By Senator Harrell

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact; creating s. 491.022, F.S.; creating the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact; providing a purpose and objectives of the compact; defining terms; specifying requirements for state participation in the compact; specifying requirements for member states to maintain membership in the compact; requiring member states to designate the categories of social work licensure which are eligible for issuance of a multistate license in such states; specifying criteria licensed social workers must meet to be issued a multistate license under the compact; providing additional requirements based on the licensure category of such social workers; providing for the renewal of multistate licenses; specifying that a licensed social worker's services provided in a remote state are subject to that remote member state's regulatory authority; authorizing remote states to act on a licensee's multistate authorization to practice; specifying the consequences and parameters of practice for a licensee whose multistate license or multistate authorization to practice is encumbered; specifying procedures for issuing multistate licenses; providing for the recognition of multistate licenses in all member states; providing construction; specifying that a licensed social worker may hold a home state license in only one member state at a time; specifying requirements and procedures for reissuing a multistate

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license by a new home state; providing construction; authorizing active duty military personnel or their spouses to keep their home state designation during active duty; authorizing member states to take adverse action against a licensee's multistate authorization to practice and to issue subpoenas for hearings and investigations under certain circumstances; providing requirements and procedures for such adverse actions and subpoenas; authorizing member states to recover costs of investigations and depositions from the affected licensed social workers in adverse actions; authorizing member states to engage in joint investigations under certain circumstances; providing that a licensee's multistate authorization to practice must be deactivated in all member states for the duration of an encumbrance imposed by the licensee's home state; providing for notice to the data system and the licensee's home state of any adverse action taken against a licensee; providing construction; establishing the Social Work Licensure Compact Commission; providing for membership, meetings, and powers of the commission; providing for powers, duties, membership, and meetings of the commission's executive committee; requiring the commission to adopt annual reports and provide them to member states; providing public notice and records requirements for meetings of the commission; authorizing the commission to hold closed, nonpublic meetings under certain circumstances; providing for the financing of the

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commission; providing commission members, officers, executive directors, employees, and representatives immunity from civil liability under certain circumstances; providing construction; requiring the commission to defend the commission's members, officers, executive directors, employees, and representatives in civil actions under certain circumstances; providing construction; requiring the commission to indemnify and hold harmless such individuals for any settlement or judgment obtained in such actions under certain circumstances; providing construction; providing for the development of the data system, reporting procedures, and the exchange of specified information between member states; requiring member states to report any adverse action taken against a licensee and monitor the data system for adverse action taken against a licensee in other member states; authorizing member states to designate as confidential information provided to the data system; requiring the commission to remove information from the data system under certain circumstances; providing rulemaking procedures for the commission, including public notice and meeting requirements; providing for member state enforcement of the compact; providing for the jurisdiction and venue for court proceedings brought against the commission; specifying that the commission is entitled to receive service of process, and has standing to intervene, in certain judicial and administrative proceedings; rendering

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certain judgments and orders void as to the commission, the compact, or commission rules under certain circumstances; providing for defaults, technical assistance, and termination of compact membership; providing procedures for the resolution of certain disputes; providing for commission enforcement of the compact; providing for remedies; providing that only a member state may seek enforcement of the compact against the commission; providing for implementation of, withdrawal from, and amendment to the compact; providing construction and severability; specifying that licensees providing services in a remote state under the compact must adhere to the laws and rules of the remote state; providing construction; amending s. 456.073, F.S.; requiring the Department of Health to report certain investigative information to the data system of the Social Work Interstate Licensure Compact; amending s. 456.076, F.S.; requiring that monitoring contracts for impaired practitioners participating in treatment programs contain certain terms; amending s. 491.004, F.S.; requiring the Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy, and Mental Health Counseling to appoint an individual to serve as the state's delegate on the Social Work Licensure Compact Commission; amending ss. 491.005 and 491.006, F.S.; exempting social workers practicing under the compact from certain licensure requirements; amending s. 491.009, F.S.; authorizing certain disciplinary action under

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the compact for specified prohibited acts; amending s. 768.28, F.S.; designating the state delegate and other members or employees of the commission as state agents for the purpose of applying waivers of sovereign immunity; requiring the commission to pay certain claims or judgments; authorizing the commission to maintain insurance coverage to pay such claims or judgments; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 491.022, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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491.022 Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact.—The
Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact is hereby enacted into
law and entered into by this state with all other states legally
joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

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ARTICLE I PURPOSE

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(1) The purpose of the compact is to facilitate interstate practice of regulated social workers by improving public access to competent social work services.

(2) The compact preserves the regulatory authority of

member states to protect public health and safety through the

current system of state licensure. The compact is designed to

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- (a) Increase public access to social work services.

achieve all of the following objectives:

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(b) Reduce overly burdensome and duplicative requirements associated with holding multiple licenses.

- (d) Encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating multistate practice of regulated social workers.
- (e) Promote mobility and address workforce shortages by eliminating the necessity for licenses in multiple states by providing for the mutual recognition of other member state licenses.
 - (f) Support military families.
- (g) Facilitate the exchange of licensure and disciplinary information among member states.
- (h) Authorize all member states to hold a regulated social worker accountable for abiding by the laws, regulations, and applicable professional standards in the member state in which the client is located at the time care is rendered.
- (i) Allow for the use of telehealth to facilitate increased access to social work services.

ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS

As used in the compact, the term:

- (1) "Active military member" means any individual on fulltime duty status in the active Armed Forces of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve.
- (2) "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action authorized by a state's laws which

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175 is imposed by a licensing authority or other authority against a 176 regulated social worker, including actions against an 177 individual's license or multistate authorization to practice, 178 such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the 179 licensee, limitation on the licensee's practice, or any other 180 encumbrance on licensure affecting a regulated social worker's 181 authorization to practice, including issuance of a cease and 182 desist action.

