AN ACT to repeal 971.16 (1); to renumber and amend 455.03; to amend 16.417
(1) (e) 4., 48.375 (2) (c), 48.375 (4) (b) 1m., 49.45 (30f), 49.45 (30j) (a) 1., 50.06
(4), 51.03 (6) (a), 51.15 (2) (c), 146.34 (1) (i), 146.81 (1) (h), 146.997 (1) (d) 10.,
155.01 (1g) (a), 155.01 (7), 165.77 (1) (a), 244.09 (3) (a), 252.14 (1) (ar) 6., 440.03
(13) (b) (intro.), 440.03 (13) (c), 440.15, 446.01 (1v) (L), 450.10 (3) (a) 9., chapter
455 (title), 455.01 (intro.), 455.02 (2m) (intro.), 455.02 (2m) (f), 455.02 (2m) (p),
455.03 (title), 455.06 (1) (a) and (2), 455.09 (1) (intro.), 455.09 (1) (c), 455.09 (1)
(d), 455.09 (1) (g), 455.09 (3), 455.11, 457.02 (3), 632.89 (1) (e) 3., 905.04 (1) (e),
939.615 (6) (e) and 971.17 (7) (c); to repeal and recreate 302.384 (1m); and to
create 14.89, 440.03 (11m) (c) 2s., subchapter I (title) of chapter 455 [precedes
455.01], 455.01 (1), 455.01 (2m), 455.01 (3r), 455.01 (9), 455.03 (2), 455.03 (3),
subchapter II of chapter 455 [precedes 455.50], 455.51 and 990.01 (31m) of the
Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill ratifies and enters Wisconsin into the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (compact), which provides for the ability of a psychologist to practice more easily in other compact states. Significant provisions of the compact include:

1. The creation of a Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission (commission), which includes one member or representative of the licensure boards of each member state. The commission has various powers and duties granted in the compact, including overseeing the administration of the compact, enforcing the compact, adopting bylaws, promulgating binding rules for the compact, employing officers and employees, and establishing and electing an executive board. The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff.

2. The ability for a psychologist to obtain an E.Passport, which allows a psychologist to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology in another compact state if the psychologist satisfies certain criteria. “Telepsychology” is defined as the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies. The compact specifies that a home state, defined as the state where the psychologist is physically located, maintains authority over the license of any psychologist practicing into a receiving state, defined as the compact state where the client or patient is physically located, under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology. A psychologist practicing into a receiving state under an E.Passport is subject to the receiving state’s scope of practice. The compact further provides that a psychologist may practice in a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology only in the performance of the scope of practice for psychology as assigned by an appropriate state psychology regulatory authority and under circumstances specified in the compact. A receiving state may limit or revoke a psychologist’s authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology in the receiving state and may take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of the receiving state’s citizens. If a psychologist’s license or authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology is restricted, suspended, or otherwise limited, the psychologist’s E.Passport is revoked and the psychologist may not practice telepsychology in a compact state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology.

3. The ability for a psychologist to obtain an interjurisdictional practice certificate (IPC), which grants temporary authorization for the psychologist to provide temporary in-person, face-to-face psychological services in another compact state for up to 30 days within a calendar year if the psychologist satisfies certain criteria. A psychologist practicing into a distant state, defined as the state where the psychologist is physically present to provide temporary in-person,
face-to-face psychological services, under the temporary authorization to practice is subject to the distant state’s scope of practice. A psychologist practicing into a distant state under the temporary authorization to practice is subject to the distant state’s authority and law. A distant state may limit or revoke a psychologist’s temporary authorization to practice in the distant state and may take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of the receiving state’s citizens. If a psychologist’s license or temporary authorization to practice is restricted, suspended, or otherwise limited, the psychologist’s IPC is revoked and the psychologist may not practice under the temporary authorization to practice.

4. The ability of member states to issue subpoenas that are enforceable in other states.

5. The creation of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure and disciplinary action information on psychologists to whom the compact is applicable. The compact requires all home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse actions to be reported to the commission. A member state must submit a uniform data set to the data system on all individuals to whom this compact is applicable as required by the rules of the commission.

6. Provisions regarding resolutions of disputes between the commission and member states and between member and nonmember states, including a process for termination of a state’s membership in the compact if the state defaults on its obligations under the compact.

Since the compact has already been enacted by the minimum number of states required for it to become active, the compact becomes effective in this state upon enactment of the bill. The compact provides that it may be amended upon enactment of an amendment by all member states. A state may withdraw from the compact by repealing the statute authorizing the compact, but the compact provides that a withdrawal does not take effect until six months after the effective date of that repeal.

For further information see the state fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1. **SECTION 1.** 14.89 of the statutes is created to read:

2. **14.89 Psychology interjurisdictional compact.** There is created a psychology interjurisdictional compact commission as specified in s. 455.50. The representative on the commission representing this state shall be appointed by the psychology examining board as provided in s. 455.50 (10) (b) 1. and shall be an
individual described in s. 455.50 (10) (b) 1. a., b., or c. The commission has the powers
and duties granted and imposed under s. 455.50.

SECTION 2. 16.417 (1) (e) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

16.417 (1) (e) 4. A psychologist who is licensed to practice psychology under
subch. I of ch. 455.

