

# SENATE BILL NO. 60

February 04, 2025, Introduced by Senator WOJNO and referred to Committee on Health Policy.

A bill to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled  
"Public health code,"  
by amending section 16189 (MCL 333.16189), as amended by 2022 PA  
38.

**THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:**

1           Sec. 16189. (1) Beginning September 24, 2019, the interstate  
2 medical licensure compact is enacted into law and entered into by  
3 this state as a party with all jurisdictions that legally join in  
4 the compact, in the form substantially as follows:

## 1 INTERSTATE MEDICAL LICENSURE COMPACT

## 2 SECTION 1. PURPOSE

3 In order to strengthen access to health care, and in  
4 recognition of the advances in the delivery of health care, the  
5 member states of the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact have  
6 allied in common purpose to develop a comprehensive process that  
7 complements the existing licensing and regulatory authority of  
8 state medical boards, provides a streamlined process that allows  
9 physicians to become licensed in multiple states, thereby enhancing  
10 the portability of a medical license and ensuring the safety of  
11 patients. The Compact creates another pathway for licensure and  
12 does not otherwise change a state's existing Medical Practice Act.  
13 The Compact also adopts the prevailing standard for licensure and  
14 affirms that the practice of medicine occurs where the patient is  
15 located at the time of the physician-patient encounter, and  
16 therefore, requires the physician to be under the jurisdiction of  
17 the state medical board where the patient is located. State medical  
18 boards that participate in the Compact retain the jurisdiction to  
19 impose an adverse action against a license to practice medicine in  
20 that state issued to a physician through the procedures in the  
21 Compact.

## 22 SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

23 In this compact:

24 (a) "Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the Interstate  
25 Commission pursuant to Section 11 for its governance, or for  
26 directing and controlling its actions and conduct.

27 (b) "Commissioner" means the voting representative appointed  
28 by each member board pursuant to Section 11.

29 (c) "Conviction" means a finding by a court that an individual

1 is guilty of a criminal offense through adjudication, or entry of a  
2 plea of guilt or no contest to the charge by the offender. Evidence  
3 of an entry of a conviction of a criminal offense by the court  
4 shall be considered final for purposes of disciplinary action by a  
5 member board.

6 (d) "Expedited License" means a full and unrestricted medical  
7 license granted by a member state to an eligible physician through  
8 the process set forth in the Compact.

9 (e) "Interstate Commission" means the interstate commission  
10 created pursuant to Section 11.

11 (f) "License" means authorization by a state for a physician  
12 to engage in the practice of medicine, which would be unlawful  
13 without the authorization.

14 (g) "Medical Practice Act" means laws and regulations  
15 governing the practice of allopathic and osteopathic medicine  
16 within a member state.

17 (h) "Member Board" means a state agency in a member state that  
18 acts in the sovereign interests of the state by protecting the  
19 public through licensure, regulation, and education of physicians  
20 as directed by the state government.

21 (i) "Member State" means a state that has enacted the Compact.

22 (j) "Practice of medicine" means the diagnosis, treatment,  
23 prevention, cure, or relieving of a human disease, ailment, defect,  
24 complaint, or other physical or mental condition, by attendance,  
25 advice, device, diagnostic test, or other means, or offering,  
26 undertaking, attempting to do, or holding oneself out as able to  
27 do, any of these acts.

28 (k) "Physician" means any person who:

29 (1) Is a graduate of a medical school accredited by the

1 Liaison Committee on Medical Education, the Commission on  
2 Osteopathic College Accreditation, or a medical school listed in  
3 the International Medical Education Directory or its equivalent;

4 (2) Passed each component of the United States Medical  
5 Licensing Examination (USMLE) or the Comprehensive Osteopathic  
6 Medical Licensing Examination (COMLEX-USA) within three attempts,  
7 or any of its predecessor examinations accepted by a state medical  
8 board as an equivalent examination for licensure purposes;

9 (3) Successfully completed graduate medical education approved  
10 by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the  
11 American Osteopathic Association;