- (3) "Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring or practice remediation process approved by a licensing authority to address practitioners with an impairment.
- (4) "Charter member state" means a member state that enacted legislation to adopt the compact where such legislation predates the effective date of the compact as described in Article XIV.
- (5) "Commission" means the government agency whose membership consists of all states that have enacted the compact, which is known as the Social Work Licensure Compact Commission, as described in Article X, and which shall operate as an instrumentality of the member states.
 - (6) "Current significant investigative information" means:
- (a) Investigative information that a licensing authority, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the regulated social worker to respond, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction as may be defined by the commission; or
- (b) Investigative information that indicates that the regulated social worker represents an immediate threat to public

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health and safety, as defined by the commission, regardless of
whether the regulated social worker has been notified and has
had an opportunity to respond.

- (7) "Data system" means a repository of information about licensees, including, but not limited to, continuing education, examination records, licensure status, current significant investigative information, disqualifying events, multistate licenses, adverse action information, and any other information required by the commission.
- (8) "Disqualifying event" means any adverse action or incident that results in an encumbrance that disqualifies or makes the licensee ineligible to obtain, retain, or renew a multistate license.
- (9) "Domicile" means the jurisdiction in which a licensee resides and intends to remain indefinitely.
- (10) "Encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of, or any limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of social work as licensed and regulated by a licensing authority.
- (11) "Executive committee" means a group of delegates elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the compact and commission.
- (12) "Home state" means the member state that is a licensee's primary domicile.
- (13) "Impairment" means a condition that may impair a practitioner's ability to engage in full and unrestricted practice as a regulated social worker without some type of intervention and may include, but is not limited to, alcohol and drug dependence, a mental health impairment, or a neurological or physical impairment.

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(14) "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds a license from a state to practice as a regulated social worker.

- (15) "Licensing authority" means the board or agency of a member state, or an equivalent, which is responsible for the licensing and regulation of regulated social workers.
- (16) "Member state" means a state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States which has enacted the compact.
- (17) "Multistate authorization to practice" means a legally authorized privilege to practice which is equivalent to a license associated with a multistate license authorizing the practice of social work in a remote state.
- (18) "Multistate license" means a license to practice as a regulated social worker issued by a home state's licensing authority which authorizes the regulated social worker to practice in all member states under the multistate authorization to practice.
- (19) "Qualifying national exam" means a national licensing examination approved by the commission.
- (20) "Regulated social worker" means any clinical, master's, or bachelor's social worker licensed by a member state regardless of the title used by that member state.
- (21) "Remote state" means a member state other than the licensee's home state.
- (22) "Rule" means a regulation adopted by the commission, as authorized by the compact, which regulation has the force of law.
- (23) "Single-state license" means a license to practice social work issued by any state which authorizes practice only within the issuing state. The term does not include a multistate

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authorization to practice in any member state.

- application of social work theory, knowledge, methods, and ethics and the professional use of self to restore or enhance social, psychosocial, or biopsychosocial functioning of individuals, couples, families, groups, organizations, and communities through the care and services provided by a regulated social worker as provided in the member state's statutes and regulations in the state where the services are being provided.
- (25) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States which regulates the practice of social work.
- (26) "Unencumbered license" means a license that authorizes a regulated social worker to engage in the full and unrestricted practice of social work.

STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT

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279 <u>ARTICLE III</u>

(1) To be eligible to participate in the compact, a potential member state must meet all of the following criteria at the time of joining the compact:

- (a) License and regulate the practice of social work at the clinical, master's, or bachelor's level.
- (b) Require applicants for licensure to graduate from a program that:
- 1. Is operated by a college or university recognized by the state's licensing authority;

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2. Is accredited, or in candidacy by an institution that subsequently becomes accredited, by an accrediting agency recognized by either:

- <u>a. The Council for Higher Education Accreditation, or its</u> successor; or
 - b. The United States Department of Education; and
- 3. Corresponds to the corresponding category of multistate license sought, as outlined in Article IV.
- (c) Require applicants for clinical licensure to complete a period of supervised practice.
- (d) Have a mechanism in place for receiving, investigating, and adjudicating complaints about licensees.
- (2) To maintain membership in the compact, a member state
 must:
- (a) Require applicants for a multistate license to pass a qualifying national exam for the corresponding category of multistate license sought, as outlined in Article IV;
- (b) Participate fully in the commission's data system, including using the commission's unique identifier as defined by commission rule;
- (c) Notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of the compact and rules, of any adverse action or the availability of current significant investigative information regarding a licensee;
- (d) Implement procedures for considering the criminal history records of applicants for a multistate license. Such procedures must include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information

31-00218-26 202674 320 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency 321 responsible for retaining that state's criminal records; 322 (e) Comply with the rules of the commission; 323 (f) Require an applicant to obtain or retain a license in 324 the home state and meet the home state's qualifications for 325 licensure or renewal of licensure, as well as all other 326 applicable home state laws; 327 (g) Authorize a licensee holding a multistate license in 328 any member state to practice in accordance with the terms of the compact and rules of the commission; and 329 330 (h) Designate a delegate to participate in commission 331 meetings. 332 (3) A member state meeting the requirements under 333 subsections (1) and (2) shall designate the categories of social work licensure which are eligible for issuance of a multistate 334 335 license for applicants in such member state. To the extent that 336 any member state does not meet the requirements for 337 participation in the compact for any category of social work 338 licensure, such member state may, but is not obligated to, issue 339 a multistate license to applicants who otherwise meet the 340 requirements of Article IV for issuance of a multistate license 341 in such category or categories of licensure. 342 343 ARTICLE IV 344 SOCIAL WORKER PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT 345 (1) To be eligible for a multistate license under the 346 347 compact, an applicant must, regardless of license category, meet

all of the following criteria:

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(a) Hold or be eligible for an active, unencumbered license in the home state.