SECTION 3. 48.375 (2) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 2021 Wisconsin Act 22,
is amended to read:

48.375 (2) (c) “Counselor” means a physician including a physician specializing
in psychiatry, a psychologist licensed under s. 455.04 (1) or (2), or an ordained
member of the clergy. “Counselor” does not include any person who is employed by
or otherwise affiliated with a reproductive health care facility, a family planning
clinic, or a family planning agency; any person affiliated with the performance of
abortions, except abortions performed to save the life of the mother; or any person
who may profit from giving advice to seek an abortion.

SECTION 4. 48.375 (4) (b) 1m. of the statutes, as affected by 2021 Wisconsin Act
22, is amended to read:

48.375 (4) (b) 1m. A physician who specializes in psychiatry or a psychologist
licensed under s. 455.04 (1) or (2) states in writing that the physician or psychologist
believes, to the best of his or her professional judgment based on the facts of the case
before him or her, that the minor is likely to commit suicide rather than file a petition
under s. 48.257 or approach her parent, or guardian or legal custodian, if one has
been appointed, or an adult family member of the minor, or one of the minor’s foster
parents, if the minor has been placed in a foster home and the minor’s parent has
signed a waiver granting the department, a county department, or the foster parent
the authority to consent to medical services or treatment on behalf of the minor, for
consent.

**SECTION 5.** 49.45 (30f) of the statutes, as affected by 2021 Wisconsin Act 22, is
amended to read:

49.45 (30f) **PSYCHOTHERAPY AND ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE SERVICES.** The
department shall include licensed mental health professionals, as defined in s.
632.89 (1) (dm), and psychologists licensed under s. 455.04 (1) or (2) as providers of
psychotherapy and of alcohol and other drug abuse services. Except for services
provided under sub. (30e), the department may not require that licensed mental
health professionals or licensed psychologists be supervised; may not require that
clinical psychotherapy or alcohol and other drug abuse services be provided under
a certified program; and, notwithstanding subs. (9) and (9m), may not require that
a physician or other health care provider first prescribe psychotherapy or alcohol and
other drug abuse services to be provided by a licensed mental health professional or
licensed psychologist before the professional or psychologist may provide the
services to the recipient. This subsection does not affect the department’s powers
under ch. 50 or 51 to establish requirements for facilities that are licensed, certified,
or operated by the department.

**SECTION 6.** 49.45 (30j) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.45 (30j) (a) 1. “Competent mental health professional” means a physician
who has completed a residence in psychiatry; a psychologist or; a private practice
school psychologist licensed under ch. 455; a marriage and family therapist licensed
under s. 457.10 or 457.11; a professional counselor licensed under s. 457.12 or 457.13;
an advanced practice social worker granted a certificate under s. 457.08 (2); an
independent social worker granted a certificate under s. 457.08 (3); a clinical social
worker licensed under s. 457.08 (4); a clinical substance abuse counselor or independent clinical supervisor certified under s. 440.88, or any of these individuals practicing under a currently valid training or temporary license or certificate granted under applicable provisions of ch. 457. “Competent mental health professional” does not include an individual whose license or certificate is suspended, revoked, or voluntarily surrendered, or whose license or certificate is limited or restricted, when practicing in areas prohibited by the limitation or restriction.

**SECTION 7.** 50.06 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2021 Wisconsin Act 22, is amended to read:

50.06 (4) A determination that an individual is incapacitated for purposes of sub. (2) shall be made by 2 physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), or by one physician and one psychologist licensed under s. 455.04 (1) or (2), who personally examine the individual and sign a statement specifying that the individual is incapacitated. Mere old age, eccentricity, or physical disability, either singly or together, are insufficient to make a finding that an individual is incapacitated. Neither of the individuals who make a finding that an individual is incapacitated may be a relative, as defined in s. 242.01 (11), of the individual or have knowledge that he or she is entitled to or has a claim on any portion of the individual’s estate. A copy of the statement shall be included in the individual’s records in the facility to which he or she is admitted.

**SECTION 8.** 51.03 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.03 (6) (a) In this subsection, “licensed treatment professional” means a physician who has completed a residence in psychiatry; a psychologist or a private practice school psychologist licensed under ch. 455; a marriage and family therapist licensed under s. 457.10 or 457.11; a professional counselor licensed under s. 457.12 or 457.13; an advanced practice social worker granted a certificate under s. 457.08
(2); an independent social worker licensed under s. 457.08 (3); a clinical social worker licensed under s. 457.08 (4); or any of these individuals practicing under a currently valid training or temporary license or certificate granted under applicable provisions of ch. 457. “Licensed treatment professional” does not include an individual whose license or certificate is suspended, revoked, or voluntarily surrendered, or whose license or certificate is limited or restricted, when practicing in areas prohibited by the limitation or restriction.

Section 9. 51.15 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.15 (2) (c) The county department may approve the detention only if a physician who has completed a residency in psychiatry, a psychologist licensed under ch. 455, or a mental health professional, as determined by the department, has performed a crisis assessment on the individual and agrees with the need for detention and the county department reasonably believes the individual will not voluntarily consent to evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment necessary to stabilize the individual and remove the substantial probability of physical harm, impairment, or injury to himself, herself, or others. For purposes of this paragraph, a crisis assessment may be conducted in person, by telephone, or by telemedicine or video conferencing technology.

