



General Assembly
January Session, 2025

Substitute Bill No. 6835



**AN ACT ADOPTING THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE
COMPACT.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General
Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) The Physician Assistant
2 Licensure Compact, hereinafter referred to as the "PA Licensure
3 Compact", is hereby enacted into law and entered into by the state of
4 Connecticut with any and all states legally joining therein in accordance
5 with its terms. The compact is substantially as follows:

6 PA LICENSURE COMPACT

7 Section 1. Purpose

8 In order to strengthen access to medical services and in recognition
9 of the advances in the delivery of medical services, the participating
10 states of the PA Licensure Compact have allied in common purpose to
11 develop a comprehensive process that complements the existing
12 authority of state licensing boards to license and discipline PAs and
13 seeks to enhance the portability of a license to practice as a PA while
14 safeguarding the safety of patients. The compact allows medical services
15 to be provided by PAs, via the mutual recognition of the licensee's
16 qualifying license by other compact participating states. The compact
17 adopts the prevailing standard for PA licensure and affirms that the
18 practice and delivery of medical services by the PA occurs where the

19 patient is located at the time of the patient encounter and requires the
20 PA to be under the jurisdiction of the state licensing board where the
21 patient is located. Each state licensing board that participates in the
22 compact shall retain the jurisdiction to impose adverse action against a
23 compact privilege in such board's state that was issued to a PA through
24 the procedures of the compact. The PA Licensure Compact will alleviate
25 burdens for military families by allowing active duty military personnel
26 and their spouses to obtain a compact privilege based on having an
27 unrestricted license in good standing from a participating state.

28 Section 2. Definitions

29 As used in the compact:

30 (1) "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, equitable or
31 criminal action permitted by a state's laws that is imposed by a licensing
32 board or other authority against a PA license, PA license application or
33 compact privilege, including, but not limited to, license denial, censure,
34 revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee or
35 restriction on the licensee's practice.

36 (2) "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by a remote
37 state to allow a licensee from another participating state to practice as a
38 PA to provide medical services and other licensed activity to a patient
39 located in the remote state under the remote state's laws and
40 regulations.

41 (3) "Conviction" means a finding by a court that an individual is
42 guilty of a felony or misdemeanor offense through adjudication or entry
43 of a plea of guilt or no contest to the charge by the offender.

44 (4) "Criminal background check" means the submission of
45 fingerprints or other biometric-based information for a license applicant
46 for the purpose of obtaining such applicant's criminal history record
47 information, as defined in 28 CFR 20.3(d), as amended from time to time,
48 from the state's criminal history record repository, as defined in 28 CFR
49 20.3(f), as amended from time to time.

50 (5) "Data system" means the repository of information about
51 licensees, including, but not limited to, license status and adverse
52 actions, that is created and administered under the terms of the compact.

53 (6) "Executive committee" means a group of directors and ex-officio
54 individuals elected or appointed pursuant to subdivision (2) of
55 subsection (f) of section 7 of the compact.

56 (7) "Impaired practitioner" means a PA whose practice is adversely
57 affected by a health-related condition that impacts the PA's ability to
58 practice.

59 (8) "Investigative information" means information, records or
60 documents received or generated by a licensing board pursuant to an
61 investigation.

62 (9) "Jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment of an
63 individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of
64 a PA in a state.

65 (10) "License" means current authorization by a state, other than
66 authorization pursuant to a compact privilege, for a PA to provide
67 medical services that would be unlawful without such current
68 authorization.

69 (11) "Licensee" means an individual who holds a license from a state
70 to provide medical services as a PA.

71 (12) "Licensing board" means any state entity authorized to license
72 and otherwise regulate PAs.

73 (13) "Medical services" means health care services provided for the
74 diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure or relief of a health condition,
75 injury or disease, as defined by a state's laws and regulations.

76 (14) "Model compact" means the model for the PA Licensure
77 Compact on file with the Council of State Governments, or other entity
78 as designated by the commission.

79 (15) "Participating state" means a state that has enacted the compact.

80 (16) "PA" means an individual who is licensed as a physician assistant
81 in a state. For purposes of the compact, any other title or status adopted
82 by a state to replace the term "physician assistant" shall be deemed
83 synonymous with "physician assistant" and "PA" and shall confer the
84 same rights and responsibilities to the licensee under the provisions of
85 the compact at the time of the compact's enactment.