- (b) Submit, in connection with an application for a multistate license, fingerprints or other biometric-based data for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records.
- (c) Notify the home state of any adverse action, encumbrance, or restriction on any professional license taken by any member state or nonmember state within 30 days after the date the action is taken.
- (d) Meet any continuing competency requirements established by the home state.
- (e) Abide by the laws, regulations, and applicable standards in the member state where the client is located at the time care is rendered.
- (2) An applicant for a clinical-category multistate license must meet all of the following requirements:
- (a) Fulfill a competency requirement, which may be satisfied by any of the following:
 - 1. Passage of a clinical-category qualifying national exam;
- 2. For an applicant licensed before a qualifying national exam was required by the home state in the clinical category, licensure of the applicant in his or her home state in the clinical category, accompanied by a period of continuous social work licensure thereafter, all of which may be further governed by the rules of the commission; or
- 3. The substantial equivalency of the foregoing competency requirements which the commission may determine by rule.

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(b) Attain at least a master's degree in social work from a program that is:

- 1. Operated by a college or university recognized by the home state's licensing authority; and
- 2. Accredited, or in candidacy by an institution that subsequently receives accreditation, by an accrediting agency recognized by either:
- $\underline{\text{a. The Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its}}$ successor; or
 - b. The United States Department of Education.
- (c) Fulfill a practice requirement, which may be satisfied by demonstrating completion of any of the following:
- 1. A period of postgraduate supervised clinical practice equal to a minimum of 3,000 hours;
- 2. A minimum of 2 years of full-time postgraduate supervised clinical practice; or
- 3. The substantial equivalency of the foregoing practice requirements which the commission may determine by rule.
- (3) An applicant for a master's-category multistate license must meet all of the following requirements:
- (a) Fulfill a competency requirement, which may be satisfied by any of the following:
 - 1. Passage of a master's-category qualifying national exam;
- 2. For an applicant licensed before a qualifying national exam was required by the home state in the master's category, licensure of the applicant in his or her home state in the master's category, accompanied by a continuous period of social work licensure thereafter, all of which may be further governed by the rules of the commission; or

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407 3. The substantial equivalency of the foregoing competency requirements which the commission may determine by rule.

- (b) Attain at least a master's degree in social work from a program that is:
- 1. Operated by a college or university recognized by the home state's licensing authority; and
- 2. Accredited, or in candidacy by an institution that subsequently becomes accredited, by an accrediting agency recognized by either:
- <u>a. The Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its</u> successor; or
 - b. The United States Department of Education.
- (4) An applicant for a bachelor's-category multistate license must meet all of the following requirements:
- (a) Fulfill a competency requirement, which may be satisfied by:
- 1. Passage of a bachelor's-category qualifying national
 exam;
- 2. For an applicant licensed before a qualifying national exam was required by the home state in the bachelor's category, licensure of the applicant in his or her home state at the bachelor's category, accompanied by a period of continuous social work licensure thereafter, all of which may be further governed by the rules of the commission; or
- 3. The substantial equivalency of the foregoing competency requirements which the commission may determine by rule.
- (b) Attain at least a bachelor's degree in social work from a program that is:
 - 1. Operated by a college or university recognized by the

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home state's licensing authority; and

- 2. Accredited, or in candidacy by an institution that subsequently becomes accredited, by an accrediting agency recognized by either:
- <u>a. The Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its</u> successor; or
 - b. The United States Department of Education.
- (5) The multistate license for a regulated social worker is subject to the renewal requirements of the home state. The regulated social worker must maintain compliance with the requirements of subsection (1) to be eligible to renew a multistate license.
- (6) The regulated social worker's services in a remote state are subject to that remote member state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due process and that remote member state's laws, remove a regulated social worker's multistate authorization to practice in the remote state for a specific period of time, impose fines, and take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens.
- (7) If a multistate license is encumbered, the regulated social worker's multistate authorization to practice must be deactivated in all remote states until the multistate license is no longer encumbered.
- (8) If a multistate authorization to practice is encumbered in a remote state, the regulated social worker's multistate authorization to practice may be deactivated in that state until the multistate authorization to practice is no longer encumbered.

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ARTICLE V

ISSUANCE OF A MULTISTATE LICENSE

- (1) Upon receipt of an application for a multistate license, the home state's licensing authority shall determine the applicant's eligibility for a multistate license in accordance with Article IV.
- (2) If the applicant is eligible under Article IV, the home state's licensing authority must issue a multistate license that authorizes the applicant or regulated social worker to practice in all member states under a multistate authorization to practice.
- (3) Upon issuance of a multistate license, the home state's licensing authority shall designate whether the regulated social worker holds a multistate license at the bachelor's, master's, or clinical category of social work.
- (4) A multistate license issued by a home state to a resident in that state must be recognized by all compact member states as authorizing social work practice under a multistate authorization to practice corresponding to each category of licensure regulated in each member state.

ARTICLE VI

AUTHORITY OF THE SOCIAL WORK LICENSURE COMPACT COMMISSION AND MEMBER STATE LICENSING AUTHORITIES

(1) The compact and rules of the commission do not limit, restrict, or in any way reduce the ability of a member state to: 31-00218-26 202674

(a) Enact and enforce laws, regulations, or other rules related to the practice of social work in that state, provided those laws, regulations, or other rules do not conflict with the provisions of the compact.

- (b) Take adverse action against a licensee's single-state license to practice social work in that state.
- (c) Take adverse action against a licensee's multistate authorization to practice social work in that state.
- (2) The compact and rules of the commission do not limit, restrict, or in any way reduce the ability of a licensee's home state to take adverse action against a licensee's multistate license based upon information provided by a remote state.
- (3) The compact does not affect the requirements established by a member state for the issuance of a single-state license.