Section 10. 146.34 (1) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:

146.34 (1) (i) “Psychologist” means a person who is licensed to practice psychology under ch. 455, who is exercising the temporary authorization to practice, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (o), in this state, or who is practicing under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (b).

Section 11. 146.81 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
146.81 (1) (h) A psychologist who is licensed under ch. 455, who is exercising the temporary authorization to practice, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (o), in this state, or who is practicing under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (b).

SECTION 12. 146.997 (1) (d) 10. of the statutes is amended to read:

146.997 (1) (d) 10. A psychologist who is licensed under ch. 455, who is exercising the temporary authorization to practice, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (o), in this state, or who is practicing under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (b).

SECTION 13. 155.01 (1g) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2021 Wisconsin Act 22, is amended to read:

155.01 (1g) (a) A psychologist licensed under s. 455.04 (1) or (2).

SECTION 14. 155.01 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

155.01 (7) “Health care provider” means a nurse licensed or permitted under ch. 441, a chiropractor licensed under ch. 446, a dentist licensed under ch. 447, a physician, physician assistant, perfusionist, podiatrist, physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, occupational therapist, or occupational therapy assistant licensed under ch. 448, a person practicing Christian Science treatment, an optometrist licensed under ch. 449, a psychologist who is licensed under ch. 455, who is exercising the temporary authorization to practice, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (o), in this state, or who is practicing under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (b), a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who holds a compact privilege under subch. IX of ch. 448, a partnership thereof, a corporation or limited liability company thereof that provides health care services, a cooperative health care association organized under s.
185.981 that directly provides services through salaried employees in its own facility, or a home health agency, as defined in s. 50.49 (1) (a).

**SECTION 15.** 165.77 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.77 (1) (a) “Health care professional” means a person licensed, certified, or registered under ch. 441, 448, or 455 or a person who is exercising the temporary authorization to practice, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (o), in this state, or who is practicing under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (b).

**SECTION 16.** 244.09 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

244.09 (3) (a) A physician licensed under ch. 448 or a psychologist who is licensed under ch. 455, who is exercising the temporary authorization to practice, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (o), in this state, or who is practicing under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (b), that the principal is incapacitated within the meaning of s. 244.02 (7) (a).

**SECTION 17.** 252.14 (1) (ar) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:

252.14 (1) (ar) 6. A psychologist who is licensed under ch. 455, who is exercising the temporary authorization to practice, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (o), in this state, or who is practicing under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (b).

**SECTION 18.** 302.384 (1m) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

302.384 (1m) In this section, “health care professional” means a person licensed, certified, or registered under ch. 441, 448, or 455; a person who holds a compact privilege under subch. X of ch. 448; or a psychologist who is exercising the temporary authorization to practice, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (o), in this state or who
is practicing under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, as
defined in s. 455.50 (2) (b).

**SECTION 19.** 440.03 (11m) (c) 2s. of the statutes is created to read:

440.03 (11m) (c) 2s. The coordinated licensure information system under s.
455.50 (9), if such disclosure is required under the psychology interjurisdictional
compact under s. 455.50.

**SECTION 20.** 440.03 (13) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

440.03 (13) (b) (intro.) The department may investigate whether an applicant
for or holder of any of the following credentials has been charged with or convicted
of a crime only pursuant to rules promulgated by the department under this
paragraph, including rules that establish the criteria that the department will use
to determine whether an investigation under this paragraph is necessary, except as
provided in par. (c) and ss. 441.51 (5) (a) 5., 448.980 (5) (b) 3., and 448.985 (3) (a) 4.,
and 455.50 (3) (e) 4. and (f) 4.:

**SECTION 21.** 440.03 (13) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

440.03 (13) (c) The department shall require an applicant for a private
detective license or a private security permit under s. 440.26, an applicant for a
juvenile martial arts instructor permit under sub. (17), an applicant for a real estate
appraiser certification under s. 458.06 or license under s. 458.08, an applicant for a
multistate license under s. 441.06 (1c) or 441.10 (1c), an applicant for a compact
license under s. 448.05 (2) (f), an applicant for a physical therapist license under s.
448.53 or physical therapist assistant license under s. 448.535, an applicant for a
psychologist license under s. 455.04, and a person for whom the department conducts
an investigation under par. (b), to be photographed and fingerprinted on 2
fingerprint cards, each bearing a complete set of the person’s fingerprints. The
department of justice may submit the fingerprint cards, and the department of
justice shall submit the fingerprint cards of all applicants for a real estate appraiser
certification under s. 458.06 or license under s. 458.08, of all applicants for a
multistate license under s. 441.06 (1c) or 441.10 (1c), of all applicants for a compact
license under s. 448.05 (2) (f), and of all applicants for a physical therapist license
under s. 448.53 or a physical therapist assistant license under s. 448.535, and of all
applicants for a psychologist license under s. 455.04, to the federal bureau of
investigation for the purpose of verifying the identity of the persons fingerprinted
and obtaining records of their criminal arrests and convictions. Information
obtained from the federal bureau of investigation may be shared with the
department or the appropriate credentialing board, but shall otherwise be kept
confidential and is not subject to disclosure under s. 19.35.