12 (4) Holds specialty certification or a time-unlimited  
13 specialty certificate recognized by the American Board of Medical  
14 Specialties or the American Osteopathic Association's Bureau of  
15 Osteopathic Specialists; however, the specialty certification or a  
16 time-unlimited specialty certificate does not have to be maintained  
17 once a physician is initially determined to be eligible for  
18 expedited licensure through the Compact;

19 (5) Possesses a full and unrestricted license to engage in the  
20 practice of medicine issued by a member board;

21 (6) Has never been convicted, received adjudication, deferred  
22 adjudication, community supervision, or deferred disposition for  
23 any offense by a court of appropriate jurisdiction;

24 (7) Has never held a license authorizing the practice of  
25 medicine subjected to discipline by a licensing agency in any  
26 state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction, excluding any action  
27 related to non-payment of fees related to a license;

28 (8) Has never had a controlled substance license or permit  
29 suspended or revoked by a state or the United States Drug

1 Enforcement Administration; and

2 (9) Is not under active investigation by a licensing agency or  
3 law enforcement authority in any state, federal, or foreign  
4 jurisdiction.

5 (l) "Offense" means a felony, high court misdemeanor, or crime  
6 of moral turpitude.

7 (m) "Rule" means a written statement by the Interstate  
8 Commission promulgated pursuant to Section 12 of the Compact that  
9 is of general applicability, implements, interprets, or prescribes  
10 a policy or provision of the Compact, or an organizational,  
11 procedural, or practice requirement of the Interstate Commission,  
12 and has the force and effect of statutory law in a member state, if  
13 the rule is not inconsistent with the laws of the member state. The  
14 term includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing  
15 rule.

16 (n) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or  
17 territory of the United States.

18 (o) "State of Principal License" means a member state where a  
19 physician holds a license to practice medicine and which has been  
20 designated as such by the physician for purposes of registration  
21 and participation in the Compact.

### 22 SECTION 3. ELIGIBILITY

23 (a) A physician must meet the eligibility requirements as  
24 defined in Section 2(k) to receive an expedited license under the  
25 terms and provisions of the Compact.

26 (b) A physician who does not meet the requirements of Section  
27 2(k) may obtain a license to practice medicine in a member state if  
28 the individual complies with all laws and requirements, other than  
29 the Compact, relating to the issuance of a license to practice

1 medicine in that state.

2 SECTION 4. DESIGNATION OF STATE OF PRINCIPAL LICENSE

3 (a) A physician shall designate a member state as the state of  
4 principal license for purposes of registration for expedited  
5 licensure through the Compact if the physician possesses a full and  
6 unrestricted license to practice medicine in that state, and the  
7 state is:

8 (1) the state of primary residence for the physician, or

9 (2) the state where at least 25% of the practice of medicine  
10 occurs, or

11 (3) the location of the physician's employer, or

12 (4) if no state qualifies under subsection (1), subsection  
13 (2), or subsection (3), the state designated as state of residence  
14 for purpose of federal income tax.

15 (b) A physician may redesignate a member state as state of  
16 principal license at any time, as long as the state meets the  
17 requirements in subsection (a).

18 (c) The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop rules  
19 to facilitate redesignation of another member state as the state of  
20 principal license.

21 SECTION 5. APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE OF EXPEDITED LICENSURE

22 (a) A physician seeking licensure through the Compact shall  
23 file an application for an expedited license with the member board  
24 of the state selected by the physician as the state of principal  
25 license.

26 (b) Upon receipt of an application for an expedited license,  
27 the member board within the state selected as the state of  
28 principal license shall evaluate whether the physician is eligible  
29 for expedited licensure and issue a letter of qualification,

1 verifying or denying the physician's eligibility, to the Interstate  
2 Commission.

3 (i) Static qualifications, which include verification of  
4 medical education, graduate medical education, results of any  
5 medical or licensing examination, and other qualifications as  
6 determined by the Interstate Commission through rule, shall not be  
7 subject to additional primary source verification where already  
8 primary source verified by the state of principal license.

9 (ii) The member board within the state selected as the state of  
10 principal license shall, in the course of verifying eligibility,  
11 perform a criminal background check of an applicant, including the  
12 use of the results of fingerprint or other biometric data checks  
13 compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of  
14 Investigation, with the exception of federal employees who have  
15 suitability determination in accordance with U.S. CFR §731.202.