ARTICLE VII REISSUANCE OF A MULTISTATE LICENSE BY A NEW HOME STATE

- (1) A licensee may hold a multistate license, issued by his or her home state, in only one member state at any given time.
- (2) If a licensee changes his or her home state by moving between two member states, the following requirements apply:
- (a) The licensee must immediately apply for the reissuance of the multistate license in the new home state. The licensee shall notify the former home state in accordance with the rules of the commission.
- (b) Upon receipt of an application to reissue a multistate license, the new home state must verify that the multistate

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1 license is active, unencumbered, and eligible for reissuance
24 under the terms of the compact and the rules of the commission.

The multistate license issued by the former home state must be
deactivated and all member states notified in accordance with
the applicable rules adopted by the commission.

- (c) Before reissuing the multistate license, the new home state must conduct procedures for considering the criminal history records of the licensee. Such procedures must include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records.
- (d) If required for initial licensure, the new home state may require completion of jurisprudence requirements in the new home state.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of the compact, if a licensee does not meet the requirements set forth in the compact for the reissuance of a multistate license by the new home state, the licensee is subject to the new home state requirements for the issuance of a single-state license in that state.
- (3) If a licensee changes his or her domicile by moving from a member state to a nonmember state, or from a nonmember state to a member state, the licensee is subject to the state's requirements for the issuance of a single-state license in the new home state.
- (4) The compact does not interfere with a licensee's ability to hold a single-state license in multiple states;

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however, for the purposes of the compact, a licensee may have only one home state and only one multistate license.

(5) The compact does not interfere with the requirements established by a member state for the issuance of a single-state license.

ARTICLE VIII

MILITARY FAMILIES

An active military member or his or her spouse shall designate a home state as the state in which the individual holds a multistate license. The individual may retain the home state designation during the period the servicemember is on active duty.

ARTICLE IX ADVERSE ACTIONS

- (1) In addition to the other powers conferred by general law, a remote state has the authority, in accordance with existing state due process law, to:
- (a) Take adverse action against a regulated social worker's multistate authorization to practice, but only within that member state, and to issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing authority in a member state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another member state must be enforced in the

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latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing licensing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence is located.

- (b) Only the home state may take adverse action against a regulated social worker's multistate license.
- (2) For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state must give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a member state as it would if the conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action.
- investigations of a regulated social worker who changes his or her home state during the course of the investigation. The home state also may take appropriate action and shall promptly report the conclusions of the investigations to the administrator of the data system. The administrator of the data system shall promptly notify the new home state of any adverse action.
- (4) A member state may, if otherwise authorized by state law, recover from the affected regulated social worker the costs of investigations and dispositions of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that regulated social worker.
- (5) A member state may take adverse action based on the factual findings of another member state, provided that the member state follows its own procedures for taking the adverse action.
 - (6) (a) In addition to the authority granted to a member

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state by its respective social work practice act or other
applicable state law, any member state may participate with
other member states in joint investigations of licensees.

- (b) Member states shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the compact.
- (7) If adverse action is taken by the home state against the multistate license of a regulated social worker, the regulated social worker's multistate authorization to practice in all other member states must be deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the multistate license. All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse action against the license of a regulated social worker must include a statement that the regulated social worker's multistate authorization to practice is deactivated in all member states until all conditions of the decision, order, or agreement are satisfied.
- (8) If a member state takes adverse action, it must promptly notify the administrator of the data system. The administrator of the data system shall promptly notify the home state and all other member states of any adverse actions taken by remote states.
- (9) The compact does not override a member state's decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action.
- (10) The compact does not authorize a member state to demand the issuance of subpoenas for attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another member state for lawful actions within that member state.

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(11) The compact does not authorize a member state to impose discipline against a regulated social worker who holds a multistate authorization to practice for actions committed in another member state which were lawful in that state.

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ARTICLE X

ESTABLISHMENT OF SOCIAL WORK LICENSURE COMPACT COMMISSION

- (1) The compact member states hereby create and establish a joint government agency whose membership consists of all member states that have enacted the compact, to be known as the Social Work Licensure Compact Commission. The commission is an instrumentality of the compact member states acting jointly and not an instrumentality of any one state. The commission shall come into existence on or after the effective date of the compact as set forth in Article XIV.
- (2) (a) Each member state is entitled to one delegate appointed by that member state's licensing authority. The delegate must be one of the following:
- 1. A current member of the state's licensing authority who at the time of appointment is a regulated social worker or public member of the state's licensing authority; or
- 2. An administrator of the state's licensing authority or his or her designee.
- (b) The commission shall by rule or bylaw establish a term of office for delegates and may by rule or bylaw establish term limits.
- (c) The commission may recommend removal or suspension of any delegate from office.

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(d) A member state's licensing authority shall fill any vacancy of its delegate on the commission within 60 days after the vacancy occurs.

- (e) Each delegate is entitled to one vote on all matters before the commission requiring a vote by commission delegates.
- (f) A delegate must vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates to meet by telecommunication, video conference, or other similar electronic means of communication.
- (g) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings may be held as set forth in the bylaws. The commission may meet by telecommunication, video conference, or other similar electronic means of communication.
 - (3) The commission may do all of the following:
 - (a) Establish the fiscal year of the commission.
- (b) Establish code of conduct and conflict of interest policies.
 - (c) Establish and amend rules and bylaws.
- (d) Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws.
- (e) Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of the compact, the commission's rules, and the bylaws.
- (f) Initiate and conclude legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission, provided that the standing of any state's licensing authority to sue or be sued under applicable law is not affected.
- (g) Maintain and certify records and information provided to a member state as the authenticated business records of the

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commission, or designate an agent to do so on the commission's behalf.

