

HOUSE BILL 12

57TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2026

INTRODUCED BY

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AN ACT

RELATING TO LICENSURE; ENACTING THE PHYSICAL THERAPY LICENSURE
COMPACT; AMENDING THE PHYSICAL THERAPY ACT TO PROVIDE FOR STATE
AND FEDERAL CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECKS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. [NEW MATERIAL] PHYSICAL THERAPY LICENSURE
COMPACT ENTERED INTO.--The Physical Therapy Licensure Compact
is entered into law and entered into with all other
jurisdictions legally joining therein in a form substantially
as follows:

"PHYSICAL THERAPY LICENSURE COMPACT

ARTICLE 1 - Purpose

The purpose of the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact is to facilitate interstate practice of physical therapy with the goal of improving public access to physical therapy services.

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The practice of physical therapy occurs in the state where the patient or client is located at the time of the patient or client encounter. The compact preserves the regulatory authority of states to protect public health and safety through the current system of state licensure. This compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:

A. increase public access to physical therapy services by providing for the mutual recognition of other member state licenses;

B. enhance the states' ability to protect public health and safety;

C. encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating multistate physical therapy practice;

D. support spouses of relocating military members;

E. enhance the exchange of licensure, investigation and disciplinary information between member states; and

F. allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a compact privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice standards.

ARTICLE 2 - Definitions

As used in the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following definitions shall apply:

A. "active duty military" means full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the United States,

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1 including members of the national guard and reserve on active
2 duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Chapters 1209 and 1211;

3 B. "adverse action" means disciplinary action taken
4 by a physical therapy licensing board based on misconduct,
5 unacceptable performance or a combination of both;

6 C. "alternative program" means a nondisciplinary
7 monitoring or practice remediation process approved by a
8 physical therapy licensing board. This includes, but is not
9 limited to, substance abuse issues;

10 D. "compact privilege" means the authorization
11 granted by a remote state to allow a licensee from another
12 member state to practice as a physical therapist or work as a
13 physical therapist assistant in the remote state under its laws
14 and rules. The practice of physical therapy occurs in the
15 member state where the patient or client is located at the time
16 of the patient or client encounter;

17 E. "continuing competence" means a requirement, as
18 a condition of license renewal, to provide evidence of
19 participation in, or completion of, educational and
20 professional activities relevant to practice or area of work;

21 F. "data system" means a repository of information
22 about licensees, including examination, licensure,
23 investigative, compact privilege and adverse action;

24 G. "encumbered license" means a license that a
25 physical therapy licensing board has limited in any way;

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1 H. "executive board" means a group of directors
2 elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers
3 granted to them by, the commission;

4 I. "home state" means the member state that is the
5 licensee's primary state of residence;

6 J. "investigative information" means information,
7 records and documents received or generated by a physical
8 therapy licensing board pursuant to an investigation;

9 K. "jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment
10 of an individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing
11 the practice of physical therapy in a state;

12 L. "licensee" means an individual who currently
13 holds an authorization from the state to practice as a physical
14 therapist or to work as a physical therapist assistant;

15 M. "member state" means a state that has enacted
16 the compact;

17 N. "party state" means any member state in which a
18 licensee holds a current license or compact privilege or is
19 applying for a license or compact privilege;

20 O. "physical therapist" means an individual who is
21 licensed by a state to practice physical therapy;

22 P. "physical therapist assistant" means an
23 individual who is licensed or certified by a state and who
24 assists the physical therapist in selected components of
25 physical therapy;

1 Q. "physical therapy", "physical therapy practice"
2 or "the practice of physical therapy" means the care and
3 services provided by or under the direction and supervision of
4 a licensed physical therapist;

5 R. "physical therapy compact commission", "compact
6 commission" or "commission" means the national administrative
7 body whose membership consists of all states that have enacted
8 the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact;

9 S. "physical therapy licensing board" or "licensing
10 board" means the agency of a state that is responsible for the
11 licensing and regulation of physical therapists and physical
12 therapist assistants;

13 T. "remote state" means a member state other than
14 the home state in which a licensee is exercising or seeking to
15 exercise the compact privilege;

16 U. "rule" means a regulation, principle or
17 directive promulgated by the commission that has the force of
18 law; and

19 V. "state" means any state, commonwealth, district
20 or territory of the United States of America that regulates the
21 practice of physical therapy.