86 (17) "PA Licensure Compact Commission", "compact commission" or
87 "commission" means the national administrative body created pursuant
88 to subsection (a) of section 7 of the compact.

89 (18) "Qualifying license" means an unrestricted license issued by a
90 participating state to provide medical services as a PA.

91 (19) "Remote state" means a participating state where a licensee who
92 is not licensed as a PA is exercising or seeking to exercise the compact
93 privilege.

94 (20) "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by an entity that has the
95 force and effect of law.

96 (21) "Significant investigative information" means investigative
97 information that a licensing board, after an inquiry or investigation that
98 includes notification and an opportunity for the PA to respond if
99 required by state law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if
100 proven true, would indicate more than a minor infraction.

101 (22) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district or territory of
102 the United States.

103 Section 3. State Participation in the Compact

104 (a) To participate in the compact, a participating state shall:

105 (1) License PAs.

106 (2) Participate in the compact commission's data system.

107 (3) Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating
108 complaints against licensees and license applicants.

109 (4) Notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of the
110 compact and commission rules, of any adverse action against a licensee
111 or license applicant and the existence of significant investigative
112 information regarding a licensee or license applicant.

113 (5) Fully implement a criminal background check requirement,
114 within a time frame established by commission rule, by the participating
115 state's licensing board receiving the results of a criminal background
116 check and reporting to the commission whether the license applicant
117 has been granted a license.

118 (6) Comply with the rules of the compact commission.

119 (7) Utilize passage of a recognized national licensure examination,
120 including, but not limited to, the Physician Assistant National
121 Certifying Examination administered by the National Commission on
122 Certification of Physician Assistants, as a requirement for PA licensure.

123 (8) Grant the compact privilege to a holder of a qualifying license in
124 a participating state.

125 (b) Nothing in the compact shall be construed to prohibit a
126 participating state from charging a fee for granting the compact
127 privilege.

128 Section 4. Compact Privilege

129 (a) To exercise the compact privilege, a licensee shall:

130 (1) Have graduated from a PA program accredited by the
131 Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician
132 Assistant, Inc., or any other PA program authorized by commission
133 rule.

134 (2) Hold current certification from the National Commission on

135 Certification of Physician Assistants.

136 (3) Have no felony or misdemeanor convictions.

137 (4) Have never had a controlled substance license, permit or
138 registration suspended or revoked by a state or by the United States
139 Drug Enforcement Administration.

140 (5) Have a unique identifier as determined by commission rule.

141 (6) Hold a qualifying license.

142 (7) Have had no revocation of a license or limitation or restriction on
143 any license currently held or compact privilege due to an adverse action,
144 provided (A) if a licensee had a limitation or restriction on a license or
145 compact privilege due to an adverse action, two years shall have elapsed
146 from the date on which the license or compact privilege is no longer
147 limited or restricted due to the adverse action, and (B) if a compact
148 privilege has been revoked or is limited or restricted in a participating
149 state for conduct that would not be a basis for disciplinary action in a
150 participating state in which the licensee is practicing or applying to
151 practice under a compact privilege, such participating state shall have
152 the discretion not to consider such action as an adverse action requiring
153 the denial or removal of a compact privilege in such state.

154 (8) Notify the compact commission that the licensee is seeking the
155 compact privilege in a remote state.

156 (9) Meet any jurisprudence requirement of a remote state in which
157 the licensee is seeking to practice under the compact privilege and pay
158 any fees applicable to satisfying the jurisprudence requirement.

159 (10) Report to the commission any adverse action taken by a
160 nonparticipating state not later than thirty days after the adverse action
161 was taken.

162 (b) The compact privilege shall be valid until the expiration or
163 revocation of the qualifying license unless terminated pursuant to an

164 adverse action. The licensee shall comply with all of the requirements of
165 subsection (a) of this section of the compact to maintain the compact
166 privilege in a remote state. If the participating state takes adverse action
167 against a qualifying license, the licensee shall lose the compact privilege
168 in any remote state in which the licensee has a compact privilege until
169 both of the following occur:

170 (1) The license is no longer limited or restricted; and

171 (2) Two years have elapsed from the date on which the license is no
172 longer limited or restricted due to the adverse action.