16 (iii) Appeal on the determination of eligibility shall be made  
17 to the member state where the application was filed and shall be  
18 subject to the law of that state.

19 (c) Upon verification in subsection (b), physicians eligible  
20 for an expedited license shall complete the registration process  
21 established by the Interstate Commission to receive a license in a  
22 member state selected pursuant to subsection (a), including the  
23 payment of any applicable fees.

24 (d) After receiving verification of eligibility under  
25 subsection (b) and any fees under subsection (c), a member board  
26 shall issue an expedited license to the physician. This license  
27 shall authorize the physician to practice medicine in the issuing  
28 state consistent with the Medical Practice Act and all applicable  
29 laws and regulations of the issuing member board and member state.

1 (e) An expedited license shall be valid for a period  
2 consistent with the licensure period in the member state and in the  
3 same manner as required for other physicians holding a full and  
4 unrestricted license within the member state.

5 (f) An expedited license obtained through the Compact shall be  
6 terminated if a physician fails to maintain a license in the state  
7 of principal licensure for a non-disciplinary reason, without  
8 redesignation of a new state of principal licensure.

9 (g) The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop rules  
10 regarding the application process, including payment of any  
11 applicable fees, and the issuance of an expedited license.

#### 12 SECTION 6. FEES FOR EXPEDITED LICENSURE

13 (a) A member state issuing an expedited license authorizing  
14 the practice of medicine in that state, or the regulating authority  
15 of the member state, may impose a fee for a license issued or  
16 renewed through the Compact.

17 (b) The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop rules  
18 regarding fees for expedited licenses. However, those rules shall  
19 not limit the authority of a member state, or the regulating  
20 authority of the member state, to impose and determine the amount  
21 of a fee under subsection (a).

#### 22 SECTION 7. RENEWAL AND CONTINUED PARTICIPATION

23 (a) A physician seeking to renew an expedited license granted  
24 in a member state shall complete a renewal process with the  
25 Interstate Commission if the physician:

26 (1) Maintains a full and unrestricted license in a state of  
27 principal license;

28 (2) Has not been convicted, received adjudication, deferred  
29 adjudication, community supervision, or deferred disposition for



1 any offense by a court of appropriate jurisdiction;

2 (3) Has not had a license authorizing the practice of medicine  
3 subject to discipline by a licensing agency in any state, federal,  
4 or foreign jurisdiction, excluding any action related to non-  
5 payment of fees related to a license; and

6 (4) Has not had a controlled substance license or permit  
7 suspended or revoked by a state or the United States Drug  
8 Enforcement Administration.

9 (b) Physicians shall comply with all continuing professional  
10 development or continuing medical education requirements for  
11 renewal of a license issued by a member state.

12 (c) The Interstate Commission shall collect any renewal fees  
13 charged for the renewal of a license and distribute the fees to the  
14 applicable member board.

15 (d) Upon receipt of any renewal fees collected in subsection  
16 (c), a member board shall renew the physician's license.

17 (e) Physician information collected by the Interstate  
18 Commission during the renewal process will be distributed to all  
19 member boards.

20 (f) The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop rules  
21 to address renewal of licenses obtained through the Compact.

## 22 SECTION 8. COORDINATED INFORMATION SYSTEM

23 (a) The Interstate Commission shall establish a database of  
24 all physicians licensed, or who have applied for licensure, under  
25 Section 5.

26 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, member boards  
27 shall report to the Interstate Commission any public action or  
28 complaints against a licensed physician who has applied or received  
29 an expedited license through the Compact.

1 (c) Member boards shall report disciplinary or investigatory  
2 information determined as necessary and proper by rule of the  
3 Interstate Commission.

4 (d) Member boards may report any non-public complaint,  
5 disciplinary, or investigatory information not required by  
6 subsection (c) to the Interstate Commission.

7 (e) Member boards shall share complaint or disciplinary  
8 information about a physician upon request of another member board.

9 (f) All information provided to the Interstate Commission or  
10 distributed by member boards shall be confidential, filed under  
11 seal, and used only for investigatory or disciplinary matters.

