and child relationship because of a consistent pattern of committing a specific abuse including, but not limited to, specific conditions directly relating to the parent and child relationship which are determined by the court to be of a duration or nature that renders the parent unable for the reasonably foreseeable future to care appropriately for the ongoing physical, mental, or emotional needs of the child.

(b) It is presumed that a parent is unfit to be a party to the parent and child relationship upon a showing that:

a. Within a three-year period immediately prior to the termination adjudication, the parent's parental rights to one or more other children were involuntarily terminated pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 of this section or subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection or similar laws of other states;

b. If the parent is the birth mother and within eight hours after the child's birth, the child's birth mother tested positive and over .08 blood alcohol content pursuant to testing under section 577.020 for alcohol, or tested positive for cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, a controlled substance as defined in section 195.010, or a prescription drug as defined in section 196.973, excepting those controlled substances or prescription drugs present in the mother's body as a result of medical treatment administered to the mother, and the birth mother is the biological mother of at least one other child who was adjudicated an abused or neglected minor by the mother or the mother has previously failed to complete recommended treatment services by the children's division through a family-centered services case;

c. If the parent is the birth mother and at the time of the child's birth or within eight hours after a child's birth the child tested positive for alcohol, cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, a controlled substance as defined in section 195.010, or a prescription drug as defined in section 196.973, excepting those controlled substances or prescription drugs present in the mother's body as a result of medical treatment administered to the mother, and the birth mother is the biological mother of at least one other child who was adjudicated an abused or neglected minor by the mother or the mother has previously failed to complete recommended treatment services by the children's division through a family-centered services case; or

d. Within a three-year period immediately prior to the termination adjudication, the parent has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a felony involving the possession, distribution, or manufacture of cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine, and the parent is the biological parent of at least one other child who was adjudicated an abused or neglected minor by such parent or such parent has previously failed to complete recommended treatment services by the children's division through a family-centered services case.

6. The juvenile court may terminate the rights of a parent to a child upon a petition filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or in adoption cases, by a prospective parent, if the court finds that the termination is in the best interest of the child and when it appears by clear, cogent and convincing evidence that grounds exist for termination pursuant to subsection 2, 4 or 5 of this section.

7. When considering whether to terminate the parent-child relationship pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 of

this section or subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (4) of subsection 5 of this section, the court shall evaluate and make findings on the following factors, when appropriate and applicable to the case:

- (1) The emotional ties to the birth parent;
 - (2) The extent to which the parent has maintained regular visitation or other contact with the child;
 - (3) The extent of payment by the parent for the cost of care and maintenance of the child when financially able to do so including the time that the child is in the custody of the division or other child-placing agency;
 - (4) Whether additional services would be likely to bring about lasting parental adjustment enabling a return of the child to the parent within an ascertainable period of time;
 - (5) The parent's disinterest in or lack of commitment to the child;
 - (6) The conviction of the parent of a felony offense that the court finds is of such a nature that the child will be deprived of a stable home for a period of years; provided, however, that incarceration in and of itself shall not be grounds for termination of parental rights;
 - (7) Deliberate acts of the parent or acts of another of which the parent knew or should have known that subjects the child to a substantial risk of physical or mental harm.
8. The court may attach little or no weight to infrequent visitations, communications, or contributions. It is irrelevant in a termination proceeding that the maintenance of the parent-child relationship may serve as an inducement for the parent's rehabilitation.
9. In actions for adoption pursuant to chapter 453, the court may hear and determine the issues raised in a petition for adoption containing a prayer for termination of parental rights filed with the same effect as a petition permitted pursuant to subsection 2, 4, or 5 of this section.
10. The disability or disease of a parent shall not constitute a basis for a determination that a child is a child in need of care, for the removal of custody of a child from the parent, or for the termination of parental rights without a specific showing that there is a causal relation between the disability or disease and harm to the child.

11. A court of competent jurisdiction may terminate the parental rights of a biological father of a child if he is an alleged perpetrator of forcible rape under section 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or rape in the first degree under section 566.030 that resulted in the conception and birth of the child. The biological mother who is the victim of the forcible rape or rape in the first degree or, if she is a minor, someone on her behalf may file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the biological father. The court may terminate the parental rights of the biological father if the court finds that by:

- (1) Clear, cogent, and convincing evidence the biological father committed the act of forcible rape or rape in the first degree against the biological mother;**
- (2) Clear, cogent, and convincing evidence the child was conceived as a result of that act of forcible rape or rape in the first degree; and**
- (3) The preponderance of the evidence the termination of the parental rights of the biological**

father is in the best interests of the child.

12. In any action to terminate the parental rights of the biological father under subsection 11 of this section or subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section, a court of competent jurisdiction may order that the mother and the child conceived and born as a result of forcible rape or rape in the first degree are entitled to obtain from the biological father certain payments, support, beneficiary designations, or other financial benefits. The court shall issue such order only if the mother gives her consent; provided, that the court shall first inform the mother that such order may require or obligate the mother to have continuous or future communication and contact with the biological father. Such order shall be issued without the biological father being entitled to or granted any custody, guardianship, visitation privileges, or other parent-child relationship, and may include any or all of the following:

(1) Payment for the reasonable expenses of the mother or the child, or both, related to pregnancy, labor, delivery, postpartum care, newborn care, or early childhood care;

(2) Child support under this chapter or chapters 210, 452, or 454;

(3) All rights of the child to inherit under the probate code, as defined in section 472.010; provided that, for purposes of intestate succession, the biological father or his kindred shall have no right to inherit from or through the child;

(4) The designation of the child as the beneficiary of a life or accidental death insurance policy, annuity, contract, plan, or other product sold or issued by a life insurance company; or

(5) Any other payments, support, beneficiary designations, or financial benefits that are in the best interests of the child or for the reasonable expenses of the mother, or both.

If the mother declines to seek a court order for child support under this subsection, no state agency shall require the mother to do so in order to receive public assistance benefits for herself or the child, including, but not limited to, benefits for temporary assistance for needy families, supplemental nutrition assistance program, or MO HealthNet. The court order terminating the parental rights of the biological father under subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section or subsection 11 of this section shall serve as a sufficient basis for a good cause or other exemptions under 42 U.S.C. Section 654(29) and the state agency shall not require the mother or the child to otherwise provide the identity, location, income, or assets of the biological father or have contact or communicate with the biological father. However, nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a state agency from requesting that the mother assign any child support rights she receives under this subsection to the state as a condition of receipt of public assistance benefits under applicable federal and state law.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Koenig moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Libla, **SB 800**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Koenig moved that **SB 796** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schupp offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 796, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by striking “the licensure of psychologists” and

inserting in lieu thereof the following: “the licensure of health care professionals”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“324.046. 1. For the purposes of this section, the term “health care professional” shall mean a physician, other health care practitioner, or mental health professional licensed, accredited, or certified by the state of Missouri to perform specified health services.

2. Any health care professional in the state of Missouri may annually complete training in the areas of suicide assessment, referral, treatment, and management, which may qualify as part of the continuing education requirements for his or her licensure.

337.020. 1. Each person desiring to obtain a license, whether temporary, provisional or permanent, as a psychologist shall make application to the committee upon such forms and in such manner as may be prescribed by the committee and shall pay the required application fee. **The form shall include a statement that the applicant has completed two hours of suicide assessment, referral, treatment, and management training that meets the guidelines developed by the committee.** The application fee shall not be refundable. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing the application, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration.