173 (c) Once a restricted or limited license satisfies the requirements of
174 subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (b) of this section of the compact,
175 the licensee shall meet the requirements of subsection (a) of this section
176 of the compact to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.

177 (d) For each remote state in which a PA seeks authority to prescribe
178 controlled substances, the PA shall satisfy all requirements imposed by
179 such state in granting or renewing such authority.

180 Section 5. Designation of the State from Which Licensee is Applying
181 for a Compact Privilege

182 Upon a licensee's application for a compact privilege, the licensee
183 shall identify to the commission the participating state from which the
184 licensee is applying, in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the
185 commission, and subject to the following requirements:

186 (1) When applying for a compact privilege, the licensee shall (A)
187 provide the commission with the address of the licensee's primary
188 residence, and (B) report to the commission any change in the address
189 of the licensee's primary residence immediately following such change.

190 (2) When applying for a compact privilege, the licensee shall be
191 required to consent to accept service of process by mail at the licensee's
192 primary residence on file with the commission with respect to any
193 action brought against the licensee by the commission or a participating

194 state, including, but not limited to, a subpoena.

195 Section 6. Adverse Actions

196 (a) A participating state in which a licensee is licensed shall have
197 exclusive power to impose adverse action against the qualifying license
198 issued by such participating state.

199 (b) In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, a remote
200 state shall have the authority, in accordance with existing state due
201 process requirements, to do all of the following:

202 (1) Take adverse action against a PA's compact privilege in such
203 remote state to remove a licensee's compact privilege or take other
204 action necessary under applicable law to protect the health and safety of
205 its citizens.

206 (2) Issue subpoenas for hearings or investigations that require the
207 attendance and testimony of witnesses and for the production of
208 evidence. Any subpoena issued by a licensing board in a participating
209 state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of
210 evidence from another participating state shall be enforced in such other
211 participating state by any court of competent jurisdiction according to
212 the practice and procedure of such court applicable to subpoenas issued
213 in proceedings pending before such court. The issuing authority shall
214 pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required
215 by the service statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence is
216 located. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, a
217 participating state shall not issue a subpoena to gather evidence of
218 conduct in another state that is lawful in such other state for the purpose
219 of taking adverse action against a licensee's compact privilege or
220 application for a compact privilege in such participating state.

221 (c) Nothing in the compact shall be construed to authorize a
222 participating state to impose discipline against a PA's compact privilege
223 or deny an application for a compact privilege in such participating state
224 for the PA's otherwise lawful practice in another state.

225 (d) For purposes of taking adverse action, the participating state that
226 issued the qualifying license shall give the same priority and effect to
227 reported conduct received from any other participating state as it would
228 if the conduct had occurred within the participating state that issued the
229 qualifying license and shall apply its own state laws to determine
230 appropriate action.

231 (e) A participating state, if otherwise permitted by state law, may
232 recover from the affected PA the costs of any investigation or disposition
233 of a case resulting from any adverse action taken against such PA.

234 (f) A participating state may take adverse action based on the factual
235 findings of a remote state, provided the participating state follows its
236 own procedures for taking the adverse action.

237 (g) Joint Investigations

238 (1) In addition to the authority granted to a participating state by its
239 respective state statutes and regulations concerning PAs, or other
240 applicable state law, any participating state may participate with any
241 other participating state in a joint investigation of a licensee.

242 (2) A participating state shall share any investigative, litigation or
243 compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual
244 investigation initiated under the compact.

245 (h) If an adverse action is taken against a PA's qualifying license, the
246 PA's compact privilege in all remote states shall be deactivated until two
247 years have elapsed from the date on which all restrictions were removed
248 from the state license. All disciplinary orders by the participating state
249 that issued the qualifying license that impose one or more adverse
250 actions against a PA's license shall include a statement that the PA's
251 compact privilege is deactivated in all participating states during the
252 pendency of the order.

253 (i) If any participating state takes adverse action, it shall promptly
254 notify the administrator of the data system.

255 Section 7. Establishment of the PA Licensure Compact Commission

256 (a) The participating states hereby create and establish a joint
257 government agency and national administrative body known as the PA
258 Licensure Compact Commission. The commission shall be an
259 instrumentality of the compact states acting jointly and not an
260 instrumentality of any one state. The commission shall come into
261 existence on or after the effective date of the compact as set forth in
262 subsection (a) of section 11 of the compact.