12 (g) The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop rules  
13 for mandated or discretionary sharing of information by member  
14 boards.

#### 15 SECTION 9. JOINT INVESTIGATIONS

16 (a) Licensure and disciplinary records of physicians are  
17 deemed investigative.

18 (b) In addition to the authority granted to a member board by  
19 its respective Medical Practice Act or other applicable state law,  
20 a member board may participate with other member boards in joint  
21 investigations of physicians licensed by the member boards.

22 (c) A subpoena issued by a member state shall be enforceable  
23 in other member states.

24 (d) Member boards may share any investigative, litigation, or  
25 compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual  
26 investigation initiated under the Compact.

27 (e) Any member state may investigate actual or alleged  
28 violations of the statutes authorizing the practice of medicine in  
29 any other member state in which a physician holds a license to

1 practice medicine.

2 SECTION 10. DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

3 (a) Any disciplinary action taken by any member board against  
4 a physician licensed through the Compact shall be deemed  
5 unprofessional conduct which may be subject to discipline by other  
6 member boards, in addition to any violation of the Medical Practice  
7 Act or regulations in that state.

8 (b) If a license granted to a physician by the member board in  
9 the state of principal license is revoked, surrendered or  
10 relinquished in lieu of discipline, or suspended, then all licenses  
11 issued to the physician by member boards shall automatically be  
12 placed, without further action necessary by any member board, on  
13 the same status. If the member board in the state of principal  
14 license subsequently reinstates the physician's license, a license  
15 issued to the physician by any other member board shall remain  
16 encumbered until that respective member board takes action to  
17 reinstate the license in a manner consistent with the Medical  
18 Practice Act of that state.

19 (c) If disciplinary action is taken against a physician by a  
20 member board not in the state of principal license, any other  
21 member board may deem the action conclusive as to matter of law and  
22 fact decided, and:

23 (i) impose the same or lesser sanction(s) against the physician  
24 so long as such sanctions are consistent with the Medical Practice  
25 Act of that state;

26 (ii) or pursue separate disciplinary action against the  
27 physician under its respective Medical Practice Act, regardless of  
28 the action taken in other member states.

29 (d) If a license granted to a physician by a member board is

1    revoked, surrendered or relinquished in lieu of discipline, or  
2    suspended, then any license(s) issued to the physician by any other  
3    member board(s) shall be suspended, automatically and immediately  
4    without further action necessary by the other member board(s), for  
5    ninety (90) days upon entry of the order by the disciplining board,  
6    to permit the member board(s) to investigate the basis for the  
7    action under the Medical Practice Act of that state. A member board  
8    may terminate the automatic suspension of the license it issued  
9    prior to the completion of the ninety (90) day suspension period in  
10   a manner consistent with the Medical Practice Act of that state.

11       SECTION 11. INTERSTATE MEDICAL LICENSURE COMPACT COMMISSION

12       (a) The member states hereby create the "Interstate Medical  
13    Licensure Compact Commission".

14       (b) The purpose of the Interstate Commission is the  
15    administration of the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact, which  
16    is a discretionary state function.

17       (c) The Interstate Commission shall be a body corporate and  
18    joint agency of the member states and shall have all the  
19    responsibilities, powers, and duties set forth in the Compact, and  
20    such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by a subsequent  
21    concurrent action of the respective legislatures of the member  
22    states in accordance with the terms of the Compact.

23       (d) The Interstate Commission shall consist of two voting  
24    representatives appointed by each member state who shall serve as  
25    Commissioners. In states where allopathic and osteopathic  
26    physicians are regulated by separate member boards, or if the  
27    licensing and disciplinary authority is split between multiple  
28    member boards within a member state, the member state shall appoint  
29    one representative from each member board. A Commissioner shall be

1 a(n) :

2 (1) Allopathic or osteopathic physician appointed to a member  
3 board;

4 (2) Executive director, executive secretary, or similar  
5 executive of a member board; or

6 (3) Member of the public appointed to a member board.

7 (e) The Interstate Commission shall meet at least once each  
8 calendar year. A portion of this meeting shall be a business  
9 meeting to address such matters as may properly come before the  
10 Commission, including the election of officers. The chairperson may  
11 call additional meetings and shall call for a meeting upon the  
12 request of a majority of the member states.