2. Each applicant, whether for temporary, provisional or permanent licensure, shall submit evidence satisfactory to the committee that the applicant is at least twenty-one years of age, is of good moral character, and meets the appropriate educational requirements as set forth in either section 337.021 or 337.025, or is qualified for licensure without examination pursuant to section 337.029. In determining the acceptability of the applicant’s qualifications, the committee may require evidence that it deems reasonable and proper, in accordance with law, and the applicant shall furnish the evidence in the manner required by the committee.

3. The committee with assistance from the division shall issue a permanent license to and register as a psychologist any applicant who, in addition to having fulfilled the other requirements of sections 337.010 to 337.090, passes the examination for professional practice in psychology and such other examinations in psychology which may be adopted by the committee, except that an applicant fulfilling the requirement of section 337.029 shall upon successful completion of the jurisprudence examination and completion of the oral examination be permanently licensed without having to retake the examination for professional practice in psychology.

4. The committee, with assistance from the division, shall issue a provisional license to, and register as being a provisionally licensed psychologist, any applicant who is a graduate of a recognized educational institution with a doctoral degree in psychology as defined in section 337.025, and who otherwise meets all requirements to become a licensed psychologist, except for passage of the national and state licensing exams, oral examination and completion of the required period of postdegree supervised experience as specified in subsection 2 of section 337.025.

5. A provisional license issued pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall only authorize and permit the applicant to render those psychological services which are under the supervision and the full professional responsibility and control of such person’s postdoctoral degree licensed supervisor. A provisional license shall automatically terminate upon issuance of a permanent license, upon a finding of

cause to discipline after notice and hearing pursuant to section 337.035, upon the expiration of one year from the date of issuance whichever event first occurs, or upon termination of supervision by the licensed supervisor. The provisional license may be renewed after one year with a maximum issuance of two years total per provisional licensee. The committee by rule shall provide procedures for exceptions and variances from the requirement of a maximum issuance of two years due to vacations, illness, pregnancy and other good causes.

6. The committee, with assistance from the division, shall immediately issue a temporary license to any applicant for licensure either by reciprocity pursuant to section 337.029, or by endorsement of the score from the examination for professional practice in psychology upon receipt of an application for such licensure and upon proof that the applicant is either licensed as a psychologist in another jurisdiction, is a diplomate of the American Board of Professional Psychology, or is a member of the National Register of Health Services Providers in Psychology.

7. A temporary license issued pursuant to subsection 6 of this section shall authorize the applicant to practice psychology in this state, the same as if a permanent license had been issued. Such temporary license shall be issued without payment of an additional fee and shall remain in full force and effect until the earlier of the following events:

(1) A permanent license has been issued to the applicant following successful completion of the jurisprudence examination and the oral interview examination;

(2) In cases where the committee has found the applicant ineligible for licensure and no appeal has been taken to the administrative hearing commission, then at the expiration of such appeal time; or

(3) In cases where the committee has found the applicant ineligible for licensure and the applicant has taken an appeal to the administrative hearing commission and the administrative hearing commission has also found the applicant ineligible, then upon the rendition by the administrative hearing commission of its findings of fact and conclusions of law to such effect.

8. Written and oral examinations pursuant to sections 337.010 to 337.090 shall be administered by the committee at least twice each year to any applicant who meets the educational requirements set forth in either section 337.021 or 337.025 or to any applicant who is seeking licensure either by reciprocity pursuant to section 337.029, or by endorsement of the score from the examination of professional practice in psychology. The committee shall examine in the areas of professional knowledge, techniques and applications, research and its interpretation, professional affairs, ethics, and Missouri law and regulations governing the practice of psychology. The committee may use, in whole or in part, the examination for professional practice in psychology national examination in psychology or such other national examination in psychology which may be available.

9. If an applicant fails any examination, the applicant shall be permitted to take a subsequent examination, upon the payment of an additional reexamination fee. This reexamination fee shall not be refundable.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 7, section 337.033, line 66, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“337.315. 1. An applied behavior analysis intervention shall produce socially significant improvements in human behavior through skill acquisition, increase or decrease in behaviors under specific environmental

conditions and the reduction of problematic behavior. An applied behavior analysis intervention shall:

(1) Be based on empirical research and the identification of functional relations between behavior and environment, contextual factors, antecedent stimuli and reinforcement operations through the direct observation and measurement of behavior, arrangement of events and observation of effects on behavior, as well as other information gathering methods such as record review and interviews; and

(2) Utilize changes and arrangements of contextual factors, antecedent stimuli, positive reinforcement, and other consequences to produce behavior change.

2. Each person wishing to practice as a licensed behavior analyst shall:

(1) Submit a complete application on a form approved by the committee **which shall include a statement that the applicant has completed two hours of suicide assessment, referral, treatment, and management training;**

(2) Pay all necessary fees as set by the committee;

(3) Submit a two-inch or three-inch photograph or passport photograph taken no more than six months prior to the application date;

(4) Provide two classified sets of fingerprints for processing by the Missouri state highway patrol under section 43.543. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and the second set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files;

(5) Have passed an examination and been certified as a board-certified behavior analyst by a certifying entity, as defined in section 337.300;

(6) Provide evidence of active status as a board-certified behavior analyst; and

(7) If the applicant holds a license as a behavior analyst in another state, a statement from all issuing states verifying licensure and identifying any disciplinary action taken against the license holder by that state.

3. Each person wishing to practice as a licensed assistant behavior analyst shall:

(1) Submit a complete application on a form approved by the committee;

(2) Pay all necessary fees as set by the committee;

(3) Submit a two-inch or three-inch photograph or passport photograph taken no more than six months prior to the application date;

(4) Provide two classified sets of fingerprints for processing by the Missouri state highway patrol under section 43.543. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and the second set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files;

(5) Have passed an examination and been certified as a board-certified assistant behavior analyst by a certifying entity, as defined in section 337.300;

(6) Provide evidence of active status as a board-certified assistant behavior analyst;

(7) If the applicant holds a license as an assistant behavior analyst in another state, a statement from all issuing states verifying licensure and identifying any disciplinary action taken against the license holder by that state; and

(8) Submit documentation satisfactory to the committee that the applicant will be directly supervised by a licensed behavior analyst in a manner consistent with the certifying entity.

4. The committee shall be authorized to issue a temporary license to an applicant for a behavior analyst license or assistant behavior analyst license upon receipt of a complete application, submission of a fee as set by the committee by rule for behavior analyst or assistant behavior analyst, and a showing of valid licensure as a behavior analyst or assistant behavior analyst in another state, only if the applicant has submitted fingerprints and no disqualifying criminal history appears on the family care safety registry. The temporary license shall expire upon issuance of a license or denial of the application but no later than ninety days from issuance of the temporary license. Upon written request to the committee, the holder of a temporary license shall be entitled to one extension of ninety days of the temporary license.

5. (1) The committee shall, in accordance with rules promulgated by the committee, issue a provisional behavior analyst license or a provisional assistant behavior analyst license upon receipt by the committee of a complete application, appropriate fee as set by the committee by rule, and proof of satisfaction of requirements under subsections 2 and 3 of this section, respectively, and other requirements established by the committee by rule, except that applicants for a provisional license as either a behavior analyst or assistant behavior analyst need not have passed an examination and been certified as a board-certified behavior analyst or a board-certified assistant behavior analyst to obtain a provisional behavior analyst or provisional assistant behavior analyst license.

(2) A provisional license issued under this subsection shall only authorize and permit the licensee to render behavior analysis under the supervision and the full professional responsibility and control of such licensee's licensed supervisor.