263 (b) Membership, Voting and Meetings

264 (1) Each participating state shall have and be limited to one delegate
265 selected by such participating state's licensing board or, if the state has
266 more than one licensing board, selected collectively by the participating
267 state's licensing boards.

268 (2) The delegate shall be either:

269 (A) A current PA, physician or public member of a licensing board or
270 a PA council or committee; or

271 (B) An administrator of a licensing board.

272 (3) Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as
273 provided by the laws of the state from which the delegate is appointed.

274 (4) The participating state licensing board shall fill any vacancy
275 occurring in the commission not later than sixty days after the date on
276 which the vacancy occurred.

277 (5) Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote on all matters voted on
278 by the commission and shall otherwise have an opportunity to
279 participate in the business and affairs of the commission. A delegate
280 shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws.
281 The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by
282 telecommunications, video conference or other means of
283 communication.

284 (6) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar
285 year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the compact and
286 the bylaws.

287 (7) The commission shall establish by rule a term of office for
288 delegates.

289 (c) The commission shall have the following powers and duties:

290 (1) Establish a code of ethics for the commission;

291 (2) Establish the fiscal year of the commission;

292 (3) Establish fees;

293 (4) Establish bylaws;

294 (5) Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;

295 (6) Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions
296 of the compact and the bylaws;

297 (7) Promulgate rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and
298 administration of the compact. The rules shall have the force and effect
299 of law and shall be binding in all participating states;

300 (8) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of
301 the commission, provided the standing of any state licensing board to
302 sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;

303 (9) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

304 (10) Borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including,
305 but not limited to, employees of a participating state;

306 (11) Hire employees and engage contractors, elect or appoint officers,
307 fix compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate
308 authority to carry out the purposes of the compact and establish the
309 commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of

310 interest, qualifications of personnel and other related personnel matters;

311 (12) Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money,
312 equipment, supplies, materials and services, and receive, utilize and
313 dispose of such money, equipment, supplies material and services,
314 provided the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or
315 conflict of interest at all times;

316 (13) Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or
317 otherwise own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or
318 mixed, provided the commission shall avoid any appearance of
319 impropriety at all times;

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

322 (15) Establish a budget and make expenditures;

323 (16) Borrow money;

324 (17) Appoint committees, including standing committees composed
325 of members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives
326 and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as
327 may be designated in the compact and the bylaws;

328 (18) Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law
329 enforcement agencies;

330 (19) Elect a chair, vice chair, secretary and treasurer and such other
331 officers of the commission as provided in the commission's bylaws;

332 (20) Reserve for itself, in addition to those reserved exclusively to the
333 commission under the compact, powers that the executive committee
334 may not exercise;

335 (21) Approve or disapprove a state's participation in the compact
336 based upon its determination as to whether the state's compact
337 legislation departs in a material manner from the model compact

338 language;

339 (22) Prepare and provide to the participating states an annual report;
340 and

341 (23) Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate
342 to achieve the purposes of the compact consistent with the state
343 regulation of PA licensure and practice.

344 (d) Meetings of the Commission

345 (1) All meetings of the commission that are not closed pursuant to
346 subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be open to the public. Notice of
347 public meetings shall be posted on the commission's Internet web site
348 not later than thirty days prior to the public meeting.

349 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
350 subsection, the commission may convene a public meeting by providing
351 notice of the meeting at least twenty-four hours prior to the meeting on
352 the commission's Internet web site, and any other means as provided in
353 the commission's rules, for any of the reasons it may dispense with
354 notice of proposed rulemaking under subsection (l) of section 9 of the
355 compact.

356 (3) The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting or
357 nonpublic part of a public meeting to receive legal advice or to discuss:

358 (A) Noncompliance of a participating state with its obligations under
359 the compact;

360 (B) The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters,
361 practices or procedures related to specific employees or other matters
362 related to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;

363 (C) Current, threatened or reasonably anticipated litigation;

364 (D) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease or sale of goods,
365 services or real estate;

366 (E) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;

367 (F) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information
368 that is privileged or confidential;

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

371 (H) Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement
372 purposes;

373 (I) Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports
374 prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other
375 committee charged with responsibility of investigation or determination
376 of compliance issues pursuant to the compact;

377 (J) Legal advice; or

378 (K) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or
379 participating states' statutes.