- (h) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
- (i) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a member state.
 - (j) Conduct an annual financial review.
- (k) Hire employees and elect or appoint officers; fix compensation for and define duties of such individuals and grant them appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the compact; and establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters.
 - (1) Assess and collect fees.
- (m) Accept, receive, use, and dispose of any appropriate gifts, donations, grants of money, other revenue sources, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, provided that at all times the commission avoids any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest.
- (n) Lease, purchase, retain, own, hold, improve, or use any property, real, personal, or mixed, or any undivided interest therein.
- (o) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal, or mixed.
 - (p) Establish a budget and make expenditures.
 - (q) Borrow money.
- (r) Appoint committees, including standing committees, composed of members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, consumer representatives, and such other

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interested persons as may be designated in the compact and the bylaws.

- (s) Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement agencies.
- (t) Establish and elect an executive committee, including a chair and a vice chair.
- (u) Determine whether a state's statutorily adopted compact language is materially different from the model compact language such that the state would not qualify for participation in the compact.
- (v) Perform any other functions necessary to achieve the purposes of the compact.
- (4) (a) The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the commission according to the terms of the compact. The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the executive committee include all of the following:
- 1. Overseeing the day-to-day activities of administration of the compact, including enforcement and compliance with the compact and its rules and bylaws and other such duties as deemed necessary by the commission.
- 2. Recommending to the commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to the compact legislation, and fees charged to member states, fees charged to licensees, and other fees.
- 3. Ensuring compact administration services are appropriately provided, including by contract.
 - 4. Preparing and recommending the budget.
- 5. Maintaining financial records on behalf of the commission.
 - 6. Monitoring compact compliance of member states and

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providing compliance reports to the commission.

- 7. Establishing additional committees as necessary.
- 8. Exercising the powers and duties of the commission in the interim between commission meetings, except for adopting or amending rules, adopting or amending bylaws, and exercising any other powers and duties expressly reserved to the commission by rule or bylaw.
- 9. Performing other duties as provided in the rules or bylaws of the commission.
- (b) The executive committee may be composed of up to 11 members, as follows:
- 1. A chair and a vice chair, who must be voting members of the executive committee.
- 2. Five voting members, selected by the commission from the current membership of the commission.
- 3. Up to four ex officio, nonvoting members from four recognized national social work organizations specified by the commission, selected by their respective organizations.
- (c) The commission may remove any member of the executive committee as provided in the commission's bylaws.
 - (d) The executive committee shall meet at least annually.
- 1. Executive committee meetings must be open to the public, except that the executive committee may meet in a closed, nonpublic meeting as provided in subsection (7).
- 2. The executive committee shall give 7 days' notice of its meetings, posted on its website and as determined by the commission, to provide notice to persons with an interest in the business of the commission.
 - 3. The executive committee may hold a special meeting in

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accordance with subsection (6).

- (5) The commission shall adopt and provide to the member states an annual report.
- (6) All meetings of the commission must be open to the public, except that the commission may meet in a closed, nonpublic meeting as provided in subsection (7).
- (a) Public notice for all meetings of the full commission must be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in Article XII, except that the commission may hold a special meeting as provided in paragraph (b).
- (b) The commission may hold a special meeting when it must meet to conduct emergency business by giving 48 hours' notice to all commissioners, on the commission's website, and by other means as provided in the commission's rules. The commission's legal counsel shall certify that the commission's need to meet qualifies as an emergency.
- (7) (a) The commission or the executive committee or other committee of the commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission or the committee needs to receive legal advice or discuss any of the following:
- 1. Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the compact.
- 2. The employment, compensation, or discipline of, or other matters, practices, or procedures related to, specific employees.
- 3. Current or threatened discipline of a licensee by the commission or by a member state's licensing authority.
- 4. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation.

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5. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real estate.

- 6. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person.
- 7. Trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential.
- 8. Information of a personal nature when disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
- 9. Investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes.
- 10. Information related to any investigative reports
 prepared by, or on behalf of or for the use of, the commission
 or other committee charged with responsibility of investigation
 or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact.
- 11. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member state law.
 - 12. Other matters as adopted by commission rule.
- (b) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed, the presiding officer must state that the meeting will be closed and reference each relevant exempting provision, and such reference must be recorded in the minutes.
- (c) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action must be identified in the minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting must remain under seal, subject to release only by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of

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competent jurisdiction.

- (8) (a) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
- (b) The commission may accept any appropriate revenue sources as provided in paragraph (3)(m).
- (c) The commission may levy and collect an annual assessment from each member state to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff, which must 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 for member states shall be allocated based upon a formula that the commission shall adopt by rule.
- (d) The commission may not incur obligations of any kind before securing the funds adequate to meet such obligations, and the commission may not pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.
- (e) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission are subject to the financial review and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission are subject to an annual financial review by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the financial review must be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.
- (9) (a) The members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the commission are immune from

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suit and liability, both personally and 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. This paragraph does not 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. The procurement of insurance of any type by the commission does not compromise or limit the immunity granted hereunder.

- (b) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the commission determines 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 the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct. This paragraph may not be construed to prohibit such person from retaining his or her own counsel at his or her own expense.
- (c) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or

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alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or, as determined by the commission, 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 the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

- (d) This subsection may not be construed as a limitation on the liability of any licensee for professional malpractice or misconduct that is governed solely by any other applicable state laws.
- (e) The compact may not be interpreted to waive or otherwise abrogate a member state's state action immunity or state action affirmative defense with respect to antitrust claims under the Sherman Antitrust Act, Clayton Antitrust Act of 1914, or any other state or federal antitrust or anticompetitive law or regulation.
- (f) The compact may not be construed as a waiver of sovereign immunity by the member states or by the commission.

ARTICLE XI

DATA SYSTEM

- (1) The commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, operation, and use of a coordinated data system.
- (2) The commission shall assign each applicant for a multistate license a unique identifier, as determined by the rules of the commission.