13 (f) The bylaws may provide for meetings of the Interstate  
14 Commission to be conducted by telecommunication or electronic  
15 communication.

16 (g) Each Commissioner participating at a meeting of the  
17 Interstate Commission is entitled to one vote. A majority of  
18 Commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of  
19 business, unless a larger quorum is required by the bylaws of the  
20 Interstate Commission. A Commissioner shall not delegate a vote to  
21 another Commissioner. In the absence of its Commissioner, a member  
22 state may delegate voting authority for a specified meeting to  
23 another person from that state who shall meet the requirements of  
24 subsection (d).

25 (h) The Interstate Commission shall provide public notice of  
26 all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the public. The  
27 Interstate Commission may close a meeting, in full or in portion,  
28 where it determines by a two-thirds vote of the Commissioners  
29 present that an open meeting would be likely to:

1 (1) Relate solely to the internal personnel practices and  
2 procedures of the Interstate Commission;

3 (2) Discuss matters specifically exempted from disclosure by  
4 federal statute;

5 (3) Discuss trade secrets, commercial, or financial  
6 information that is privileged or confidential;

7 (4) Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally  
8 censuring a person;

9 (5) Discuss information of a personal nature where disclosure  
10 would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal  
11 privacy;

12 (6) Discuss investigative records compiled for law enforcement  
13 purposes; or

14 (7) Specifically relate to the participation in a civil action  
15 or other legal proceeding.

16 (i) The Interstate Commission shall keep minutes which shall  
17 fully describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide  
18 a full and accurate summary of actions taken, including record of  
19 any roll call votes.

20 (j) The Interstate Commission shall make its information and  
21 official records, to the extent not otherwise designated in the  
22 Compact or by its rules, available to the public for inspection.

23 (k) The Interstate Commission shall establish an executive  
24 committee, which shall include officers, members, and others as  
25 determined by the bylaws. The executive committee shall have the  
26 power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission, with the  
27 exception of rulemaking, during periods when the Interstate  
28 Commission is not in session. When acting on behalf of the  
29 Interstate Commission, the executive committee shall oversee the

1 administration of the Compact including enforcement and compliance  
2 with the provisions of the Compact, its bylaws and rules, and other  
3 such duties as necessary.

4 (l) The Interstate Commission may establish other committees  
5 for governance and administration of the Compact.

6 SECTION 12. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

7 The Interstate Commission shall have the duty and power to:

8 (a) Oversee and maintain the administration of the Compact;

9 (b) Promulgate rules which shall be binding to the extent and  
10 in the manner provided for in the Compact;

11 (c) Issue, upon the request of a member state or member board,  
12 advisory opinions concerning the meaning or interpretation of the  
13 Compact, its bylaws, rules, and actions;

14 (d) Enforce compliance with Compact provisions, the rules  
15 promulgated by the Interstate Commission, and the bylaws, using all  
16 necessary and proper means, including but not limited to the use of  
17 judicial process;

18 (e) Establish and appoint committees including, but not  
19 limited to, an executive committee as required by Section 11, which  
20 shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission  
21 in carrying out its powers and duties;

22 (f) Pay, or provide for the payment of the expenses related to  
23 the establishment, organization, and ongoing activities of the  
24 Interstate Commission;

25 (g) Establish and maintain one or more offices;

26 (h) Borrow, accept, hire, or contract for services of  
27 personnel;

28 (i) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

29 (j) Employ an executive director who shall have such powers to

1 employ, select or appoint employees, agents, or consultants, and to  
2 determine their qualifications, define their duties, and fix their  
3 compensation;

4 (k) Establish personnel policies and programs relating to  
5 conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of  
6 personnel;

7 (l) Accept donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies,  
8 materials and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of it  
9 in a manner consistent with the conflict of interest policies  
10 established by the Interstate Commission;

11 (m) Lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or  
12 otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real,  
13 personal, or mixed;

14 (n) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon,  
15 or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal, or mixed;

16 (o) Establish a budget and make expenditures;

17 (p) Adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and  
18 operation of the Interstate Commission;

19 (q) Report annually to the legislatures and governors of the  
20 member states concerning the activities of the Interstate  
21 Commission during the preceding year. Such reports shall also  
22 include reports of financial audits and any recommendations that  
23 may have been adopted by the Interstate Commission;

24 (r) Coordinate education, training, and public awareness  
25 regarding the Compact, its implementation, and its operation;

26 (s) Maintain records in accordance with the bylaws;

27 (t) Seek and obtain trademarks, copyrights, and patents; and

28 (u) Perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate  
29 to achieve the purposes of the Compact.