380 (4) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to
381 subdivision (3) of this subsection, the chair of the meeting, or the chair's
382 designee, shall certify that the meeting or portion of the meeting may be
383 closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision.

384 (5) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe
385 all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate
386 summary of actions taken, including, but not limited to, a description of
387 the views expressed at the meeting. All documents considered in
388 connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All
389 minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal,
390 subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or order of a
391 court of competent jurisdiction.

392 (e) Financing of the Commission

393 (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the

394 reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing
395 activities.

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

399 (3) The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment
400 from each participating state and may impose compact privilege fees on
401 licensees of participating states to whom a compact privilege is granted
402 to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and
403 its staff. Such fees shall be in a total amount that is sufficient to cover its
404 annual budget as approved by the commission each year for which
405 revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual
406 assessment amount levied on participating states shall be allocated
407 based upon a formula to be determined by commission rule.

408 (A) A compact privilege expires when the licensee's qualifying
409 license in the participating state from which the licensee applied for the
410 compact privilege expires.

411 (B) If the licensee terminates the qualifying license through which the
412 licensee applied for the compact privilege before its scheduled
413 expiration and the licensee has a qualifying license in another
414 participating state, the licensee shall inform the commission that it is
415 changing to such participating state the participating state through
416 which it applies for a compact privilege and pay to the commission any
417 compact privilege fee required by commission rule.

418 (4) The commission shall not (A) incur an obligation of any kind prior
419 to securing the funds adequate to meet the same, or (B) pledge the credit
420 of any of the participating states, except by and with the authority of the
421 participating state.

422 (5) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and
423 disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall
424 be subject to the financial review and accounting procedures established

425 under its bylaws. All receipts and disbursements of funds handled by
426 the commission shall be subject to an annual financial review by a
427 certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the financial
428 review shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the
429 commission.

430 (f) The Executive Committee

431 (1) The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of
432 the commission according to the terms of the compact and commission
433 rules.

434 (2) The executive committee shall be composed of the following nine
435 members:

436 (A) Seven voting members who shall be elected by the commission
437 from the current membership of the commission;

438 (B) One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national PA
439 professional association; and

440 (C) One ex-officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national PA
441 certification organization.

442 (3) The ex-officio members shall be selected by their respective
443 organizations.

444 (4) The commission may remove any member of the executive
445 committee as provided in its bylaws.

446 (5) The executive committee shall meet at least annually.

447 (6) The executive committee shall have the following duties and
448 responsibilities:

449 (A) Recommend to the commission changes to the commission's rules
450 or bylaws, changes to the compact legislation, fees to be paid by compact
451 participating states, including, but not limited to, annual dues, and any
452 commission compact fee charged to licensees for the compact privilege;

453 (B) Ensure compact administration services are appropriately
454 provided, contractual or otherwise;

455 (C) Prepare and recommend the budget;

456 (D) Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission;

457 (E) Monitor compact compliance of participating states and provide
458 compliance reports to the commission;

459 (F) Establish additional committees as necessary;

460 (G) Exercise the powers and duties of the commission during the
461 interim between commission meetings, except the issuance of proposed
462 rulemaking, the adoption of commission rules or bylaws or the exercise
463 of any other powers and duties exclusively reserved to the commission
464 by the commission's rules; and

465 (H) Perform other duties as provided in the commission's rules or
466 bylaws.

467 (7) All meetings of the executive committee at which it votes or plans
468 to vote on matters in exercising the powers and duties of the
469 commission shall be open to the public and public notice of such
470 meetings shall be given as public meetings of the commission are given.

471 (8) The executive committee may convene in a closed, nonpublic
472 meeting for the same reasons that the commission may convene in a
473 nonpublic meeting as set forth in subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this
474 section of the compact and shall announce the closed meeting as the
475 commission is required to under subdivision (4) of subsection (d) of this
476 section of the compact and keep minutes of the closed meeting as the
477 commission is required to under subdivision (5) of subsection (d) of this
478 section of the compact.

479 (g) Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification

480 (1) The members, officers, executive director, employees and

481 representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and
482 liability, both personally and in their official capacity, for any claim for
483 damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability
484 caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission
485 that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a
486 reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of commission
487 employment, duties or responsibilities, provided nothing in this
488 subdivision shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or
489 liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional
490 or wilful or wanton misconduct of that person. The procurement of
491 insurance of any type by the commission shall not in any way
492 compromise or limit the immunity granted under this subdivision.