22 ARTICLE 3 - State Participation in Compact

23 A. To participate in the Physical Therapy Licensure
24 Compact, a state must:

25 (1) participate fully in the commission's data

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system, including using the commission's unique identifier as defined in rules;

(2) have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensees;

(3) notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of the compact and rules, of any adverse action or the availability of investigative information regarding a licensee;

(4) fully implement a criminal background check requirement, within a time frame established by rule, by receiving the results of the federal bureau of investigation record search on criminal background checks and using the results in making licensure decisions in accordance with Subsection B of this article;

(5) comply with the rules of the commission;

(6) use a recognized national examination as a requirement for licensure pursuant to the rules of the commission; and

(7) have continuing competence requirements as a condition for license renewal.

B. Upon adoption of this compact, the member state shall have the authority to obtain biometric-based information from each physical therapy licensure applicant and submit this information to the federal bureau of investigation for a criminal background check in accordance with 28 U.S.C. Section

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1 534 and 42 U.S.C. Section 14616.

2 C. A member state shall grant the compact privilege
3 to a licensee holding a valid unencumbered license in another
4 member state in accordance with the terms of the compact and
5 rules.

6 D. Member states may charge a fee for granting a
7 compact privilege.

8 ARTICLE 4 - Compact Privilege

9 A. To exercise the compact privilege under the
10 terms and provisions of the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact,
11 the licensee shall:

12 (1) hold a license in the home state;
13 (2) have no encumbrance on any state license;
14 (3) be eligible for a compact privilege in any
15 member state in accordance with Subsections D, G and H of this
16 article;

17 (4) have not had any adverse action against
18 any license or compact privilege within the previous two years;

19 (5) notify the commission that the licensee is
20 seeking the compact privilege within a remote state;

21 (6) pay applicable fees, including any state
22 fee, for the compact privilege;

23 (7) meet jurisprudence requirements
24 established by the remote states in which the licensee is
25 seeking a compact privilege; and

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(8) report to the commission adverse action taken by a nonmember state within thirty days from the date the adverse action is taken.

B. The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home license. The licensee must comply with the requirements of Subsection A of this article to maintain the compact privilege in the remote state.

C. A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state under the compact privilege shall function within the laws and rules of the remote state.

D. A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state is subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws, remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period of time, impose fines or take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. The licensee is not eligible for a compact privilege in a member state until the specific time for removal has passed and all fines are paid.

E. If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:

(1) the home state license is no longer encumbered; and

(2) two years have elapsed from the date of

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1 the adverse action.

2 F. Once an encumbered license in the home state is
3 restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the
4 requirements of Subsection A of this article to obtain a
5 compact privilege in any remote state.

6 G. If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote
7 state is removed, the individual shall lose the compact
8 privilege in any remote state until the following occur:

9 (1) the specific period of time for which the
10 compact privilege was removed has ended;

11 (2) all fines have been paid; and

12 (3) two years have elapsed from the date of
13 the adverse action.

14 H. Once the requirements of Subsection G of this
15 article have been met, the licensee must meet the requirements
16 in Subsection A of this article to obtain a compact privilege
17 in a remote state.

18 ARTICLE 5 - Active Duty Military Personnel or Their Spouses

19 A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of
20 an individual who is active duty military may designate one of
21 the following as the home state:

22 A. home of record;

23 B. permanent change of station; or

24 C. state of current residence if it is different
25 than the permanent change of station state or home of record.

ARTICLE 6 - Adverse Actions

A. A home state shall have exclusive power to impose adverse action against a license issued by the home state.

B. A home state may take adverse action based on the investigative information of a remote state so long as the home state follows its own procedures for imposing adverse action.

C. Nothing in the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact shall override a member state's decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the member state's laws. Member states must require licensees who enter any alternative programs in lieu of discipline to agree not to practice in any other member state during the term of the alternative program without prior authorization from such other member state.

D. Any member state may investigate actual or alleged violations of the statutes and rules authorizing the practice of physical therapy in any other member state in which a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant holds a license or compact privilege.

E. A remote state shall have the authority to:

(1) take adverse actions as set forth in Subsection D of Article 4 of the Physical Therapy Licensure

Compact against a licensee's compact privilege in the state;

(2) issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a physical therapy licensing board in a party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, or the production of evidence from another party state, shall be enforced in the 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 authority shall pay witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the witnesses or evidence are located; and

(3) if otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the licensee the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that licensee.

F. Joint Investigations

(1) In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its respective physical therapy practice act or other applicable state law, a member state may participate with other member states in joint investigations of licensees.

(2) Member states shall share investigative, litigation or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the compact.

ARTICLE 7 - Establishment of the Physical Therapy Compact Commission

A. The compact member states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the "physical therapy compact commission".