1           SECTION 13. FINANCE POWERS

2           (a) The Interstate Commission may levy on and collect an  
3           annual assessment from each member state to cover the cost of the  
4           operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and its  
5           staff. The total assessment, subject to appropriation, must be  
6           sufficient to cover the annual budget approved each year for which  
7           revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual  
8           assessment amount shall be allocated upon a formula to be  
9           determined by the Interstate Commission, which shall promulgate a  
10          rule binding upon all member states.

11          (b) The Interstate Commission shall not incur obligations of  
12          any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same.

13          (c) The Interstate Commission shall not pledge the credit of  
14          any of the member states, except by, and with the authority of, the  
15          member state.

16          (d) The Interstate Commission shall be subject to a yearly  
17          financial audit conducted by a certified or licensed public  
18          accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in the  
19          annual report of the Interstate Commission.

20           SECTION 14. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE  
21          COMMISSION

22          (a) The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of  
23          Commissioners present and voting, adopt bylaws to govern its  
24          conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the  
25          purposes of the Compact within twelve (12) months of the first  
26          Interstate Commission meeting.

27          (b) The Interstate Commission shall elect or appoint annually  
28          from among its Commissioners a chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and  
29          a treasurer, each of whom shall have such authority and duties as

1 may be specified in the bylaws. The chairperson, or in the  
2 chairperson's absence or disability, the vice-chairperson, shall  
3 preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission.

4 (c) Officers selected in subsection (b) shall serve without  
5 remuneration from the Interstate Commission.

6 (d) The officers and employees of the Interstate Commission  
7 shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in  
8 their official capacity, for a claim for damage to or loss of  
9 property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or  
10 arising out of, or relating to, an actual or alleged act, error, or  
11 omission that occurred, or that such person had a reasonable basis  
12 for believing occurred, within the scope of Interstate Commission  
13 employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that such person  
14 shall not be protected from suit or liability for damage, loss,  
15 injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and  
16 wanton misconduct of such person.

17 (1) The liability of the executive director and employees of  
18 the Interstate Commission or representatives of the Interstate  
19 Commission, acting within the scope of such person's employment or  
20 duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within such  
21 person's state, may not exceed the limits of liability set forth  
22 under the constitution and laws of that state for state officials,  
23 employees, and agents. The Interstate Commission is considered to  
24 be an instrumentality of the states for the purposes of any such  
25 action. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect  
26 such person from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or  
27 liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton  
28 misconduct of such person.

29 (2) The Interstate Commission shall defend the executive

1 director, its employees, and subject to the approval of the  
2 attorney general or other appropriate legal counsel of the member  
3 state represented by an Interstate Commission representative, shall  
4 defend such Interstate Commission representative in any civil  
5 action seeking to impose liability arising out of an actual or  
6 alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of  
7 Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or  
8 that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred  
9 within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or  
10 responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error,  
11 or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton  
12 misconduct on the part of such person.

13 (3) To the extent not covered by the state involved, member  
14 state, or the Interstate Commission, the representatives or  
15 employees of the Interstate Commission shall be held harmless in  
16 the amount of a settlement or judgment, including attorney's fees  
17 and costs, obtained against such persons arising out of an actual  
18 or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope  
19 of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities,  
20 or that such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred  
21 within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or  
22 responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error,  
23 or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton  
24 misconduct on the part of such persons.

25 SECTION 15. RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

26 (a) The Interstate Commission shall promulgate reasonable  
27 rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes  
28 of the Compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the  
29 Interstate Commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a

1 manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of the Compact, or  
2 the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the Interstate  
3 Commission shall be invalid and have no force or effect.