493 (2) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive
494 director, employee and representative of the commission in any civil
495 action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act,
496 error or omission that occurred within the scope of commission
497 employment, duties or responsibilities, or as determined by the
498 commission that the person against whom the claim is made had a
499 reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission
500 employment, duties or responsibilities, provided (A) nothing in this
501 subdivision shall be construed to prohibit such person from retaining
502 such person's own counsel at such person's own expense, and (B) the
503 actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from such person's
504 intentional or wilful or wanton misconduct.

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

515 (4) Venue shall be proper and judicial proceedings by or against the
516 commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of
517 competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is
518 located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses
519 in any proceedings as authorized by commission rules.

520 (5) Nothing in the compact shall be construed as a limitation on the
521 liability of any licensee for professional malpractice or misconduct,
522 which shall be governed solely by any other applicable state laws.

523 (6) Nothing in the compact shall be construed to designate the venue
524 or jurisdiction to bring actions for alleged acts of malpractice,
525 professional misconduct, negligence or other such civil action
526 pertaining to the practice of a PA. All such matters shall be determined
527 exclusively by state law other than the compact.

528 (7) Nothing in the compact shall be construed to waive or otherwise
529 abrogate a participating state's state action immunity or state action
530 affirmative defense with respect to antitrust claims under the Sherman
531 Act, 15 USC 1 et seq., as amended from time to time, Clayton Antitrust
532 Act, 15 USC 12-27, as amended from time to time, or any other state or
533 federal antitrust or anticompetitive law or regulation.

534 (8) Nothing in the compact shall be construed to be a waiver of
535 sovereign immunity by the participating states or by the commission.

536 Section 8. Data System

537 (a) The commission shall provide for the development, maintenance,
538 operation and utilization of a coordinated data and reporting system
539 containing licensure, adverse action and the reporting of the existence
540 of significant investigative information on all licensed PAs and
541 applicants denied a license in participating states.

542 (b) Notwithstanding any other state law, each participating state shall
543 submit a uniform data set to the data system, utilizing a unique
544 identifier for such state, on all PAs to whom the compact is applicable

545 as required by the rules of the commission, including the following:

546 (1) Identifying information;

547 (2) Licensure data;

548 (3) Adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;

549 (4) Any denial of application for licensure, except any criminal
550 history record information where the reporting of such information is
551 prohibited by law, and the reason or reasons for such denial;

552 (5) The existence of significant investigative information; and

553 (6) Any other information that may facilitate the administration of the
554 compact, as determined by the rules of the commission.

555 (c) Significant investigative information pertaining to a licensee in
556 any participating state shall only be available to other participating
557 states.

558 (d) The commission shall promptly notify all participating states of
559 any adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual applying for
560 a license that has been reported to the commission. Such adverse action
561 information shall be available to any other participating state.

562 (e) Each participating state contributing information to the data
563 system may, in accordance with state or federal law, designate
564 information that may not be shared with the public without the express
565 permission of the contributing state. Notwithstanding any such
566 designation, such information shall be reported to the commission
567 through the data system.

568 (f) Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently
569 expunged pursuant to federal law or the laws of the participating state
570 contributing the information shall be removed from the data system
571 upon the reporting of such expungement by the participating state to
572 the commission.

573 (g) The records and information provided to a participating state
574 pursuant to the compact or through the data system, when certified by
575 the commission or an agent thereof, shall constitute the authenticated
576 business records of the commission and shall be entitled to any
577 associated hearsay exception in any relevant judicial, quasi-judicial or
578 administrative proceedings in a participating state.

579 Section 9. Rulemaking

580 (a) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to
581 the criteria set forth in this section of the compact and the rules adopted
582 under the compact. A commission rule shall become binding as of the
583 date specified by the commission for each rule.

584 (b) The commission shall promulgate reasonable rules to effectively
585 and efficiently implement and administer the compact and achieve the
586 compact's purposes. A commission rule shall be invalid and have no
587 force or effect only if a court of competent jurisdiction holds that the rule
588 is invalid because the commission exercised its rulemaking authority in
589 a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of the compact, or the
590 powers granted under the compact, or based upon another applicable
591 standard of review.