(3) A provisional license shall automatically terminate upon issuance of a permanent license, upon a finding of cause to discipline after notice and hearing under section 337.330, upon termination of supervision by a licensed supervisor, or upon the expiration of one year from the date of issuance of the provisional license, whichever first occurs. The provisional license may be renewed after one year, with a maximum issuance of two years. Upon a showing of good cause, the committee by rule shall provide procedures for exceptions and variances from the requirement of a maximum issuance of two years.

6. No person shall hold himself or herself out to be licensed behavior analysts or LBA, provisionally licensed behavior analyst or PLBA, provisionally licensed assistant behavior analyst or PLABA, temporary licensed behavior analyst or TLBA, or temporary licensed assistant behavior analyst or TLaBA, licensed assistant behavior analysts or LaBA in the state of Missouri unless they meet the applicable requirements.

7. No persons shall practice applied behavior analysis unless they are:

(1) Licensed behavior analysts;

(2) Licensed assistant behavior analysts working under the supervision of a licensed behavior analyst;

(3) An individual who has a bachelor's or graduate degree and completed course work for licensure as a behavior analyst and is obtaining supervised field experience under a licensed behavior analyst pursuant

to required supervised work experience for licensure at the behavior analyst or assistant behavior analyst level;

(4) Licensed psychologists practicing within the rules and standards of practice for psychologists in the state of Missouri and whose practice is commensurate with their level of training and experience;

(5) Provisionally licensed behavior analysts;

(6) Provisionally licensed assistant behavior analysts;

(7) Temporary licensed behavior analysts; or

(8) Temporary licensed assistant behavior analysts.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions in subsection 6 of this section, any licensed or certified professional may practice components of applied behavior analysis, as defined in section 337.300 if he or she is acting within his or her applicable scope of practice and ethical guidelines.

9. All licensed behavior analysts and licensed assistant behavior analysts shall be bound by the code of conduct adopted by the committee by rule.

10. Licensed assistant behavior analysts shall work under the direct supervision of a licensed behavior analyst as established by committee rule.

11. Persons who provide services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C. Section 1400, et seq., or Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Section 794, or are enrolled in a course of study at a recognized educational institution through which the person provides applied behavior analysis as part of supervised clinical experience shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.

12. A violation of this section shall be punishable by probation, suspension, or loss of any license held by the violator.

337.320. 1. The division shall mail a renewal notice to the last known address of each licensee or registrant prior to the renewal date.

2. Each person wishing to renew the behavior analyst license or the assistant behavior analyst license shall:

(1) Submit a complete application on a form approved by the committee **which shall include a statement that the applicant has completed two hours of suicide assessment, referral, treatment, and management training;**

(2) Pay all necessary fees as set by the committee; and

(3) Submit proof of active certification and fulfillment of all requirements for renewal and recertification with the certifying entity.

3. Failure to provide the division with documentation required by subsection 2 of this section or other information required for renewal shall effect a revocation of the license after a period of sixty days from the renewal date.

4. Each person wishing to restore the license, within two years of the renewal date, shall:

- (1) Submit a complete application on a form approved by the committee;
- (2) Pay the renewal fee and a delinquency fee as set by the committee; and
- (3) Submit proof of current certification from a certifying body approved by the committee.

5. A new license to replace any certificate lost, destroyed, or mutilated may be issued subject to the rules of the committee, upon payment of a fee established by the committee.

6. The committee shall set the amount of the fees authorized by sections 337.300 to 337.345 and required by rules promulgated under section 536.021. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering sections 337.300 to 337.345.

7. The committee is authorized to issue an inactive license to any licensee who makes written application for such license on a form provided by the committee and remits the fee for an inactive license established by the committee. An inactive license may be issued only to a person who has previously been issued a license to practice as a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed assistant behavior analyst who is no longer regularly engaged in such practice and who does not hold himself or herself out to the public as being professionally engaged in such practice in this state. Each inactive license shall be subject to all provisions of this chapter, except as otherwise specifically provided. Each inactive license may be renewed by the committee subject to all provisions of this section and all other provisions of this chapter. The inactive licensee shall not be required to submit evidence of completion of continuing education as required by this chapter.

8. An inactive licensee may apply for a license to regularly engage in the practice of behavioral analysis by:

- (1) Submitting a complete application on a form approved by the committee;
- (2) Paying the reactivation fee as set by the committee; and
- (3) Submitting proof of current certification from a certifying body approved by the committee.

337.507. 1. Applications for examination and licensure as a professional counselor shall be in writing, submitted to the division on forms prescribed by the division and furnished to the applicant. **The form shall include a statement that the applicant has completed two hours of suicide assessment, referral, treatment, and management training.** The application shall contain the applicant's statements showing his education, experience and such other information as the division may require. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that the information contained therein is true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the applicant, subject to the penalties provided for the making of a false affidavit or declaration. Each application shall be accompanied by the fees required by the committee.

2. The division shall mail a renewal notice to the last known address of each licensee prior to the registration renewal date. Failure to provide the division with the information required for registration, or to pay the registration fee after such notice shall effect a revocation of the license after a period of sixty days from the registration renewal date. The license shall be restored if, within two years of the registration date, the applicant provides written application and the payment of the registration fee and a delinquency fee.

3. A new certificate to replace any certificate lost, destroyed or mutilated may be issued subject to the

rules of the committee, upon payment of a fee.

4. The committee shall set the amount of the fees which sections 337.500 to 337.540 authorize and require by rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to section 536.021. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering the provisions of sections 337.500 to 337.540. All fees provided for in sections 337.500 to 337.540 shall be collected by the director who shall deposit the same with the state treasurer in a fund to be known as the "Committee of Professional Counselors Fund".

5. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from the committee's fund for the preceding fiscal year or, if the committee requires by rule renewal less frequently than yearly then three times the appropriation from the committee's fund for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the committee's fund for the preceding fiscal year.

6. The committee shall hold public examinations at least two times per year, at such times and places as may be fixed by the committee, notice of such examinations to be given to each applicant at least ten days prior thereto.

337.510. 1. Each applicant for licensure as a professional counselor shall furnish evidence to the committee that the applicant is at least eighteen years of age, is of good moral character, is a United States citizen or is legally present in the United States; and

(1) The applicant has completed a course of study as defined by the board rule leading to a master's, specialist's, or doctoral degree with a major in counseling; and

(2) The applicant has completed acceptable supervised counseling as defined by board rule. If the applicant has a master's degree with a major in counseling as defined by board rule, the applicant shall complete at least two years of acceptable supervised counseling experience subsequent to the receipt of the master's degree. The composition and number of hours comprising the acceptable supervised counseling experience shall be defined by board rule. An applicant may substitute thirty semester hours of post master's graduate study for one of the two required years of acceptable supervised counseling experience if such hours are clearly related to counseling;

(3) After August 28, 2007, each applicant shall have completed a minimum of three hours of graduate level coursework in diagnostic systems either in the curriculum leading to a degree or as post master's graduate level course work;

(4) Upon examination, the applicant is possessed of requisite knowledge of the profession, including techniques and applications, research and its interpretation, and professional affairs and ethics.

2. Any person who previously held a valid unrevoked, unsuspended license as a professional counselor in this state and who held a valid license as a professional counselor in another state at the time of application to the committee shall be granted a license to engage in professional counseling in this state upon application to the committee accompanied by the appropriate fee as established by the committee pursuant to section 337.507.