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(3) Notwithstanding any other state law to the contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data system on all individuals to whom the compact is applicable, as required by the rules of the commission, including all of the following information:

- (a) Identifying information.
- (b) Licensure data.
- (c) Adverse actions against a license and related information.
- (d) Nonconfidential information related to alternative program participation, the beginning and ending dates of such participation, and other information related to such participation not made confidential under member state law.
- (e) Any denial of application for licensure and the reason for such denial.
 - (f) Any current significant investigative information.
- (g) Other information that may facilitate the administration of the compact or the protection of the public, as determined by the rules of the commission.
- (4) The records and information provided to a member state under the compact or through the data system, when certified by the commission or an agent thereof, constitute the authenticated business records of the commission and are entitled to any associated hearsay exception in any relevant judicial, quasijudicial, or administrative proceedings in a member state.
- (5) (a) Current significant investigative information pertaining to a licensee in any member state may be made available only to other member states.
 - (b) It is the responsibility of the member states to report

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any adverse action against a licensee and to monitor the database to determine whether adverse action has been taken against a licensee in another member state. Adverse action information pertaining to a licensee in any member state must be made available to other member states.

- (6) Member states contributing information to the data system may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the contributing state.
- (7) Any information submitted to the data system which is subsequently expunged pursuant to federal law or the laws of the member state contributing the information must be removed from the data system.

ARTICLE XII RULEMAKING

administer the compact. A rule is invalid and has no force or effect if a court of competent jurisdiction holds that the rule is invalid because the commission exercised its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope and purposes of the compact, or the powers granted hereunder, or based upon

another applicable standard of review.

(2) The rules of the commission have the force of law in each member state; however, if the rules of the commission conflict with the laws, regulations, or applicable standards of a member state governing the practice of social work as held by a court of competent jurisdiction, the rules of the commission are ineffective in that state to the extent of the conflict.

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(3) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this article and the rules adopted hereunder. Rules become binding the day after they are adopted or the date specified in the rule or amendment, whichever is later.

- (4) If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule or portion of a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact within 4 years after the date of adoption of the rule, such rule has no further force and effect in any member state.
- (5) Rules must be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission.
- (6) Before adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall hold a public hearing and allow persons to provide oral and written comments, data, facts, opinions, and arguments.
- (7) Before adoption of a proposed rule by the commission, and at least 30 days before the meeting at which the commission will hold a public hearing on the proposed rule, the commission shall provide a notice of proposed rulemaking:
- (a) On the website of the commission or on another publicly accessible platform;
- (b) To persons who have requested notice of the commission's notices of proposed rulemaking; and
 - (c) In any other manner as specified by commission rule.
- (8) The notice of proposed rulemaking must include all of the following:
- (a) The time, date, and location of the public hearing at which the commission will hear public comments on the proposed rule and, if different, the time, date, and location of the

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1016 meeting where the commission will consider and vote on the 1017 proposed rule.

- (b) If the hearing is held through telecommunication, video conference, or other similar electronic means, the mechanism for accessing the hearing must be included in the notice of proposed rulemaking.
- (c) The text of the proposed rule and the reasons necessitating the rule.
- (d) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person.
- (e) The manner in which interested persons may submit written comments.
- (9) All hearings must be recorded. A copy of the recording and all written comments and documents received by the commission in response to the proposed rule must be made available to the public.
- (10) This article does not require a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required by this article.
- (11) The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed rule based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.
- (a) The commission may adopt changes to the proposed rule if the changes do not expand the original purpose of the proposed rule.
- (b) The commission shall provide an explanation of the reasons for substantive changes made to the proposed rule as well as the reasons why substantive changes recommended by commenters were not made.

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(c) The commission shall set a reasonable effective date for each rule. Except for an emergency as provided in subsection (12), the effective date of the rule must be at least 30 days after the commission issues the notice of rule adoption or amendment.

- (12) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule with 48 hours' notice, with opportunity to comment, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this article are retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, but in no event later than 90 days after the effective date of the rule. For purposes of this subsection, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:
- (a) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
 - (b) Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;
- (c) Meet a deadline for the adoption of a rule which is established by federal law or rule; or
 - (d) Protect public health and safety.
- (13) The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revision must be posted on the commission's website. The revision is subject to challenge by any person for a period of 30 days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on the grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge must be made in writing and delivered to the

commission before the end of the notice period. If a challenge is not 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.

(14) A member state's rulemaking requirements do not apply under this compact.

ARTICLE XIII

OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

- (1) (a) The executive and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce the compact and take all actions necessary to implement the compact.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in the compact, 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 that it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings. This paragraph does not affect or limit the selection or propriety of venue in any action against a licensee for professional malpractice, misconduct, or any such similar matter.
- (c) The commission is entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of the compact and has standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide the commission service of process renders a judgment or an order void as to the commission, the compact, or adopted rules.

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(2) (a) If the commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under the compact or the adopted rules, the commission must provide written notice to the defaulting state. The notice of default must describe the default, the proposed means of curing the default, and any other action that the commission may take, and must offer training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

- (b) The commission shall provide a copy of the notice of default to the other member states.
- (c) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the delegates of the member states, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred on that state by the compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.
- (d) Termination of membership in the compact may be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. The commission shall give notice of intent to suspend or terminate to the Governor of the defaulting state, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, the defaulting state's licensing authority, and the licensing authority of each member state.
- (e) A state that has its membership terminated from the compact is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of

1132 termination.

(f) Upon the termination of a state's membership from the compact, that state shall immediately provide notice to all licensees within that state of such termination. The terminated state shall continue to recognize all licenses granted under the compact for at least 180 days after the date of the notice of termination.

- (g) The commission does not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.
- (h) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.
- (3) (a) Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact which arise among member states and between member and nonmember states.
- (b) The commission shall adopt a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes, as appropriate.
- (4) (a) By majority vote as provided by rule, the commission may initiate legal action against a member state in default in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the compact and its adopted rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and

damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney fees. The remedies herein are not the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal law or the defaulting member state's law.