SECTION 22. 440.15 of the statutes, as affected by 2021 Wisconsin Act 25, is
amended to read:

440.15 No fingerprinting. Except as provided under ss. 440.03 (13) (c),
441.51 (5) (a) 5., 448.980 (5) (b) 3., 448.985 (3) (a) 4., 450.071 (3) (c) 9., and 450.075
(3) (c) 9., and 455.50 (3) (e) 4. and (f) 4., the department or a credentialing board may
not require that an applicant for a credential or a credential holder be fingerprinted
or submit fingerprints in connection with the department’s or the credentialing
board’s credentialing.

SECTION 23. 446.01 (1v) (L) of the statutes is amended to read:

446.01 (1v) (L) Psychology examining board under ch. 455. “Health care
professional” also includes an individual who is exercising the temporary
authorization to practice, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (o), in this state or practicing
under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (b).

SECTION 24. 450.10 (3) (a) 9. of the statutes is amended to read:

450.10 (3) (a) 9. A psychologist who is licensed under ch. 455, who is exercising the temporary authorization to practice, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (o), in this state, or who is practicing under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (b).

SECTION 25. Chapter 455 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

CHAPTER 455

PSYCHOLOGY EXAMINING BOARD

SECTION 26. Subchapter I (title) of chapter 455 [precedes 455.01] of the statutes is created to read:

CHAPTER 455

SUBCHAPTER I

REGULATION OF PSYCHOLOGY

SECTION 27. 455.01 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

455.01 Definitions. (intro.) In this chapter subchapter:

SECTION 28. 455.01 (1) of the statutes is created to read:

455.01 (1) “Authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology” has the meaning given in s. 455.50 (2) (b).

SECTION 29. 455.01 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

455.01 (2m) “E.Passport” has the meaning given in s. 455.50 (2) (g).

SECTION 30. 455.01 (3r) of the statutes is created to read:

455.01 (3r) “Interjurisdictional practice certificate” has the meaning given in s. 455.50 (2) (im).
SECTION 31. 455.01 (9) of the statutes is created to read:

455.01 (9) “Temporary authorization to practice” has the meaning given in s. 455.50 (2) (o).

SECTION 32. 455.02 (2m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

455.02 (2m) EXCEPTIONS. (intro.) A license under this chapter subchapter is not required for any of the following:

SECTION 33. 455.02 (2m) (f) of the statutes, as affected by 2021 Wisconsin Act 22, is amended to read:

455.02 (2m) (f) A person providing psychological services as part of a psychology training program, if his or her activities and services constitute a part of the supervised course of study and are performed under the supervision of a psychologist licensed under this chapter subchapter and the person does not provide or offer to provide psychological services to the public for a fee over and above the salary that he or she may receive for the performance of the official duties with the employing agency or organization. A person providing services under this paragraph may use the title “psychology student,” “psychology intern,” or “psychology resident.”

SECTION 34. 455.02 (2m) (p) of the statutes, as created by 2021 Wisconsin Act 22, is amended to read:

455.02 (2m) (p) A person providing psychological services under the supervision of a psychologist licensed under this chapter subchapter as part of a formal psychology fellowship program that meets the program standards of an organization as determined by the examining board. A person providing services under this paragraph may use the title “psychology fellow.”

SECTION 35. 455.03 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

455.03 (title) Temporary practice; telepsychology.
SECTION 36. 455.03 of the statutes, as affected by 2021 Wisconsin Act 22, is
renumbered 455.03 (1) (b) and amended to read:

455.03 (1) (b) A psychologist who is licensed or certified by a similar examining
board of another state or territory of the United States or of a foreign country or
province whose standards, in the opinion of the examining board, are equivalent to
or higher than the requirements for licensure as a psychologist in s. 455.04 (1) may
provide psychological services in this state on not more than 60 days in any year
without holding a license issued under s. 455.04 (1). The psychologist shall report
to the examining board the nature and extent of his or her practice in this state if it
exceeds 20 days within a year.

(a) In this section subsection, “day” means any part of a day during which
psychological services are rendered.

SECTION 37. 455.03 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

455.03 (2) An individual who holds a valid interjurisdictional practice
certificate may exercise the temporary authorization to practice in this state, subject
to s. 455.50 (5).

SECTION 38. 455.03 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

455.03 (3) An individual who holds a valid E.Passport may practice under the
authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, subject to s. 455.50 (4) and
(6).

SECTION 39. 455.06 (1) (a) and (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2021 Wisconsin
Act 22, are amended to read:

455.06 (1) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the renewal dates for licenses
issued under this chapter subchapter or under s. 455.04 (4), 2019 stats., are specified
under s. 440.08 (2) (a), and the renewal fee for such licenses is determined by the 

department under s. 440.03 (9) (a).

(2) An applicant for renewal of a license issued under this chapter subchapter 
or under s. 455.04 (4), 2019 stats., shall include with his or her application proof in 
the form specified by the examining board that he or she has completed the hours of 
continuing education required under s. 455.065.

SECTION 40. 455.09 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

455.09 (1) (intro.) Subject to the rules promulgated under s. 440.03 (1), the 
examining board may deny an application for a license, or may by order suspend for 
a period not exceeding one year, limit, revoke or impose probationary conditions upon 
a license, _E.Passport, or interjurisdictional practice certificate_ or reprimand a 
licensee or a holder of an _E.Passport or interjurisdictional practice certificate_ if the 
applicant or, licensee, or holder does any of the following:

SECTION 41. 455.09 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

455.09 (1) (c) Impersonates another person holding a license under this chapter subchapter or allows another person to use his or her license, _E.Passport, or interjurisdictional practice certificate_.