3. Any person holding a current license, certificate of registration, or permit from another state or territory of the United States to practice as a professional counselor who is at least eighteen years of age, is of good moral character, and is a United States citizen or is legally present in the United States may be granted a license without examination to engage in the practice of professional counseling in this state upon the application to the board, payment of the required fee as established by the board, and satisfying one of the following requirements:

(1) Approval by the American Association of State Counseling Boards (AASCB) or its successor organization according to the eligibility criteria established by AASCB. The successor organization shall be defined by board rule; or

(2) In good standing and currently certified by the National Board for Certified Counselors or its successor organization and has completed acceptable supervised counseling experience as defined by board rule. The successor organization shall be defined by board rule; or

(3) Determination by the board that the requirements of the other state or territory are substantially the same as Missouri and certified by the applicant's current licensing entity that the applicant has a current license. The applicant shall also consent to examination of any disciplinary history.

4. The committee shall issue a license to each person who files an application and fee and who furnishes evidence satisfactory to the committee that the applicant has complied with the provisions of this act and has taken and passed a written, open-book examination on Missouri laws and regulations governing the practice of professional counseling as defined in section 337.500. The division shall issue a provisional professional counselor license to any applicant who meets all requirements of this section, but who has not completed the required acceptable supervised counseling experience and such applicant may reapply for licensure as a professional counselor upon completion of such acceptable supervised counseling experience.

5. All persons licensed to practice professional counseling in this state shall pay on or before the license renewal date a renewal license fee and shall furnish to the committee satisfactory evidence of the completion of the requisite number of hours of continuing education as required by rule, **including two hours of suicide assessment, referral, treatment, and management training**, which shall be no more than forty hours biennially. The continuing education requirements may be waived by the committee upon presentation to the committee of satisfactory evidence of the illness of the licensee or for other good cause.

337.612. 1. Applications for licensure as a clinical social worker, baccalaureate social worker, advanced macro social worker or master social worker shall be in writing, submitted to the committee on forms prescribed by the committee and furnished to the applicant. **The form shall include a statement that the applicant has completed two hours of suicide assessment, referral, treatment, and management training.** The application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education, experience, and such other information as the committee may require. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that the information contained therein is true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the applicant, subject to the penalties provided for the making of a false affidavit or declaration. Each application shall be accompanied by the fees required by the committee.

2. The committee shall mail a renewal notice to the last known address of each licensee prior to the licensure renewal date. Failure to provide the committee with the information required for licensure, or to pay the licensure fee after such notice shall effect a revocation of the license after a period of sixty days

from the licensure renewal date. The license shall be restored if, within two years of the licensure date, the applicant provides written application and the payment of the licensure fee and a delinquency fee.

3. A new certificate to replace any certificate lost, destroyed or mutilated may be issued subject to the rules of the committee, upon payment of a fee.

4. The committee shall set the amount of the fees which sections 337.600 to 337.689 authorize and require by rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to section 536.021. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering the provisions of sections 337.600 to 337.689. All fees provided for in sections 337.600 to 337.689 shall be collected by the director who shall deposit the same with the state treasurer in a fund to be known as the "Clinical Social Workers Fund". After August 28, 2007, the clinical social workers fund shall be called the "Licensed Social Workers Fund" and after such date all references in state law to the clinical social workers fund shall be considered references to the licensed social workers fund.

5. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriations from the clinical social workers fund for the preceding fiscal year or, if the committee requires by rule renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the committee's fund for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the clinical social workers fund for the preceding fiscal year.

337.618. Each license issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 337.600 to 337.689 shall expire on a renewal date established by the director. The term of licensure shall be twenty-four months. The committee shall require a minimum number of thirty clock hours of continuing education for renewal of a license issued pursuant to sections 337.600 to 337.689, **including two hours of suicide assessment, referral, treatment, and management training**. The committee shall renew any license upon application for a renewal, completion of the required continuing education hours and upon payment of the fee established by the committee pursuant to the provisions of section 337.612. As provided by rule, the board may waive or extend the time requirements for completion of continuing education for reasons related to health, military service, foreign residency, or for other good cause. All requests for waivers or extensions of time shall be made in writing and submitted to the board before the renewal date.

337.662. 1. Applications for licensure as a baccalaureate social worker shall be in writing, submitted to the committee on forms prescribed by the committee and furnished to the applicant. **The form shall include a statement that the applicant has completed two hours of suicide assessment, referral, treatment, and management training**. The application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education, experience and such other information as the committee may require. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that the information contained therein is true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the applicant, subject to the penalties provided for the making of a false affidavit or declaration. Each application shall be accompanied by the fees required by the committee.

2. The committee shall mail a renewal notice to the last known address of each licensee prior to the licensure renewal date. Failure to provide the committee with the information required for licensure **as provided in subsection 1 of this section**, or to pay the licensure fee after such notice shall effect a revocation of the license after a period of sixty days from the licensure renewal date. The license shall be

restored if, within two years of the licensure date, the applicant provides written application and the payment of the licensure fee and a delinquency fee.

3. A new certificate to replace any certificate lost, destroyed or mutilated may be issued subject to the rules of the committee, upon payment of a fee.

4. The committee shall set the amount of the fees which sections 337.650 to 337.689 authorize and require by rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to chapter 536. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering the provisions of sections 337.650 to 337.689. All fees provided for in sections 337.650 to 337.689 shall be collected by the director who shall deposit the same with the state treasurer in the clinical social workers fund established in section 337.612.

337.712. 1. Applications for licensure as a marital and family therapist shall be in writing, submitted to the committee on forms prescribed by the committee and furnished to the applicant. **The form shall include a statement that the applicant has completed two hours of suicide assessment, referral, treatment, and management training.** The application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education, experience and such other information as the committee may require. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that the information contained therein is true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the applicant, subject to the penalties provided for the making of a false affidavit or declaration. Each application shall be accompanied by the fees required by the division.

2. The division shall mail a renewal notice to the last known address of each licensee prior to the licensure renewal date. Failure to provide the division with the information required for license, or to pay the licensure fee after such notice shall effect a revocation of the license after a period of sixty days from the license renewal date. The license shall be restored if, within two years of the licensure date, the applicant provides written application and the payment of the licensure fee and a delinquency fee.

3. A new certificate to replace any certificate lost, destroyed or mutilated may be issued subject to the rules of the division upon payment of a fee.

4. The committee shall set the amount of the fees authorized. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering the provisions of sections 337.700 to 337.739. All fees provided for in sections 337.700 to 337.739 shall be collected by the director who shall deposit the same with the state treasurer to a fund to be known as the "Marital and Family Therapists' Fund".

5. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriations from the marital and family therapists' fund for the preceding fiscal year or, if the division requires by rule renewal less frequently than yearly then three times the appropriation from the fund for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the marital and family therapists' fund for the preceding fiscal year.

337.718. 1. Each license issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 337.700 to 337.739 shall expire on a renewal date established by the director. The term of licensure shall be twenty-four months; however, the director may establish a shorter term for the first licenses issued pursuant to sections 337.700 to 337.739.

The division shall renew any license upon application for a renewal and upon payment of the fee established by the division pursuant to the provisions of section 337.712. Effective August 28, 2008, as a prerequisite for renewal, each licensed marital and family therapist shall furnish to the committee satisfactory evidence of the completion of the requisite number of hours of continuing education as defined by rule, which shall be no more than forty contact hours biennially. **At least two hours of continuing education shall be in suicide assessment, referral, treatment, and management training.** The continuing education requirements may be waived by the committee upon presentation to the committee of satisfactory evidence of illness or for other good cause.