- (b) A member state may initiate legal action against the commission in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the compact and its adopted rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.
- (c) Only a member state may seek enforcement of the compact against the commission.

ARTICLE XIV

EFFECTIVE DATE, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT

- (1) The compact becomes effective on the date the compact statute is enacted into law in the seventh member state.
- (2) (a) On or after the effective date of the compact, the commission shall convene and review the enactment of each of the first seven charter member states to determine whether the statute enacted by each such charter member state is materially different from the model compact language.
- 1. A charter member state whose enactment is found to be materially different from the model compact language is entitled

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to the default process set forth in Article XIII.

2. If any member state is later found to be in default or is terminated or withdraws from the compact, the commission remains in existence and the compact remains in effect even if the number of member states is less than seven.

- (b) Member states enacting the compact after the seven initial charter member states are subject to the process set forth in paragraph (3)(u) of Article X to determine whether their enactments are materially different from the model compact language and whether they qualify for participation in the compact.
- (c) All actions taken for the benefit of the commission or in furtherance of administration of the compact before the effective date of the compact or the commission coming into existence are considered to be actions of the commission unless specifically repudiated by the commission.
- (d) Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the commission's initial adoption of the rules and bylaws is subject to the rules and bylaws as they exist on the date on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the commission has the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.
- (3) Any member state may withdraw from the compact by enacting a statute repealing the compact.
- (a) A member state's withdrawal does not take effect until 180 days after enactment of the repealing statute.
- (b) Withdrawal does not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's licensing authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of

the compact before the effective date of withdrawal.

- (c) Upon enactment of a statute repealing the compact, a state shall immediately provide notice of such withdrawal to all licensees within that state. Notwithstanding any subsequent statutory enactment to the contrary, such withdrawing state must continue to recognize all licenses granted under the compact for at least 180 days after the date of such notice of withdrawal.
- (4) The compact does not invalidate or prevent any licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a member state and a nonmember state which does not conflict with the compact.
- (5) The compact may be amended by the member states. An amendment to the compact does not become effective and binding on any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

ARTICLE XV

CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

- (1) The compact and the commission's rulemaking authority shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes, implementation, and administration of the compact. Provisions of the compact expressly authorizing or requiring the adoption of rules may not be construed to limit the commission's rulemaking authority solely for those purposes.
- (2) The provisions of the compact are severable, and, if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of the compact is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to the constitution of any member state, of a state seeking

participation in the compact, or of the United States, or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of the compact and the applicability thereof to any other government, agency, person, or circumstance is not affected.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the commission may deny a state's participation in the compact, or may terminate a member state's participation in the compact in accordance with the requirements of subsection (2) of Article XIII, if it determines that a constitutional requirement of a member state is a material departure from the compact. Otherwise, if the compact is held to be contrary to the constitution of any member state, the compact remains in full force and effect as to the remaining member states and in full force and effect as to the member state affected as to all severable matters.

ARTICLE XVI

CONSISTENT EFFECT AND CONFLICT WITH OTHER STATE LAWS

- (1) A licensee providing services in a remote state under a multistate authorization to practice shall adhere to the laws and regulations, including applicable standards, of the remote state where the client is located at the time care is rendered.
- (2) The compact does not prevent or inhibit the enforcement of any other law of a member state which is not inconsistent with the compact.
- (3) Any law, statute, regulation, or other legal requirement in a member state in conflict with the compact are

superseded to the extent of the conflict.

(4) All permissible agreements between the commission and the member states are binding in accordance with their terms.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of section 456.073, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.073 Disciplinary proceedings.—Disciplinary proceedings for each board shall be within the jurisdiction of the department.

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(b) The department shall report any significant investigation information relating to a nurse holding a multistate license to the coordinated licensure information system pursuant to s. 464.0095; any investigative information relating to an audiologist or a speech-language pathologist holding a compact privilege under the Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact to the data system pursuant to s. 468.1335; any investigative information relating to a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant holding a compact privilege under the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact to the data system pursuant to s. 486.112; any significant investigatory information relating to a psychologist practicing under the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact to the coordinated licensure information system pursuant to s. 490.0075; and any significant investigatory information relating to a health care practitioner practicing under the Professional Counselors Licensure Compact to the data system pursuant to s. 491.017; and any significant investigative information relating to a clinical social worker practicing under the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact to the data system pursuant to s.

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Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 456.076, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.076 Impaired practitioner programs.-

- (5) A consultant shall enter into a participant contract with an impaired practitioner and shall establish the terms of monitoring and shall include the terms in a participant contract. In establishing the terms of monitoring, the consultant may consider the recommendations of one or more approved evaluators, treatment programs, or treatment providers. A consultant may modify the terms of monitoring if the consultant concludes, through the course of monitoring, that extended, additional, or amended terms of monitoring are required for the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the public. If the impaired practitioner is an audiologist or a speech-language pathologist practicing under the Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact pursuant to s. 468.1335, a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant practicing under the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact pursuant to s. 486.112, a psychologist practicing under the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact pursuant to s. 490.0075, or a health care practitioner practicing under the Professional Counselors Licensure Compact pursuant to s. 491.017, or a clinical social worker practicing under the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact pursuant to s. 491.022, the terms of the monitoring contract must include the impaired practitioner's withdrawal from all practice under the compact unless authorized by a member state.
 - Section 4. Subsection (9) is added to section 491.004,

1335 Florida Statutes, to read:

491.004 Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy, and Mental Health Counseling.—

(9) The board shall appoint an individual to serve as the state's delegate on the Social Work Licensure Compact

Commission, as required under s. 491.022.