(1) The commission is an instrumentality of the compact states.

(2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

(3) Nothing in the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.

B. Membership, Voting and Meetings

(1) Each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate selected by that member state's licensing board.

(2) The delegate shall be a current member of the licensing board, who is a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, public member or the board administrator.

(3) Any delegate may be removed or suspended

1 from office as provided by the law of the state from which the
2 delegate is appointed.

3 (4) The member state board shall fill any
4 vacancy occurring in the commission.

5 (5) Each delegate shall be entitled to one
6 vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of
7 bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate
8 in the business and affairs of the commission.

9 (6) A delegate shall vote in person or by such
10 other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide
11 for delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or other
12 means of communication.

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

16 C. The commission shall have the following powers
17 and duties:

18 (1) establish the fiscal year of the
19 commission;

20 (2) establish bylaws;

21 (3) maintain the commission's financial
22 records in accordance with the bylaws;

23 (4) meet and take such actions as are
24 consistent with the provisions of this compact and the bylaws;

25 (5) promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and

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1 coordinate implementation and administration of this compact.

2 The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be
3 binding in all member states;

4 (6) bring and prosecute legal proceedings or
5 actions in the name of the commission; provided that the
6 standing of any state physical therapy licensing board to sue
7 or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;

8 (7) purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

9 (8) borrow, accept or contract for services of
10 personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a member
11 state;

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

18 (10) accept appropriate donations and grants
19 of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services and
20 receive, use and dispose of the same; provided that at all
21 times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety
22 or conflict of interest;

23 (11) lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts
24 or donations of, or otherwise own, hold, improve or use, any
25 property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times

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the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;

(12) sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose of property real, personal or mixed;

(13) establish a budget and make expenditures;

(14) borrow money;

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

(16) provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;

(17) establish and elect an executive board;

and

(18) perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of physical therapy licensure and practice.

D. The Executive Board

The executive board shall have the power to act on behalf of the commission according to the terms of this compact.

(1) The executive board shall be composed of nine members:

(a) seven voting members who are elected

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1 by the commission from the current membership of the
2 commission;

3 (b) one ex-officio, nonvoting member
4 from the recognized national physical therapy professional
5 association; and

6 (c) one ex-officio, nonvoting member
7 from the recognized membership organization of the physical
8 therapy licensing boards.

9 (2) The ex-officio members will be selected by
10 their respective organizations.

11 (3) The commission may remove a member of the
12 executive board as provided in bylaws.

13 (4) The executive board shall meet at least
14 annually.

15 (5) The executive board shall have the
16 following duties and responsibilities:

17 (a) recommend to the entire commission
18 changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to this compact
19 legislation, fees paid by compact member states such as annual
20 dues and any commission compact fee charged to licensees for
21 the compact privilege;

22 (b) ensure that compact administration
23 services are appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise;

24 (c) prepare and recommend the budget;

25 (d) maintain financial records on behalf

1 of the commission;

2 (e) monitor compact compliance of member

3 states and provide compliance reports to the commission;

4 (f) establish additional committees as

5 necessary; and

6 (g) perform other duties as provided in

7 rules or bylaws.

8 E. Meetings of the Commission

9 (1) All meetings shall be open to the public,

10 and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner

11 as required under the rulemaking provisions in Article 9 of the

12 Physical Therapy Licensure Compact.

13 (2) The commission or the executive board or

14 other committees of the commission may convene in a closed,

15 nonpublic meeting if the commission or executive board or other

16 committees of the commission must discuss:

17 (a) noncompliance of a member state with

18 its obligations under the compact;

19 (b) the employment, compensation,

20 discipline or other matters, practices or procedures related to

21 specific employees or other matters related to the commission's

22 internal personnel practices and procedures;

23 (c) current, threatened or reasonably

24 anticipated litigation;

25 (d) negotiation of contracts for the

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1 purchase, lease or sale of goods, services or real estate;
2 (e) accusation of any person of a crime
3 or formally censuring any person;
4 (f) disclosure of trade secrets or
5 commercial or financial information that is privileged or
6 confidential;
7 (g) disclosure of information of a
8 personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly
9 unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
10 (h) disclosure of investigative records
11 compiled for law enforcement purposes;
12 (i) disclosure of information related to
13 any investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of or for
14 use of the commission or other committee charged with
15 responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance
16 issues pursuant to the compact; or
17 (j) matters specifically exempted from
18 disclosure by federal or member state statute.