SECTION 42. 455.09 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

455.09 (1) (d) Uses fraud or deception in applying for a license under this 
chapter subchapter, an _E.Passport, or an interjurisdictional practice certificate_.

SECTION 43. 455.09 (1) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

455.09 (1) (g) Violates this chapter subchapter or any rule of professional 
conduct promulgated under this chapter subchapter.

SECTION 44. 455.09 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 2021 Wisconsin Act 22, 
is amended to read:
455.09 (3) A revoked license may not be renewed. An individual may, no sooner than one year after the date of revocation, apply for reinstatement of a license under this chapter subchapter. The examining board may accept or reject an application for reinstatement. If reinstatement is granted under this subsection, the licensee shall pay a reinstatement fee in an amount equal to the renewal fee. This subsection does not apply to a license that is revoked under s. 440.12.

SECTION 45. 455.11 of the statutes is amended to read:

455.11 Penalty. Any person who violates this chapter subchapter may be fined not more than $200 or imprisoned not exceeding 6 months or both.

SECTION 46. Subchapter II of chapter 455 [precedes 455.50] of the statutes is created to read:

CHAPTER 455

SUBCHAPTER II

PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT (PSYPACT)

455.50 Psychology interjurisdictional compact. (1) ARTICLE I — PURPOSE.

Whereas, states license psychologists, in order to protect the public through verification of education, training and experience and ensure accountability for professional practice; and

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

Whereas, this compact is intended to regulate the temporary in-person, face-to-face practice of psychology by psychologists across state boundaries for 30
days within a calendar year in the performance of their psychological practice as
assigned by an appropriate authority;

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

Whereas, this compact recognizes that states have a vested interest in
protecting the public's health and safety through their licensing and regulation of
psychologists and that such state regulation will best protect public health and
safety;

Whereas, this compact does not apply when a psychologist is licensed in both
the home and receiving states; and

Whereas, this compact does not apply to permanent in-person, face-to-face
practice, it does allow for authorization of temporary psychological practice.

Consistent with these principles, this compact is designed to achieve the
following purposes and objectives:

(a) Increase public access to professional psychological services by allowing for
telepsychological practice across state lines as well as temporary in-person,
face-to-face services into a state which the psychologist is not licensed to practice
psychology;

(b) Enhance the states’ ability to protect the public’s health and safety, especially client/patient safety;

(c) Encourage the cooperation of compact states in the areas of psychology
licensure and regulation;

(d) Facilitate the exchange of information between compact states regarding
psychologist licensure, adverse actions and disciplinary history;
(e) Promote compliance with the laws governing psychological practice in each compact state; and

(f) Invest all compact states with the authority to hold licensed psychologists accountable through the mutual recognition of compact state licenses.

(2) ARTICLE II — DEFINITIONS. (a) “Adverse action” means: Any action taken by a state psychology regulatory authority which finds a violation of a statute or regulation that is identified by the state psychology regulatory authority as discipline and is a matter of public record.

(am) “Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB)” means: the recognized membership organization composed of state and provincial psychology regulatory authorities responsible for the licensure and registration of psychologists throughout the United States and Canada.

(b) “Authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology” means: a licensed psychologist’s authority to practice telepsychology, within the limits authorized under this compact, in another compact state.

(bm) “Bylaws” means: those bylaws established by the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission pursuant to sub. (10) for its governance, or for directing and controlling its actions and conduct.

(c) “Client/patient” means: the recipient of psychological services, whether psychological services are delivered in the context of healthcare, corporate, supervision, and/or consulting services.

(cm) “Commissioner” means: the voting representative appointed by each state psychology regulatory authority pursuant to sub. (10).
(d) “Compact state” means: a state, the District of Columbia, or United States territory that has enacted this compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to sub. (13) (c) or been terminated pursuant to sub. (12) (b).

(dm) “Coordinated licensure information system” also referred to as “coordinated database” means: an integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on psychologists’ licensure and enforcement activities related to psychology licensure laws, which is administered by the recognized membership organization composed of state and provincial psychology regulatory authorities.

(e) “Confidentiality” means: the principle that data or information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized persons and/or processes.

(em) “Day” means: any part of a day in which psychological work is performed.

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

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

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

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

(hm) “Identity history summary” means: a summary of information retained
by the FBI, or other designee with similar authority, in connection with arrests and,
in some instances, federal employment, naturalization, or military service.

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

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

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

(jm) “Non-compact state” means: any state which is not at the time a compact
state.

(k) “Psychologist” means: an individual licensed for the independent practice
of psychology.

(km) “Psychology interjurisdictional compact commission” also referred to as
“commission” means: the national administration of which all compact states are
members.
“Receiving state” means: a compact state where the client/patient is physically located when the telepsychological services are delivered.

“Rule” means: a written statement by the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission promulgated pursuant to sub. (11) that is of general applicability, implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the commission and has the force and effect of statutory law in a compact state, and includes the amendment, repeal or suspension of an existing rule.