2. The committee may issue temporary permits to practice under extenuating circumstances as determined by the committee and defined by rule.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schupp move that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Sifton offered **SA 2:**

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 796, Page 7, Section 337.033, Line 66, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“337.100. 1. Sections 337.100 to 337.165 shall be known as the “Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact”. The party states find that:

(1) States license psychologists, in order to protect the public through verification of education, training and experience and ensure accountability for professional practice;

(2) This compact is intended to regulate the day to day practice of telepsychology, the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies, by psychologists across state boundaries in the performance of their psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate authority;

(3) This compact is intended to regulate the temporary in-person, face-to-face practice of psychology by psychologists across state boundaries for thirty days within a calendar year in the performance of their psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate authority;

(4) This compact is intended to authorize state psychology regulatory authorities to afford legal recognition, in a manner consistent with the terms of the compact, to psychologists licensed in another state;

(5) This compact recognizes that states have a vested interest in protecting the public’s health and safety through their licensing and regulation of psychologists and that such state regulation will best protect public health and safety;

(6) This compact does not apply when a psychologist is licensed in both the home and receiving states; and

(7) This compact does not apply to permanent in-person, face-to-face practice, it does allow for authorization of temporary psychological practice.

2. The general purposes of this compact are to:

- (1) Increase public access to professional psychological services by allowing for telepsychological practice across state lines as well as temporary in-person, face-to-face services into a state which the psychologist is not licensed to practice psychology;**
- (2) Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety, especially client/patient safety;**
- (3) Encourage the cooperation of compact states in the areas of psychology licensure and regulation;**
- (4) Facilitate the exchange of information between compact states regarding psychologist licensure, adverse actions and disciplinary history;**
- (5) Promote compliance with the laws governing psychological practice in each compact state; and**
- (6) Invest all compact states with the authority to hold licensed psychologists accountable through the mutual recognition of compact state licenses.**

337.105. As used in this compact, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Adverse action", any action taken by a state psychology regulatory authority which finds a violation of a statute or regulation that is identified by the state psychology regulatory authority as discipline and is a matter of public record;**
- (2) "Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB)", the recognized membership organization composed of state and provincial psychology regulatory authorities responsible for the licensure and registration of psychologists throughout the United States and Canada;**
- (3) "Authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology", a licensed psychologist's authority to practice telepsychology, within the limits authorized under this compact, in another compact state;**
- (4) "Bylaws", those bylaws established by the psychology interjurisdictional compact commission pursuant to section 337.145 for its governance, or for directing and controlling its actions and conduct;**
- (5) "Client/patient", the recipient of psychological services, whether psychological services are delivered in the context of healthcare, corporate, supervision, or consulting services;**
- (6) "Commissioner", the voting representative appointed by each state psychology regulatory authority pursuant to section 337.145;**
- (7) "Compact state", a state, the District of Columbia, or United States territory that has enacted this compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to subsection 3 of section 337.160 or been terminated pursuant to subsection 2 of section 337.155;**
- (8) "Coordinated licensure information system" also referred to as "coordinated database", an integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on psychologists' licensure and enforcement activities related to psychology licensure laws, which is administered by the recognized membership organization composed of state and provincial psychology regulatory authorities;**

(9) “Confidentiality”, the principle that data or information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized persons or processes;

(10) “Day”, any part of a day in which psychological work is performed;

(11) “Distant state”, the compact state where a psychologist is physically present, not through the use of telecommunications technologies, to provide temporary in-person, face-to-face psychological services;

(12) “E.Passport”, a certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that promotes the standardization in the criteria of interjurisdictional telepsychology practice and facilitates the process for licensed psychologists to provide telepsychological services across state lines;

(13) “Executive board”, a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the commission;

(14) “Home state”, a compact state where a psychologist is licensed to practice psychology. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one compact state and is practicing under the authorization to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, the home state is the compact state where the psychologist is physically present when the telepsychological services are delivered. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one compact state and is practicing under the temporary authorization to practice, the home state is any compact state where the psychologist is licensed;

(15) “Identity history summary”, a summary of information retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or other designee with similar authority, in connection with arrests and, in some instances, federal employment, naturalization, or military service;

(16) “In-person, face-to-face”, interactions in which the psychologist and the client/patient are in the same physical space and which does not include interactions that may occur through the use of telecommunication technologies;

(17) “Interjurisdictional practice certificate (IPC)”, a certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that grants temporary authority to practice based on notification to the state psychology regulatory authority of intention to practice temporarily, and verification of one’s qualifications for such practice;

(18) “License”, authorization by a state psychology regulatory authority to engage in the independent practice of psychology, which would be unlawful without the authorization;

(19) “Noncompact state”, any state which is not at the time a compact state;

(20) “Psychologist”, an individual licensed for the independent practice of psychology;

(21) “Psychology interjurisdictional compact commission” also referred to as “commission”, the national administration of which all compact states are members;

(22) “Receiving state”, a compact state where the client/patient is physically located when the telepsychological services are delivered;

(23) “Rule”, a written statement by the psychology interjurisdictional compact commission

promulgated pursuant to section 337.150 of the compact that is of general applicability, implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the commission and has the force and effect of statutory law in a compact state, and includes the amendment, repeal or suspension of an existing rule;

(24) “Significant investigatory information”:

(a) Investigative information that a state psychology regulatory authority, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity to respond if required by state law, has reason to believe, if proven true, would indicate more than a violation of state statute or ethics code that would be considered more substantial than minor infraction; or

(b) Investigative information that indicates that the psychologist represents an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the psychologist has been notified and had an opportunity to respond;

(25) “State”, a state, commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia;

(26) “State psychology regulatory authority”, the board, office or other agency with the legislative mandate to license and regulate the practice of psychology;

(27) “Telepsychology”, the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies;

(28) “Temporary authorization to practice”, a licensed psychologist’s authority to conduct temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized under this compact, in another compact state;

(29) “Temporary in-person, face-to-face practice”, where a psychologist is physically present, not through the use of telecommunications technologies, in the distant state to provide for the practice of psychology for thirty days within a calendar year and based on notification to the distant state.

337.110. 1. The home state shall be a compact state where a psychologist is licensed to practice psychology.

2. A psychologist may hold one or more compact state licenses at a time. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one compact state, the home state is the compact state where the psychologist is physically present when the services are delivered as authorized by the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms of this compact.

3. Any compact state may require a psychologist not previously licensed in a compact state to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in the compact state under circumstances not authorized by the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms of this compact.

4. Any compact state may require a psychologist to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in a compact state under circumstances not authorized by temporary authorization to practice under the terms of this compact.

5. A home state’s license authorizes a psychologist to practice in a receiving state under the

authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology only if the compact state:

(1) Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active E.Passport;

(2) Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed individuals;

(3) Notifies the commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any adverse action or significant investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;

(4) Requires an identity history summary of all applicants at initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or other designee with similar authority, no later than ten years after activation of the compact; and

(5) Complies with the bylaws and rules of the commission.

6. A home state's license grants temporary authorization to practice to a psychologist in a distant state only if the compact state:

(1) Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active IPC;

(2) Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed individuals;

(3) Notifies the commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any adverse action or significant investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;

(4) Requires an identity history summary of all applicants at initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or other designee with similar authority, no later than ten years after activation of the compact; and

(5) Complies with the bylaws and rules of the commission.

337.115. 1. Compact states shall recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a compact state in conformance with section 337.110, to practice telepsychology in receiving states in which the psychologist is not licensed, under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology as provided in the compact.