592 (c) The rules of the commission shall have the force of law in each
593 participating state, provided where the rules of the commission conflict
594 with the laws of the participating state that establish the medical
595 services a PA may perform in the participating state, as held by a court
596 of competent jurisdiction, the rules of the commission shall be
597 ineffective in such state to the extent of the conflict.

598 (d) If a majority of the legislatures of the participating states rejects a
599 commission rule by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same
600 manner used to adopt the compact not later than four years after the
601 date of adoption of the commission rule, such rule shall have no further
602 force and effect in any participating state or to any state applying to
603 participate in the compact.

604 (e) Commission rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting
605 of the commission.

606 (f) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the
607 commission, and at least thirty days prior to the meeting at which the
608 rule will be considered and voted upon, the commission shall file a
609 notice of proposed rulemaking:

610 (1) On the Internet web site of the commission or other publicly
611 accessible platform;

612 (2) To persons who have requested notice of the commission's notices
613 of proposed rulemaking; and

614 (3) In such other manners as the commission may by rule specify.

615 (g) The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include the following:

616 (1) The time, date and location of the public hearing on the proposed
617 rule and the proposed time, date and location of the meeting in which
618 the proposed rule will be considered and voted upon;

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

620 (3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested
621 person and the date by which written comments must be received; and

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

625 (h) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow
626 persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which
627 shall be made available to the public.

628 (i) If the hearing is to be held via electronic means, the commission
629 shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.

630 (1) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall, as directed in

631 the notice of proposed rulemaking, notify the commission of their desire
632 to appear and testify at the hearing not less than five business days prior
633 to the scheduled date of the hearing.

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

637 (3) All hearings shall be recorded. A copy of the recording and the
638 written comments, data, facts, opinions and arguments received in
639 response to the proposed rulemaking shall be made available to a
640 person upon request.

641 (4) Nothing in this section of the compact shall be construed to
642 require a separate hearing on each proposed rule. Proposed rules may
643 be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required
644 by this section of the compact.

645 (j) Following the public hearing, the commission shall consider all
646 written and oral comments timely received.

647 (k) The commission shall, by majority vote of all delegates, take final
648 action on the proposed rule and determine the effective date of the rule,
649 if adopted, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.

650 (1) If adopted, the rule shall be posted on the commission's Internet
651 web site.

652 (2) The commission may adopt changes to the proposed rule,
653 provided the changes do not expand the original purpose of the
654 proposed rule.

655 (3) The commission shall post on its Internet web site an explanation
656 of the reasons for substantive changes made to the proposed rule and
657 the reasons for any substantive changes that were recommended by
658 commenters but not made.

659 (4) The commission shall determine a reasonable effective date for the

660 rule. Except for an emergency as provided in subsection (l) of this
661 section of the compact, the effective date of the rule shall be no sooner
662 than thirty days after the commission issued the notice that it adopted
663 the rule.

664 (l) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission
665 may consider and adopt an emergency rule with twenty-four hours'
666 prior notice, without the opportunity for comment or hearing, provided
667 the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this
668 section of the compact shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon
669 as reasonably possible, but in no event later than ninety days after the
670 effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this subsection,
671 "emergency rule" means a rule that shall be adopted immediately by the
672 commission to:

673 (1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety or welfare;

674 (2) Prevent a loss of commission or participating state funds;

675 (3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of a commission rule that is
676 established by federal law or rule; or

677 (4) Protect public health or safety.

678 (m) The commission or an authorized committee of the commission
679 may direct revisions to a previously adopted commission rule for
680 purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in
681 consistency or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall
682 be posted on the Internet web site of the commission. The revision shall
683 be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty days after
684 posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the
685 revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made
686 as set forth in the notice of revisions and delivered to the commission
687 prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision
688 shall take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the
689 revision may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

690 (n) No participating state's rulemaking requirements shall apply
691 under the compact.

692 Section 10. Oversight, Dispute Resolution and Enforcement

693 (a) Oversight

694 (1) The executive and judicial branches of state government in each
695 participating state shall enforce the compact and take all actions
696 necessary and appropriate to implement the compact.