“Significant investigatory information” means:

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

2. Investigative information that indicates that the psychologist represents an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the psychologist has been notified and/or had an opportunity to respond.

“State” means: a state, commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia.

“State psychology regulatory authority” means: the board, office or other agency with the legislative mandate to license and regulate the practice of psychology.

“Telepsychology” means: the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies.
(o) “Temporary authorization to practice” means: a licensed psychologist’s authority to conduct temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized under this compact, in another compact state.

(om) “Temporary in-person, face-to-face practice” means: where a psychologist is physically present (not through the use of telecommunications technologies), in the distant state to provide for the practice of psychology for 30 days within a calendar year and based on notification to the distant state.

3) ARTICLE III — HOME STATE LICENSURE. (a) The home state shall be a compact state where a psychologist is licensed to practice psychology.

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

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

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

(e) A home state’s license authorizes a psychologist to practice in a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology only if the compact state:

1. Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active E.Passport;
2. Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed individuals;

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

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

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

(f) A home state’s license grants temporary authorization to practice to a psychologist in a distant state only if the compact state:

1. Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active IPC;

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

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

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

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

(4) ARTICLE IV — COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEPSYCHOLOGY. (a) Compact states shall recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a compact state in
conformance with sub. (3), to practice telepsychology in other compact states (receiving states) in which the psychologist is not licensed, under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology as provided in the compact.

(b) To exercise the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms and provisions of this compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a compact state must:

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

   a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to grant graduate degrees, OR authorized by provincial statute or royal charter to grant doctoral degrees; OR

   b. A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to subd. 1. a. by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation service; AND

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

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

   b. The psychology program must stand as a recognizable, coherent, organizational entity within the institution;

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

   d. The program must consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study;
e. There must be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and
breadth to carry out its responsibilities;
f. The designated director of the program must be a psychologist and a member
of the core faculty;
g. The program must have an identifiable body of students who are
matriculated in that program for a degree;
h. The program must include supervised practicum, internship, or field
training appropriate to the practice of psychology;
i. The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three academic years of
full-time graduate study for doctoral degree and a minimum of one academic year
of full-time graduate study for master’s degree;
j. The program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the rules of the
commission.

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

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

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

6. Possess a current, active E.Passport;

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

8. Meet other criteria as defined by the rules of the commission.
(c) The home state maintains authority over the license of any psychologist practicing into a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology.

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

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

(5) ARTICLE V — COMPACT TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATION TO PRACTICE. (a) Compact states shall also recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a compact state in conformance with sub. (3), to practice temporarily in other compact states (distant states) in which the psychologist is not licensed, as provided in the compact.

(b) To exercise the temporary authorization to practice under the terms and provisions of this compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a compact state must:

1. Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was, at the time the degree was awarded:
a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the U.S. department of education to grant graduate degrees, OR authorized by provincial statute or royal charter to grant doctoral degrees; OR

b. A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to subd. 1. a. by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation service; AND

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

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

b. The psychology program must stand as a recognizable, coherent, organizational entity within the institution;

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

d. The program must consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study;

e. There must be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its responsibilities;

f. The designated director of the program must be a psychologist and a member of the core faculty;

g. The program must have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that program for a degree;

h. The program must include supervised practicum, internship, or field training appropriate to the practice of psychology;
i. The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three academic years of full-
time graduate study for doctoral degrees and a minimum of one academic year of
full-time graduate study for master’s degree;

j. The program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the rules of the
commission.

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

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

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

6. Possess a current, active IPC;

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

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

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

(d) A psychologist practicing into a distant state under the temporary
authorization to practice will be subject to the distant state’s authority and law. A
distant state may, in accordance with that state’s due process law, limit or revoke a
psychologist’s temporary authorization to practice in the distant state and may take
any other necessary actions under the distant state’s applicable law to protect the
health and safety of the distant state’s citizens. If a distant state takes action, the
state shall promptly notify the home state and the commission.
(e) If a psychologist’s license in any home state, another compact state, or any temporary authorization to practice in any distant state, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the IPC shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice in a compact state under the temporary authorization to practice.

(6) Article VI — Conditions of Telepsychology Practice in a Receiving State.

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

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

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

(7) Article VII — Adverse Actions. (a) A home state shall have the power to impose adverse action against a psychologist’s license issued by the home state. A distant state shall have the power to take adverse action on a psychologist’s temporary authorization to practice within that distant state.

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

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

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

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

3. Other actions may be imposed as determined by the rules promulgated by the commission.

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

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

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

(g) No other judicial or administrative remedies shall be available to a psychologist in the event a compact state imposes an adverse action pursuant to par. (c).

(8) **Article VIII — Additional authorities invested in a compact state’s psychology regulatory authority.** In addition to any other powers granted under state law, a compact state’s psychology regulatory authority shall have the authority under this compact to:

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

(b) Issue cease and desist and/or injunctive relief orders to revoke a psychologist’s authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology and/or temporary authorization to practice.
(c) During the course of any investigation, a psychologist may not change his/her home state licensure. A home state psychology regulatory authority is authorized to complete any pending investigations of a psychologist and to take any actions appropriate under its law. The home state psychology regulatory authority shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to the commission. Once an investigation has been completed, and pending the outcome of said investigation, the psychologist may change his/her home state licensure. The commission shall promptly notify the new home state of any such decisions as provided in the rules of the commission. All information provided to the commission or distributed by compact states pursuant to the psychologist shall be confidential, filed under seal and used for investigatory or disciplinary matters. The commission may create additional rules for mandated or discretionary sharing of information by compact states.