2. To exercise the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms and provisions of this compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a compact state shall:

(1) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was, at the time the degree was awarded:

(a) Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the United States Department of Education to grant graduate degrees, or authorized by provincial statute or royal charter to grant doctoral degrees; or

(b) A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this subdivision by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National

Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation service;

(2) Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the following criteria:

(a) The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, shall be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology program. Such a program shall specify in pertinent institutional catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train professional psychologists;

(b) The psychology program shall stand as a recognizable, coherent, organizational entity within the institution;

(c) There shall be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines;

(d) The program shall consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study;

(e) There shall be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its responsibilities;

(f) The designated director of the program shall be a psychologist and a member of the core faculty;

(g) The program shall have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that program for a degree;

(h) The program shall include supervised practicum, internship, or field training appropriate to the practice of psychology;

(i) The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three academic years of full-time graduate study for doctoral degree and a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate study for master's degree;

(j) The program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the rules of the commission;

(3) Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a home state which is a compact state;

(4) Have no history of adverse action that violate the rules of the commission;

(5) Have no criminal record history reported on an identity history summary that violates the rules of the commission;

(6) Possess a current, active E.Passport;

(7) Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice, conformity with standards of practice, competence in telepsychology technology; criminal background; and knowledge and adherence to legal requirements in the home and receiving states, and provide a release of information to allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by the commission; and

(8) Meet other criteria as defined by the rules of the commission.

3. The home state maintains authority over the license of any psychologist practicing into a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology.

4. A psychologist practicing into a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology will be subject to the receiving state's scope of practice. A receiving state may, in accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology in the receiving state and may take any other necessary actions under the receiving state's applicable law to protect the health and safety of the receiving state's citizens. If a receiving state takes action, the state shall promptly notify the home state and the commission.

5. If a psychologist's license in any home state, another compact state, or any authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology in any receiving state, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the E.Passport shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice telepsychology in a compact state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology.

337.120. 1. Compact states shall also recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a compact state in conformance with section 337.110, to practice temporarily in distant states in which the psychologist is not licensed, as provided in the compact.

2. To exercise the temporary authorization to practice under the terms and provisions of this compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a compact state shall:

(1) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was, at the time the degree was awarded:

(a) Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the United States Department of Education to grant graduate degrees, or authorized by provincial statute or royal charter to grant doctoral degrees; or

(b) A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this subdivision by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation service;

(2) Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the following criteria:

(a) The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, shall be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology program. Such a program shall specify in pertinent institutional catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train professional psychologists;

(b) The psychology program shall stand as a recognizable, coherent, organizational entity within the institution;

(c) There shall be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines;

(d) The program shall consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study;

(e) There shall be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its responsibilities;

(f) The designated director of the program shall be a psychologist and a member of the core faculty;

(g) The program shall have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that program for a degree;

(h) The program shall include supervised practicum, internship, or field training appropriate to the practice of psychology;

(i) The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three academic years of full-time graduate study for doctoral degrees and a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate study for master's degree;

(j) The program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the rules of the commission;

(3) Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a home state which is a compact state;

(4) No history of adverse action that violate the rules of the commission;

(5) No criminal record history that violates the rules of the commission;

(6) Possess a current, active IPC;

(7) Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice and work experience and provide a release of information to allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by the commission; and

(8) Meet other criteria as defined by the rules of the commission.

3. A psychologist practicing into a distant state under the temporary authorization to practice shall practice within the scope of practice authorized by the distant state.

4. A psychologist practicing into a distant state under the temporary authorization to practice will be subject to the distant state's authority and law. A distant state may, in accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's temporary authorization to practice in the distant state and may take any other necessary actions under the distant state's applicable law to protect the health and safety of the distant state's citizens. If a distant state takes action, the state shall promptly notify the home state and the commission.

5. If a psychologist's license in any home state, another compact state, or any temporary authorization to practice in any distant state, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the IPC shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice in a compact state under the temporary authorization to practice.

337.125. A psychologist may practice in a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology only in the performance of the scope of practice for psychology as assigned by an appropriate state psychology regulatory authority, as defined in the rules of the commission, and under the following circumstances:

(1) The psychologist initiates a client/patient contact in a home state via telecommunications technologies with a client/patient in a receiving state;

(2) Other conditions regarding telepsychology as determined by rules promulgated by the commission.

337.130. 1. A home state shall have the power to impose adverse action against a psychologist's license issued by the home state. A distant state shall have the power to take adverse action on a psychologist's temporary authorization to practice within that distant state.

2. A receiving state may take adverse action on a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology within that receiving state. A home state may take adverse action against a psychologist based on an adverse action taken by a distant state regarding temporary in-person, face-to-face practice.

3. (1) If a home state takes adverse action against a psychologist's license, that psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology is terminated and the E.Passport is revoked. Furthermore, that psychologist's temporary authorization to practice is terminated and the IPC is revoked.

(2) All home state disciplinary orders which impose adverse action shall be reported to the commission in accordance with the rules promulgated by the commission. A compact state shall report adverse actions in accordance with the rules of the commission.

(3) In the event discipline is reported on a psychologist, the psychologist will not be eligible for telepsychology or temporary in-person, face-to-face practice in accordance with the rules of the commission.

(4) Other actions may be imposed as determined by the rules promulgated by the commission.

4. A home state's psychology regulatory authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee which occurred in a receiving state as it would if such conduct had occurred by a licensee within the home state. In such cases, the home state's law shall control in determining any adverse action against a psychologist's license.

5. A distant state's psychology regulatory authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a psychologist practicing under temporary authorization practice which occurred in that distant state as it would if such conduct had occurred by a licensee within the home state. In such cases, distant state's law shall control in determining any adverse action against a psychologist's temporary authorization to practice.

6. Nothing in this compact shall override a compact state's decision that a psychologist's participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such participation shall remain non-public if required by the compact state's law. Compact states shall require psychologists who enter any alternative programs to not provide telepsychology services under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology or provide temporary psychological services under the temporary authorization to practice in any other compact state during the term of the alternative program.

7. No other judicial or administrative remedies shall be available to a psychologist in the event a compact state imposes an adverse action pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

337.135. 1. In addition to any other powers granted under state law, a compact state's psychology regulatory authority shall have the authority under this compact to:

(1) Issue subpoenas, for both hearings and investigations, which require the attendance and

testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a compact state's psychology regulatory authority for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, or the production of evidence from another compact state shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to that court's practice and procedure in considering subpoenas issued in its own proceedings. The issuing state psychology regulatory authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the witnesses or evidence are located; and

(2) Issue cease and desist or injunctive relief orders to revoke a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology or temporary authorization to practice.

2. During the course of any investigation, a psychologist may not change his or her home state licensure. A home state psychology regulatory authority is authorized to complete any pending investigations of a psychologist and to take any actions appropriate under its law. The home state psychology regulatory authority shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to the commission. Once an investigation has been completed, and pending the outcome of said investigation, the psychologist may change his or her home state licensure. The commission shall promptly notify the new home state of any such decisions as provided in the rules of the commission. All information provided to the commission or distributed by compact states pursuant to the psychologist shall be confidential, filed under seal and used for investigatory or disciplinary matters. The commission may create additional rules for mandated or discretionary sharing of information by compact states.