Section 5. Subsection (6) of section 491.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

491.005 Licensure by examination.-

- (6) EXEMPTIONS EXEMPTION. -
- (a) A person licensed as a clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health counselor in another state who is practicing under the Professional Counselors Licensure Compact pursuant to s. 491.017, and only within the scope provided therein, is exempt from the licensure requirements of this section, as applicable.
- (b) A person licensed as a clinical social worker in another state who is practicing under the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact pursuant to s. 491.022, and only within the scope provided therein, is exempt from the licensure requirements of this section, as applicable.

Section 6. Subsection (4) is added to section 491.006, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 491.006 Licensure or certification by endorsement.-
- (4) A person licensed as a clinical social worker in another state who is practicing under the Social Work Licensure Interstate Compact pursuant to s. 491.022, and only within the scope provided therein, is exempt from the licensure requirements of this section, as applicable.

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Section 7. Section 491.009, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

491.009 Discipline.-

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2), or s. 491.017, or s. 491.022:
- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license, registration, or certificate under this chapter by bribery or fraudulent misrepresentation or through an error of the board or the department.
- (b) Having a license, registration, or certificate to practice a comparable profession revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of certification or licensure by another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or having entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of his or her profession or the ability to practice his or her profession. However, in the case of a plea of nolo contendere, the board shall allow the person who is the subject of the disciplinary proceeding to present evidence in mitigation relevant to the underlying charges and circumstances surrounding the plea.
- (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising or obtaining a fee or other thing of value on the representation that beneficial results from any treatment will be guaranteed.
- (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.
 - (f) Maintaining a professional association with any person

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who the applicant, licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder knows, or has reason to believe, is in violation of this chapter or of a rule of the department or the board.

- (g) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any nonlicensed, nonregistered, or noncertified person to hold himself or herself out as licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.
- (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a person licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.
- (i) Willfully making or filing a false report or record; failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law; willfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a report or record; or inducing another person to make or file a false report or record or to impede or obstruct the filing of a report or record. Such report or record includes only a report or record which requires the signature of a person licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.
- (j) Paying a kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for receiving a patient or client, or receiving a kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for referring a patient or client to another provider of mental health care services or to a provider of health care services or goods; referring a patient or client to oneself for services on a fee-paid basis when those services are already being paid for by some other public or private entity; or entering into a reciprocal referral agreement.
 - (k) Committing any act upon a patient or client which would

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constitute sexual battery or which would constitute sexual misconduct as defined pursuant to s. 491.0111.

- (1) Making misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of any profession licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.
- (m) Soliciting patients or clients personally, or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct.
- (n) Failing to make available to a patient or client, upon written request, copies of tests, reports, or documents in the possession or under the control of the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder which have been prepared for and paid for by the patient or client.
- (o) Failing to respond within 30 days to a written communication from the department or the board concerning any investigation by the department or the board, or failing to make available any relevant records with respect to any investigation about the licensee's, registered intern's, or certificateholder's conduct or background.
- (p) Being unable to practice the profession for which he or she is licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter with reasonable skill or competence as a result of any mental or physical condition or by reason of illness; drunkenness; or excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the State Surgeon General, the State Surgeon General's designee, or the board that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder is unable to practice the profession because of the reasons stated in this

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paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a 1452 licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder to submit to a 1453 mental or physical examination by psychologists, physicians, or 1454 other licensees under this chapter, designated by the department 1455 or board. If the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder refuses to comply with such order, the 1456 1457 department's order directing the examination may be enforced by 1458 filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court in the 1459 circuit in which the licensee, registered intern, or 1460 certificateholder resides or does business. The licensee, 1461 registered intern, or certificateholder against whom the 1462 petition is filed may not be named or identified by initials in 1463 any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall 1464 be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the 1465 summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder affected under this paragraph shall 1466 1467 at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to 1468 demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice for 1469 which he or she is licensed, registered, or certified with 1470 reasonable skill and safety to patients.

- (q) Performing any treatment or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of the mental health professions in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.
- Failing to meet the minimum standards of performance in professional activities when measured against generally prevailing peer performance, including the undertaking of activities for which the licensee, registered intern, or

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certificateholder is not qualified by training or experience.

- (s) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person who the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder knows or has reason to know is not qualified by training or experience to perform such responsibilities.
- (t) Violating a rule relating to the regulation of the profession or a lawful order of the department or the board previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.
- (u) Failure of the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder to maintain in confidence a communication made by a patient or client in the context of such services, except as provided in s. 491.0147.
- (v) Making public statements which are derived from test data, client contacts, or behavioral research and which identify or damage research subjects or clients.
- (w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (2)(a) The board or, in the case of certified master social workers, the department may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties authorized in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or any licensee who violates subsection (1) or s. 456.072(1).
- (b) The board may take adverse action against a clinical social worker's, a marriage and family therapist's, or a mental health counselor's privilege to practice under the Professional Counselors Licensure Compact pursuant to s. 491.017 and may impose any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) if the clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health counselor commits an act specified in subsection (1) or s.

31-00218-26 456.072(1).

(c) The board may take adverse action against a social worker's multistate authorization to practice under the Social Work Licensure Compact pursuant to s. 491.022 and may impose any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) if the social worker commits an act specified in subsection (1) or s. 456.072(1).

Section 8. Paragraph (m) is added to subsection (10) of section 768.28, Florida Statutes, to read:

768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions; recovery limits; civil liability for damages caused during a riot; limitation on attorney fees; statute of limitations; exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs.—

(10)

(m) For purposes of this section, the individual appointed under s. 491.004(9) as the state's delegate on the Social Work Licensure Compact Commission, when serving in that capacity pursuant to s. 491.022, and any administrator, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission, when acting within the scope of his or her employment, duties, or responsibilities in this state, is considered an agent of the state. The commission shall pay any claim or judgment pursuant to this section and may maintain insurance coverage to pay any such claim or judgment.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.