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

23 (4) The commission shall keep minutes that
24 fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting
25 and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken,

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1 and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views
2 expressed. All documents considered in connection with an
3 action shall be identified in the minutes. All minutes and
4 documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject
5 to release by a majority vote of the commission or order of a
6 court of competent jurisdiction.

7 F. Financing of the Commission

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

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

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

23 (4) The commission shall not incur obligations
24 of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the
25 same; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the

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1 member states, except by and with the authority of the member
2 state.

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

12 G. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification

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

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

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

ARTICLE 8 - Data System

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1 A. The commission shall provide for the
2 development, maintenance and use of a coordinated database and
3 reporting system containing licensure, adverse action and
4 investigative information on all licensed individuals in member
5 states.

6 B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law
7 to the contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set
8 to the data system on all individuals to whom the Physical
9 Therapy Licensure Compact is applicable as required by the
10 rules of the commission, including:

- 11 (1) identifying information;
- 12 (2) licensure data;
- 13 (3) adverse actions against a license or
14 compact privilege;
- 15 (4) non-confidential information related to
16 alternative program participation;
- 17 (5) any denial of application for licensure
18 and the reasons for such denial; and
- 19 (6) other information that may facilitate the
20 administration of this compact, as determined by the rules of
21 the commission.

22 C. Investigative information pertaining to a
23 licensee in any member state shall be available only to other
24 party states.

25 D. The commission shall promptly notify all member

1 states of any adverse action taken against a licensee or an
2 individual applying for a license. Adverse action information
3 pertaining to a licensee in any member state shall be available
4 to any other member state.

5 E. Member states contributing information to the
6 data system may designate information that may not be shared
7 with the public without the express permission of the
8 contributing state.

9 F. Any information submitted to the data system
10 that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the
11 member state contributing the information shall be removed from
12 the data system.

13 ARTICLE 9 - Rulemaking

14 A. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking
15 powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this article and
16 the rules adopted pursuant to the Physical Therapy Licensure
17 Compact. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the
18 date specified in each rule or amendment.

19 B. If a majority of the legislatures of the member
20 states rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution
21 in the same manner used to adopt the compact within four years
22 of the date of adoption of the rule, then such rule shall have
23 no further force and effect in any member state.

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

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

(1) the commission or other publicly accessible platform; and

(2) each member state physical therapy licensing board or other publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.

E. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:

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

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

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

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

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

1 public.

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

5 (1) at least twenty-five persons;
6 (2) a state or federal governmental
7 subdivision or agency; or
8 (3) an association having at least twenty-five
9 members.

10 H. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or
11 amendment, the commission shall publish the place, time and
12 date of the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held
13 via electronic means, the commission shall publish the
14 mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.

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

20 (2) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner
21 that provides each person who wishes to comment a fair and
22 reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.

23 (3) All hearings shall be recorded. A copy of
24 the recording shall be made available on request.

25 (4) Nothing in this article shall be construed

1 as requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be
2 grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings
3 required by this article.

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

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

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

16 L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the
17 commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without
18 prior notice, opportunity for comment or hearing; provided that
19 the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in
20 this article shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon
21 as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety days
22 after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this
23 provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted
24 immediately in order to:

25 (1) meet an imminent threat to public health,

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- 1 safety or welfare;
- 2 (2) prevent a loss of commission or member
- 3 state funds;
- 4 (3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an
- 5 administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule;
- 6 or
- 7 (4) protect public health and safety.

8 M. The commission or an authorized committee of the
9 commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or
10 amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors,
11 errors in format, errors in consistency or grammatical errors.
12 Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website
13 of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge
14 by any person for a period of thirty days after posting. The
15 revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision
16 results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be
17 made in writing and delivered to the chair of the commission
18 prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is
19 made, the revision shall take effect without further action.
20 If the revision is challenged, the revision shall not take
21 effect without the approval of the commission.

22 ARTICLE 10 - Oversight, Dispute Resolution and Enforcement

23 A. Oversight

24 (1) The executive, legislative and judicial
25 branches of state government in each member state shall enforce

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1 the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact and take all actions
2 necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes
3 and intent. The provisions of the compact and the rules
4 promulgated pursuant to the compact shall have standing as
5 statutory law.

6 (2) All courts shall take judicial notice of
7 the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative
8 proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter
9 of the compact that may affect the powers, responsibilities or
10 actions of the commission.

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

17 B. Default, Technical Assistance and Termination

18 (1) If the commission determines that a member
19 state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or
20 responsibilities under the compact or the promulgated rules,
21 the commission shall provide:

22 (a) written notice to the defaulting
23 state and other member states of the nature of the default, the
24 proposed means of curing the default or any other action to be
25 taken by the commission; and

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

(2) If a member 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 member states, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending member state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

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

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

(5) The commission shall not bear any costs related to a member 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.