337.140. 1. The commission shall provide for the development and maintenance of a coordinated licensure information system "coordinated database" and reporting system containing licensure and disciplinary action information on all psychologist individuals to whom this compact is applicable in all compact states as defined by the rules of the commission.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a compact state shall submit a uniform data set to the coordinated database on all licensees as required by the rules of the commission, including:

- (1) Identifying information;
- (2) Licensure data;
- (3) Significant investigatory information;
- (4) Adverse actions against a psychologist's license;
- (5) An indicator that a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology or temporary authorization to practice is revoked;
- (6) Nonconfidential information related to alternative program participation information;
- (7) Any denial of application for licensure, and the reasons for such denial; and
- (8) Other information which may facilitate the administration of this compact, as determined by the rules of the commission.

3. The coordinated database administrator shall promptly notify all compact states of any adverse action taken against, or significant investigative information on, any licensee in a compact state.

4. Compact states reporting information to the coordinated database may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the compact state reporting the information.

5. Any information submitted to the coordinated database that is subsequently required to be expunged by the law of the compact state reporting the information shall be removed from the coordinated database.

337.145. 1. The compact states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the psychology interjurisdictional compact commission.

(1) The commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of the compact states.

(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.

(3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.

2. The commission shall consist of one voting representative appointed by each compact state who shall serve as that state's commissioner. The state psychology regulatory authority shall appoint its delegate. This delegate shall be empowered to act on behalf of the compact state. This delegate shall be limited to:

(1) Executive director, executive secretary or similar executive;

(2) Current member of the state psychology regulatory authority of a compact state; or

(3) Designee empowered with the appropriate delegate authority to act on behalf of the compact state.

3. (1) Any commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the commissioner is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the compact state in which the vacancy exists.

(2) Each commissioner shall be entitled to one vote with regard to 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.

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

(4) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in section 337.150.

(5) The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission shall discuss:

(a) Noncompliance of a compact state with its obligations under the compact;

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

and procedures;

(c) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation against the commission;

(d) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services or real estate;

(e) Accusation against any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;

(f) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential;

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

(h) Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes;

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

(j) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute.

(6) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 3 of this section, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The commission shall keep minutes which fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, of any person participating in the meeting, and the reasons therefore, 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 only by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

4. The commission shall, by a majority vote of the commissioners, prescribe bylaws or rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and exercise the powers of the compact, including but not limited to:

(1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission;

(2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures:

(a) For the establishment and meetings of other committees; and

(b) Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the commission;

(3) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals of such proceedings, and proprietary information, including trade secrets. The commission may meet in closed session only after a majority of the commissioners vote to close a meeting to the public in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the commission shall make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each commissioner with no proxy votes allowed;

(4) Establishing the titles, duties and authority and reasonable procedures for the election of the

officers of the commission;

(5) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar law of any compact state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the commission;

(6) Promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible and prohibited activities of commission members and employees;

(7) Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of the compact after the payment or reserving of all of its debts and obligations.

5. (1) The commission shall publish its bylaws in a convenient form and file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the compact states;

(2) The commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws; and

(3) The commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact and the bylaws.

6. The commission shall have the following powers:

(1) The authority to promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of this compact. The rule shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all compact states;

(2) To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission, provided that the standing of any state psychology regulatory authority or other regulatory body responsible for psychology licensure to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;

(3) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

(4) To borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a compact state;

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

(6) To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;

(7) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times the commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety;

(8) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times the commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety;

(9) To establish a budget and make expenditures;

(10) To borrow money;

(11) To appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised of members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the bylaws;

(12) To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;

(13) To adopt and use an official seal; and

(14) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of psychology licensure, temporary in-person, face-to-face practice and telepsychology practice.

7. (1) The elected officers shall serve as the executive board, which shall have the power to act on behalf of the commission according to the terms of this compact.

(2) The executive board shall be comprised of six members:

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

(b) One ex officio, nonvoting member from the recognized membership organization composed of state and provincial psychology regulatory authorities.

(3) The ex officio member shall have served as staff or member on a state psychology regulatory authority and will be selected by its respective organization.

(4) The commission may remove any member of the executive board as provided in bylaws.

(5) The executive board shall meet at least annually.

(6) The executive board shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

(a) Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to this compact legislation, fees paid by compact states such as annual dues, and any other applicable fees;

(b) Ensure compact 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 compact compliance of member states and provide compliance reports to the commission;

(f) Establish additional committees as necessary; and

(g) Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.

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

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

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

(4) 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 compact states, except by and with the authority of the compact state.

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

9. (1) 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 subsection 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.

(2) 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 his or her 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.

(3) 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.

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

2. If a majority of the legislatures of the compact states rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then such rule shall have no further

force and effect in any compact state.

3. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission.

4. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission, and at least sixty days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:

(1) On the website of the commission; and

(2) On the website of each compact states' psychology regulatory authority or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.

5. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:

(1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule will be considered and voted upon;

(2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed rule;

(3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person;

(4) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.

6. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.

7. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:

(1) At least twenty-five persons who submit comments independently of each other;

(2) A governmental subdivision or agency; or

(3) A duly appointed person in an association that has at least twenty-five members.

8. (1) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing.

(2) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director of the commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than five business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.

(3) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.

(4) No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a written request for a transcript is made, in which case the person requesting the transcript shall bear the cost of producing the transcript. A recording may be made in lieu of a transcript under the same terms and conditions as a transcript. This subdivision shall not preclude the commission from making a transcript or recording of the hearing if it so chooses.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules

may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required by this section.

9. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.

10. The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.

11. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.

12. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that shall be adopted immediately in order to:

- (1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
- (2) Prevent a loss of commission or compact state funds;
- (3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
- (4) Protect public health and safety.

13. (1) The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule.

(2) A challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered to the chair of the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

337.155. 1. (1) The executive, legislative and judicial branches of state government in each compact 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 and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.

(2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a compact state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the commission.

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

2. (1) If the commission determines that a compact 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 compact states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of remedying the default or any other action to be taken by the commission; and

(b) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

(2) If a state in default fails to remedy the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the compact states, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated on the effective date of termination. A remedy of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

(3) 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 submitted by the commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the compact states.

(4) A compact state which has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations which extend beyond the effective date of termination.

(5) The commission shall not bear any costs incurred by the state which is found to be in default or which has been terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.

(6) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the state of Georgia or the federal district where the compact has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

3. (1) Upon request by a compact state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact which arise among compact states and between compact and noncompact states.

(2) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes that arise before the commission.

4. (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 State of Georgia or the federal district where the compact has its principal offices against a compact 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 member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

(3) 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.

337.160. 1. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact is enacted into

law in the seventh compact state. The provisions which become effective at that time shall be limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the compact.

2. Any state which joins the compact subsequent to the commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule which 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.

3. (1) Any compact state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same.

(2) A compact state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months after enactment of the repealing statute.

(3) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's psychology regulatory authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

4. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any psychology licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a compact state and a noncompact state which does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.

5. This compact may be amended by the compact states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any compact state until it is enacted into the law of all compact states.

337.165. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state member thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining compact states.

Section B. The enactment of sections 337.100, 337.105, 337.110, 337.115, 337.120, 337.125, 337.130, 337.135, 337.140, 337.145, 337.150, 337.155, 337.160, and 337.165 of this act shall become effective upon notification by the commission to the revisor of statutes that seven states have adopted the psychology interjurisdictional compact.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Sifton moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Koenig, **SB 796**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Riddle moved that **SB 814**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 814**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 814

An Act to repeal section 302.174, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to driver's licenses for persons who are deaf or hard of hearing.

Was taken up.