(9) ARTICLE IX — COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM. (a) The commission shall provide for the development and maintenance of a coordinated licensure information system (coordinated database) and reporting system containing licensure and disciplinary action information on all psychologists individuals to whom this compact is applicable in all compact states as defined by the rules of the commission.

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

1. Identifying information;
2. Licensure data;
3. Significant investigatory information;
4. Adverse actions against a psychologist's license;
5. An indicator that a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional
telepsychology and/or temporary authorization to practice is revoked;
6. Non-confidential information related to alternative program participation
information;
7. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reasons for such denial; and
8. Other information which may facilitate the administration of this compact,
as determined by the rules of the commission.
(c) The coordinated database administrator shall promptly notify all compact
states of any adverse action taken against, or significant investigative information
on, any licensee in a compact state.
(d) Compact states reporting information to the coordinated database may
designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express
permission of the compact state reporting the information.
(e) Any information submitted to the coordinated database that is
subsequently required to be expunged by the law of the compact state reporting the
information shall be removed from the coordinated database.

(10) ARTICLE X — ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL
COMPACT COMMISSION. (a) The compact states hereby create and establish a joint
public agency known as the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission.
1. The commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of the compact
states.
2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall
be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the
principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and
jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

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

(b) Membership, voting, and meetings. 1. The commission shall consist of one voting representative appointed by each compact state who shall serve as that state’s commissioner. The state psychology regulatory authority shall appoint its delegate. This delegate shall be empowered to act on behalf of the compact state. This delegate shall be limited to:

a. Executive director, executive secretary or similar executive;

b. Current member of the state psychology regulatory authority of a compact state; OR

c. Designee empowered with the appropriate delegate authority to act on behalf of the compact state.

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

3. Each commissioner shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the commission. A commissioner shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for commissioners’ participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
4. The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.

5. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in sub. (6).

6. The commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the commission must discuss:

   a. Non-compliance of a compact state with its obligations under the compact;
   
   b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other personnel matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to the commission’s internal personnel practices and procedures;
   
   c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation against the commission;
   
   d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services or real estate;
   
   e. Accusation against any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
   
   f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential;
   
   g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
   
   h. Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
   
   i. Disclosure of information related to any investigatory reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other committee charged with responsibility for investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact; or
j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute.

7. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the commission’s legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The commission shall keep minutes which fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, of any person participating in the meeting, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release only by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

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

1. Establishing the fiscal year of the commission;

2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
   a. For the establishment and meetings of other committees; and
   b. Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the commission;

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

4. Establishing the titles, duties and authority and reasonable procedures for
the election of the officers of the commission;

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

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

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

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

9. The commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with the
bylaws; and

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

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

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

3. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

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

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

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

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

8. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal or mixed;

9. To establish a budget and make expenditures;
10. To borrow money;

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

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

13. To adopt and use an official seal; and

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

(e) The executive board:

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

1m. The executive board shall be comprised of six members:

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

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

2. The ex-officio member must have served as staff or member on a state psychology regulatory authority and will be selected by its respective organization.

3. The commission may remove any member of the executive board as provided in bylaws.

4. The executive board shall meet at least annually.
5. The executive board shall have the following duties and responsibilities:
   a. Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes
to this compact legislation, fees paid by compact states such as annual dues, and any
other applicable fees;
   b. Ensure compact administration services are appropriately provided,
contractual or otherwise;
   c. Prepare and recommend the budget;
   d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission;
   e. Monitor compact compliance of member states and provide compliance
reports to the commission;
   f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and
   g. Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.

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

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

   3. The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each
compact state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and
activities of the commission and its staff which 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 shall be allocated based
upon a formula to be determined by the commission which shall promulgate a rule
binding upon all compact states.
4. The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the
funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any
of the compact states, except by and with the authority of the compact state.

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

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

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

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

(11) ARTICLE XI — RULEMAKING. (a) The commission shall exercise its
rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this subsection and the Rules
adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date
specified in each rule or amendment.

(b) If a majority of the legislatures of the compact states rejects a rule, by
enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact,
then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any compact state.

(c) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be 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 sixty (60) days in advance of the meeting at which the rule
will be considered and voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed
rulemaking:

1. On the website of the commission; and
2. On the website of each compact states’ psychology regulatory authority or 
the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.

(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, which shall be made available to the public.

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

1. At least twenty-five (25) persons who submit comments independently of each other;

2. A governmental subdivision or agency; or

3. A duly appointed person in an association that has having at least twenty-five (25) members.

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

1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director of the commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to
appear and testify at the hearing not less than five (5) business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.

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

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

4. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required by this paragraph.

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

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

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

   (L) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the
compact and in this paragraph shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as
reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date
of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must
be adopted immediately in order to:

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

(m) The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct
revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting
typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors.
Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the commission. The
revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days
after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision
results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing, and
delivered to the chair of the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no
challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision
is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the
commission.