4 (b) Rules deemed appropriate for the operations of the  
5 Interstate Commission shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking  
6 process that substantially conforms to the "Model State  
7 Administrative Procedure Act" of 2010, and subsequent amendments  
8 thereto.

9 (c) Not later than thirty (30) days after a rule is  
10 promulgated, any person may file a petition for judicial review of  
11 the rule in the United States District Court for the District of  
12 Columbia or the federal district where the Interstate Commission  
13 has its principal offices, provided that the filing of such a  
14 petition shall not stay or otherwise prevent the rule from becoming  
15 effective unless the court finds that the petitioner has a  
16 substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference  
17 to the actions of the Interstate Commission consistent with  
18 applicable law and shall not find the rule to be unlawful if the  
19 rule represents a reasonable exercise of the authority granted to  
20 the Interstate Commission.

21 SECTION 16. OVERSIGHT OF INTERSTATE COMPACT

22 (a) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state  
23 government in each member state shall enforce the Compact and shall  
24 take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the  
25 Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of the Compact and  
26 the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory  
27 law but shall not override existing state authority to regulate the  
28 practice of medicine.

29 (b) All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and

1 the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member  
2 state pertaining to the subject matter of the Compact which may  
3 affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Interstate  
4 Commission.

5 (c) The Interstate Commission shall be entitled to receive all  
6 service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing  
7 to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide  
8 service of process to the Interstate Commission shall render a  
9 judgment or order void as to the Interstate Commission, the  
10 Compact, or promulgated rules.

#### 11 SECTION 17. ENFORCEMENT OF INTERSTATE COMPACT

12 (a) The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of  
13 its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of the  
14 Compact.

15 (b) The Interstate Commission may, by majority vote of the  
16 Commissioners, initiate legal action in the United States District  
17 Court for the District of Columbia, or, at the discretion of the  
18 Interstate Commission, in the federal district where the Interstate  
19 Commission has its principal offices, to enforce compliance with  
20 the provisions of the Compact, and its promulgated rules and  
21 bylaws, against a member state in default. The relief sought may  
22 include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial  
23 enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all  
24 costs of such litigation including reasonable attorney's fees.

25 (c) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of  
26 the Interstate Commission. The Interstate Commission may avail  
27 itself of any other remedies available under state law or the  
28 regulation of a profession.

#### 29 SECTION 18. DEFAULT PROCEDURES

1 (a) The grounds for default include, but are not limited to,  
2 failure of a member state to perform such obligations or  
3 responsibilities imposed upon it by the Compact, or the rules and  
4 bylaws of the Interstate Commission promulgated under the Compact.

5 (b) If the Interstate Commission determines that a member  
6 state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or  
7 responsibilities under the Compact, or the bylaws or promulgated  
8 rules, the Interstate Commission shall:

9 (1) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other  
10 member states, of the nature of the default, the means of curing  
11 the default, and any action taken by the Interstate Commission. The  
12 Interstate Commission shall specify the conditions by which the  
13 defaulting state must cure its default; and

14 (2) Provide remedial training and specific technical  
15 assistance regarding the default.

16 (c) If the defaulting state fails to cure the default, the  
17 defaulting state shall be terminated from the Compact upon an  
18 affirmative vote of a majority of the Commissioners and all rights,  
19 privileges, and benefits conferred by the Compact shall terminate  
20 on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does  
21 not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities  
22 incurred during the period of the default.

23 (d) Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed  
24 only after all other means of securing compliance have been  
25 exhausted. Notice of intent to terminate shall be given by the  
26 Interstate Commission to the governor, the majority and minority  
27 leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the  
28 member states.

29 (e) The Interstate Commission shall establish rules and

1 procedures to address licenses and physicians that are materially  
2 impacted by the termination of a member state, or the withdrawal of  
3 a member state.

4 (f) The member state which has been terminated is responsible  
5 for all dues, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the  
6 effective date of termination including obligations, the  
7 performance of which extends beyond the effective date of  
8 termination.