Senator Riddle moved that **SCS** for **SB 814** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Riddle, **SCS** for **SB 814** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Kehoe, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SCS** for **SB 598**; **SB 743**; **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 894** and **921**; and **SB 757**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Richard referred **SS** for **SB 881** and **SCS** for **SBs 894** and **921** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

SECOND READING OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following Concurrent Resolutions were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:

SCR 49—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

SCR 50—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

SCR 51—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1618**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 195.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the disposal of unused controlled substances, with an emergency clause.

Emergency Clause Adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 2079**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 58.095 and 193.145, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to coroners.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 1265**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 115, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to declarations of candidacy.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Hoskins offered Senate Resolution No. 1441, regarding Old Drum Day Festival, which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem Richard submitted the following:

March 5, 2018

Ms. Adriane Crouse
Secretary of the Missouri Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Ms. Crouse:

Pursuant to RsMO 536.037, I am appointing Senator Bob Onder to replace former Senator Ryan Silvey on the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules.

Please do not hesitate to contact my office if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Ron Richard
President Pro Tem

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Kehoe introduced to the Senate, Commander Kevin Moller, Chief of the Boat Mark Szymanski, Petty Officer Aspen Serr, Petty Officer Rudy Garay and Seaman Justin King, crew members of the U.S.S. Jefferson City; and Mayor Carrie Tergin, Marti Thruston and Hal Dulle, Jefferson City.

Senator Sater introduced to the Senate, Glen Cope, Barry County.

On behalf of Senator Nasheed and himself, Senator Eigel introduced to the Senate, former State Representative Vicky Schneider, St. Charles.

On motion of Senator Kehoe, the Senate adjourned until 2:00 p.m., Tuesday, March 6, 2018.

SENATE CALENDAR

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY—TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 2018

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 1050-Schatz	SB 1079-Hegeman
SB 1051-Walsh	SB 1080-Rizzo
SB 1052-Schaaf	SB 1081-Rizzo
SB 1053-Koenig	SB 1082-Rizzo
SB 1054-Nasheed and Hummel	SB 1083-Walsh
SB 1055-Hegeman	SB 1084-Schatz
SB 1056-Wasson	SB 1085-Chappelle-Nadal
SB 1057-Schupp	SB 1086-Crawford
SB 1058-Schupp	SB 1087-Rowden
SB 1059-Hummel	SB 1088-Rowden
SB 1060-Sifton	SB 1089-Wallingford
SB 1061-Hoskins	SB 1090-Hummel
SB 1062-Cierpiot	SB 1091-Nasheed
SB 1063-Rizzo	SB 1092-Hoskins
SB 1064-Rizzo	SB 1093-Hoskins
SB 1065-Eigel	SB 1094-Hoskins
SB 1066-Eigel	SB 1095-Hoskins
SB 1067-Eigel	SB 1096-Romine
SB 1068-Sater	SB 1097-Sifton
SB 1069-Crawford	SB 1098-Sater
SB 1070-Crawford	SB 1099-Hummel and Nasheed
SB 1071-Wieland	SB 1100-Riddle
SB 1072-Wieland	SB 1101-Schupp
SB 1073-Cunningham	SB 1102-Kehoe
SB 1074-Rowden	SJR 37-Kehoe
SB 1075-Riddle	SJR 38-Kehoe
SB 1076-Curls	SJR 39-Kehoe
SB 1077-Holsman	SJR 40-Rowden
SB 1078-Holsman	

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HB 1351-Beard	HB 1558-Neely
HCS for HB 1597	HB 1809-Tate
HB 1660-Swan	HCS for HB 1268
HCS for HB 1663	HB 1464-Berry
HB 1675-Redmon	HCS for HBs 1288, 1377 & 2050
HB 1676-Redmon	HCS for HB 1873
HB 1905-Walker (3)	HB 1428-Muntzel
HB 2044-Taylor	HB 1896-Swan
HCS for HB 2034	HB 1607-Korman
HCS for HB 1300	HCS for HB 1928
HCS for HB 1572	HB 1945-Anderson
HB 1887-Bahr	HCS for HB 1618
HCS for HB 1366	HCS for HB 2079
HB 1998-Bondon	HB 1265-Schroer
HB 1383-Miller	

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. SS for SB 579-Libla (In Fiscal Oversight) | 9. SS for SCS for SB 752-Schatz |
| 2. SS for SB 699-Sifton (In Fiscal Oversight) | 10. SB 909-Dixon |
| 3. SCS for SBs 632 & 675-Dixon
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 11. SB 840-Rowden |
| 4. SS for SB 882-Hoskins
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 12. SCS for SB 892-Walsh |
| 5. SS for SCS for SB 600-Schatz
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 13. SB 871-Romine |
| 6. SS for SCS for SBs 603, 576 &
898-Onder (In Fiscal Oversight) | 14. SB 780-Curls |
| 7. SB 793-Wallingford (In Fiscal Oversight) | 15. SB 660-Riddle |
| 8. SS for SB 881-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight) | 16. SCS for SB 598-Riddle |
| | 17. SB 743-Sater |
| | 18. SS for SCS for SBs 894 & 921-Libla
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| | 19. SB 757-Schatz |

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. SBs 627 & 925-Munzlinger, with SCS | 4. SB 773-Hoskins |
| 2. SB 707-Schatz, with SCS | 5. SB 768-Hoskins |
| 3. SB 683-Wasson | 6. SB 837-Rowden |

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|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 7. SB 704-Hegeman | 12. SB 672-Koenig, with SCS |
| 8. SB 870-Hegeman | 13. SB 578-Romine |
| 9. SB 893-Sater, with SCS | 14. SB 666-Onder |
| 10. SB 953-Sater, with SCS | 15. SB 802-Nasheed, with SCS |
| 11. SB 850-Wallingford | |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 1303-Alferman, with SCS (Rowden)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|---|---|
| SB 546-Munzlinger, with SS#4 (pending) | SB 663-Schatz, with SCS (pending) |
| SB 547-Munzlinger, with SCS | SB 674-Koenig |
| SB 550-Wasson, with SCS | SB 705-Riddle |
| SB 552-Dixon, with SS (pending) | SB 730-Wallingford, with SCS & SA 1 (pending) |
| SBs 555 & 609-Brown, with SCS | SB 751-Schatz |
| SB 561-Sater, with SA 1 (pending) | SB 767-Hoskins, with SCS |
| SB 567-Cunningham, with SCS, SS for SCS,
SA 1 & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending) | SB 774-Munzlinger |
| SB 590-Hegeman, with SCS, SS for SCS,
SA 1, SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1
for SA 1 (pending) | SB 786-Schupp, with SA 3 (pending) |
| SB 591-Hegeman, with SCS | SB 813-Riddle, with SCS & SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 592-Hegeman, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending) | SB 832-Rowden, with SCS |
| SB 596-Riddle, with SCS | SB 848-Riddle |
| SB 599-Schatz | SB 849-Kehoe and Schupp, with SCS |
| SB 602-Onder, with SCS | SB 860-Koenig, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 612-Koenig, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 2 (pending) | SB 861-Hegeman, with SCS |
| SBs 617, 611 & 667-Eigel, with SCS | SB 865-Kehoe |
| | SB 907-Kehoe, with SCS |
| | SB 912-Rowden, with SCS & SS#3 for SCS
(pending) |

CONSENT CALENDAR

Senate Bills

Reported 2/15

SB 631-Wasson

SBs 946 & 947-Dixon, with SCS

Reported 2/22

SB 819-Cunningham

RESOLUTIONS

SR 1137-Walsh, with SS (pending)

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