(12) ARTICLE XII — OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT. (a)
Oversight. 1. The executive, legislative and judicial branches of state government
in each compact state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and
appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this
compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.
2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a compact state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the commission.

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

(b) Default, technical assistance, and termination. 1. If the commission determines that a compact state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall:

a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other compact states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of remedying the default and/or any other action to be taken by the commission; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Dispute resolution. 1. Upon request by a compact state, the commission
shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact which arise among compact
states and between compact and non-compact states.

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

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

2. By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United
States District Court for the State of Georgia or the federal district where the
compact has its principal offices against a compact state in default to enforce
compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws.
The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney’s fees.

3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

(13) ARTICLE XIII — DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT COMMISSION AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENTS. (a) The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact is enacted into law in the seventh compact state. The provisions which become effective at that time shall be limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the compact.

(b) Any state which joins the compact subsequent to the commission’s initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule which has been previously adopted by the commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.

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

1. A compact state’s withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.

2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state’s psychology regulatory authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
(d) Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any psychology licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a compact state and a non-compact state which does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.

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

(14) ARTICLE XIV — CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state member thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining compact states.

SECTION 47. 455.51 of the statutes is created to read:

455.51 Implementation of the psychology interjurisdictional compact.

(1) In this section:

(a) “Authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology” has the meaning given in s. 455.50 (2) (b).

(b) “Interjurisdictional practice certificate” has the meaning given in s. 455.50 (2) (im).

(c) “E.Passport” has the meaning given in s. 455.50 (2) (g).

(d) “Temporary authorization to practice” has the meaning given in s. 455.50 (2) (o).

(2) (a) 1. An individual who holds an interjurisdictional practice certificate and is exercising the temporary authorization to practice in this state shall comply with s. 440.03 (13) (am).
2. An individual who holds an E.Passport and is practicing under the authority
to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology shall comply with s. 440.03 (13) (am).

(b) 1. Subject to s. 455.50 and any rules promulgated thereunder, ss. 440.20 to
440.22 and the rules promulgated under s. 440.03 (1) shall apply to an individual who
holds an interjurisdictional practice certificate and is exercising the temporary
authorization to practice in this state in the same manner that they apply to holders
of licenses issued under subch. I.

2. Subject to s. 455.50 and any rules promulgated thereunder, ss. 440.20 to
440.22 and the rules promulgated under s. 440.03 (1) shall apply to an individual who
holds an E.Passport and is practicing under the authority to practice
interjurisdictional telepsychology in the same manner that they apply to holders of
licenses issued under subch. I.

SECTION 48. 457.02 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

457.02 (3) Require a person who is licensed as a psychologist under ch. 455 or
who is a psychiatrist to be licensed under this chapter in order to use the title
“marriage and family therapist,” “marriage and family counselor,” or “professional
counselor” if the psychologist or psychiatrist does not use the term “licensed,”
“certified,” or “registered” or any similar term in connection with the title “marriage
and family therapist,” “marriage and family counselor,” or “professional counselor.”

SECTION 49. 632.89 (1) (e) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

632.89 (1) (e) 3. A psychologist licensed under ch. 455.

SECTION 50. 905.04 (1) (e) of the statutes, as affected by 2021 Wisconsin Act 22,
is amended to read:
905.04 (1) (e) “Psychologist” means a psychologist licensed under s. 455.04 (1)
or (2), as defined in s. 990.01 (31m), or a person reasonably believed by the patient
to be a psychologist.

Section 51. 939.615 (6) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

939.615 (6) (e) A person filing a petition requesting termination of lifetime
supervision who is entitled to a hearing under par. (d) 2. shall be examined by a
person who is either a physician or a psychologist licensed under ch. 455 and who is
approved by the court. The physician or psychologist who conducts an examination
under this paragraph shall prepare a report of his or her examination that includes
his or her opinion of whether the person petitioning for termination of lifetime
supervision is a danger to public. The physician or psychologist shall file the report
of his or her examination with the court within 60 days after completing the
examination, and the court shall provide copies of the report to the person filing the
petition and the district attorney who received a copy of the person’s petition under
par. (c). The contents of the report shall be confidential until the physician or
psychologist testifies at a hearing under par. (f). The person petitioning for
termination of lifetime supervision shall pay the cost of an examination required
under this paragraph.

Section 52. 971.16 (1) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 53. 971.17 (7) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.17 (7) (c) If the person wishes to be examined by a physician, as defined
in s. 971.16 (1) (a), or a psychologist, as defined in s. 971.16 (1) (b), or other expert
of his or her choice, the procedure under s. 971.16 (4) shall apply. Upon motion of an
indigent person, the court shall appoint a qualified and available examiner for the
person at public expense. Examiners for the person or the district attorney shall
have reasonable access to the person for purposes of examination, and to the person’s past and present treatment records, as defined in s. 51.30 (1) (b), and patient health care records as provided under s. 146.82 (2) (c).

**SECTION 54.** 990.01 (31m) of the statutes is created to read:

990.01 (31m) PSYCHOLOGIST. “Psychologist” means a psychologist who is licensed under s. 455.04 (1) or (2), is exercising the temporary authorization to practice, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (o), in this state, or is practicing under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, as defined in s. 455.50 (2) (b).