9 (g) The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs  
10 relating to any state that has been found to be in default or which  
11 has been terminated from the Compact, unless otherwise mutually  
12 agreed upon in writing between the Interstate Commission and the  
13 defaulting state.

14 (h) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the  
15 Interstate Commission by petitioning the United States District  
16 Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where  
17 the Interstate Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing  
18 party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including  
19 reasonable attorney's fees.

#### 20 SECTION 19. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

21 (a) The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the request  
22 of a member state, to resolve disputes which are subject to the  
23 Compact and which may arise among member states or member boards.

24 (b) The Interstate Commission shall promulgate rules providing  
25 for both mediation and binding dispute resolution as appropriate.

#### 26 SECTION 20. MEMBER STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT

27 (a) Any state is eligible to become a member state of the  
28 Compact.

29 (b) The Compact shall become effective and binding upon

1 legislative enactment of the Compact into law by no less than seven  
2 (7) states. Thereafter, it shall become effective and binding on a  
3 state upon enactment of the Compact into law by that state.

4 (c) The governors of non-member states, or their designees,  
5 shall be invited to participate in the activities of the Interstate  
6 Commission on a non-voting basis prior to adoption of the Compact  
7 by all states.

8 (d) The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the  
9 Compact for enactment by the member states. No amendment shall  
10 become effective and binding upon the Interstate Commission and the  
11 member states unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous  
12 consent of the member states.

13 SECTION 21. WITHDRAWAL

14 (a) Once effective, the Compact shall continue in force and  
15 remain binding upon each and every member state; provided that a  
16 member state may withdraw from the Compact by specifically  
17 repealing the statute which enacted the Compact into law.

18 (b) Withdrawal from the Compact shall be by the enactment of a  
19 statute repealing the same, but shall not take effect until one (1)  
20 year after the effective date of such statute and until written  
21 notice of the withdrawal has been given by the withdrawing state to  
22 the governor of each other member state.

23 (c) The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the  
24 chairperson of the Interstate Commission in writing upon the  
25 introduction of legislation repealing the Compact in the  
26 withdrawing state.

27 (d) The Interstate Commission shall notify the other member  
28 states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within sixty  
29 (60) days of its receipt of notice provided under subsection (c).



1 (e) The withdrawing state is responsible for all dues,  
2 obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of  
3 withdrawal, including obligations, the performance of which extend  
4 beyond the effective date of withdrawal.

5 (f) Reinstatement following withdrawal of a member state shall  
6 occur upon the withdrawing state reenacting the Compact or upon  
7 such later date as determined by the Interstate Commission.

8 (g) The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop rules  
9 to address the impact of the withdrawal of a member state on  
10 licenses granted in other member states to physicians who  
11 designated the withdrawing member state as the state of principal  
12 license.

#### 13 SECTION 22. DISSOLUTION

14 (a) The Compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of the  
15 withdrawal or default of the member state which reduces the  
16 membership in the Compact to one (1) member state.

17 (b) Upon the dissolution of the Compact, the Compact becomes  
18 null and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the  
19 business and affairs of the Interstate Commission shall be  
20 concluded and surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with  
21 the bylaws.

#### 22 SECTION 23. SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION

23 (a) The provisions of the Compact shall be severable, and if  
24 any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision is deemed unenforceable,  
25 the remaining provisions of the Compact shall be enforceable.

26 (b) The provisions of the Compact shall be liberally construed  
27 to effectuate its purposes.

28 (c) Nothing in the Compact shall be construed to prohibit the  
29 applicability of other interstate compacts to which the states are

1 members.

2 SECTION 24. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

3 (a) Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law  
4 of a member state that is not inconsistent with the Compact.

5 (b) All laws in a member state in conflict with the Compact  
6 are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

7 (c) All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including  
8 all rules and bylaws promulgated by the Commission, are binding  
9 upon the member states.

10 (d) All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the  
11 member states are binding in accordance with their terms.

12 (e) In the event any provision of the Compact exceeds the  
13 constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any member  
14 state, such provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the  
15 conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that  
16 member state.

17 (2) Subsection (1) ~~shall~~**may** be known as the "interstate  
18 medical licensure compact".

19 ~~(3) This section is repealed effective March 28, 2025.~~