(6) The defaulting member 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 member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.

C. Dispute Resolution

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

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

D. Enforcement

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

(2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States district court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices against a member state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the

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1 event that judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing
2 member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including
3 reasonable attorney fees.

4 (3) The remedies provided in this article
5 shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The
6 commission may pursue any other remedies available under
7 federal or state law.

8 ARTICLE 11 - Date of Implementation of the Interstate
9 Commission for Physical Therapy Practice and
10 Associated Rules, Withdrawal and Amendment

11 A. The Physical Therapy Licensure Compact shall
12 come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is
13 enacted into law in the tenth member state. The provisions,
14 which become effective at that time, shall be limited to the
15 powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the
16 promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet
17 and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation
18 and administration of the compact.

19 B. Any state that joins the compact subsequent to
20 the commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject
21 to the rules as they exist on the date on which the compact
22 becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously
23 adopted by the commission shall have the full force and effect
24 of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.

25 C. Any member state may withdraw from this compact

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1 by enacting a statute repealing the compact.

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

5 (2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing
6 requirement of the withdrawing member state's physical therapy
7 licensing board to comply with the investigative and adverse
8 action reporting requirements of this compact prior to the
9 effective date of withdrawal.

10 D. Nothing contained in the compact shall be
11 construed to invalidate or prevent any physical therapy
12 licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a
13 member state and a nonmember state that does not conflict with
14 the provisions of the compact.

15 E. The compact may be amended by the member states.
16 No amendment to the compact shall become effective and binding
17 upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all
18 member states.

19 ARTICLE 12 - Construction and Severability

20 The Physical Therapy Licensure Compact shall be liberally
21 construed so as to effectuate its purposes. The provisions of
22 the compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause,
23 sentence or provision of the compact is declared to be contrary
24 to the constitution of any party state or of the United States
25 or its applicability to any government, agency, person or

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1 circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of
2 the compact and its applicability to any government, agency,
3 person or circumstance shall not be affected. If the compact
4 shall be held contrary to the constitution of any party state,
5 the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the
6 remaining party states and in full force and effect as to the
7 party state affected as to all severable matters.".

8 SECTION 2. Section 61-12D-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997,
9 Chapter 89, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

10 "61-12D-5. POWERS AND DUTIES--CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND
11 CHECKS.--The board:

12 A. shall examine all applicants for licensure to
13 practice physical therapy and issue licenses or permits to
14 those who are duly qualified;

15 B. shall regulate the practice of physical therapy
16 by interpreting and enforcing the provisions of the Physical
17 Therapy Act;

18 C. may promulgate rules in accordance with the
19 State Rules Act to carry out the provisions of the Physical
20 Therapy Act;

21 D. may meet as often as it deems necessary. A
22 majority of the members constitutes a quorum for the
23 transaction of business. The board shall keep an official
24 record of all its proceedings;

25 E. may establish requirements for assessing

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1 continuing competency;

2 F. may collect fees;

3 G. may elect such officers as it deems necessary
4 for the operations and obligations of the board. Terms of
5 office shall be one year;

6 H. shall provide for the timely orientation and
7 training of new professional and public appointees to the
8 board, including training in licensing and disciplinary
9 procedures and orientation to all statutes, rules, policies and
10 procedures of the board;

11 I. may establish ad hoc committees and pay per diem
12 and mileage to the members;

13 J. may enter into contracts;

14 K. may deny, suspend or revoke a license or take
15 other disciplinary action in accordance with the Uniform
16 Licensing Act;

17 L. shall report final disciplinary action taken
18 against a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to
19 the national disciplinary database;

20 M. shall publish at least annually final
21 disciplinary action taken against any physical therapist or
22 physical therapist assistant; [and]

23 N. may prescribe the forms of license certificates,
24 application forms and such other documents as it deems
25 necessary to carry out the provisions of the Physical Therapy

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Act;

0. shall prescribe procedures, forms and manner of submitting an applicant's full set of fingerprints for state and federal criminal history background reports that the board uses to evaluate the applicant's qualification for licensure;
and

P. shall require an applicant, as a condition of
eligibility for initial licensure or initial privilege to
practice under the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact, to
submit a full set of fingerprints to the department of public
safety to obtain state and national criminal history record
information on the applicant. State and national criminal
history record reports are confidential and not public records.
The board shall not disseminate criminal history record
information across state lines."

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