697 (2) Venue shall be proper and judicial proceedings by or against the
698 commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of
699 competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is
700 located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses
701 to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute
702 resolution proceedings. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed
703 to affect or limit the selection or propriety of venue in any action against
704 a licensee for professional malpractice, misconduct or any such similar
705 matter.

706 (3) The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in
707 any proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of the
708 compact or the commission's rules and shall have standing to intervene
709 in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide the commission
710 with service of process shall render a judgment or order in such
711 proceeding void as to the commission, the compact or commission rules.

712 (b) Default, Technical Assistance and Termination

713 (1) If the commission determines that a participating state has
714 defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under
715 the compact or the commission rules, the commission shall provide
716 written notice to the defaulting state and other participating states. The
717 notice shall describe the default, the proposed means of curing the
718 default and any other action that the commission may take and shall
719 offer remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the

720 default.

721 (2) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state
722 may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a
723 majority of the delegates of the participating states, and all rights,
724 privileges and benefits conferred by the compact upon such state may
725 be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default
726 shall not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred
727 during the period of default.

728 (3) Termination of participation in the compact shall be imposed only
729 after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. The
730 commission shall provide notice of intent to suspend or terminate to the
731 governor and majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's
732 legislature and the licensing board or boards of each of the participating
733 states.

734 (4) A state that has been terminated shall be responsible for all
735 assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective
736 date of termination, including, but not limited to, obligations that extend
737 beyond the effective date of termination.

738 (5) The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is
739 found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact,
740 unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the
741 defaulting state.

742 (6) The defaulting state may appeal its termination from the compact
743 by the commission by petitioning the United States District Court for
744 the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission
745 has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all
746 costs of such litigation, including, but not limited to, reasonable
747 attorney's fees.

748 (7) Upon the termination of a state's participation in the compact, the
749 state shall immediately provide notice to all licensees within such state
750 of such termination.

751 (A) Licensees who have been granted a compact privilege in such
752 state shall retain the compact privilege for one hundred eighty days
753 following the effective date of such termination.

754 (B) Licensees who are licensed in such state who have been granted a
755 compact privilege in a participating state shall retain the compact
756 privilege for one hundred eighty days unless the licensee also has a
757 qualifying license in a participating state or obtains a qualifying license
758 in a participating state before the one-hundred-eighty-day period ends,
759 in which case the compact privilege shall continue.

760 (c) Dispute Resolution

761 (1) Upon request by a participating state, the commission shall
762 attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among
763 participating states and between participating and nonparticipating
764 states.

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

767 (d) Enforcement

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

770 (2) If compliance is not secured after all means to secure compliance
771 have been exhausted, the commission may, by majority vote, initiate
772 legal action in the United States District Court for the District of
773 Columbia, or the federal district where the commission has its principal
774 offices, against a participating state in default to enforce compliance
775 with the provisions of the compact and the commission's promulgated
776 rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief
777 and damages. If judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party
778 shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable
779 attorney's fees.

780 (3) The remedies set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall

781 not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may
782 pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

783 (e) Legal Action Against the Commission

784 (1) A participating state may initiate legal action against the
785 commission in the United States District Court for the District of
786 Columbia, or the federal district where the commission has its principal
787 offices, to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its
788 rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages.
789 If judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be
790 awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

791 (2) No person other than a participating state shall enforce the
792 compact against the commission.

793 Section 11. Date of Implementation of the PA Licensure Compact
794 Commission

795 (a) The compact shall come into effect on the date on which this
796 compact statute is enacted into law in the seventh participating state.

797 (1) On or after the effective date of the compact, the commission shall
798 convene and review the enactment of each of the states that enacted the
799 compact prior to the commission convening, which shall be known as
800 the charter participating states, to determine if the statute enacted by
801 each such charter participating state is materially different from the
802 compact.

803 (A) A charter participating state whose enactment is found to be
804 materially different from the compact shall be entitled to the default
805 process set forth in subsection (b) of section 10 of the compact.

806 (B) If any participating state later withdraws from the compact or its
807 participation is terminated, the commission shall remain in existence
808 and the compact shall remain in effect even if the number of
809 participating states is less than seven after such withdrawal.
810 Participating states enacting the compact subsequent to the commission

811 convening shall be subject to the process set forth in subdivision (21) of
812 subsection (c) of section 7 of the compact to determine if such
813 enactments are materially different from the compact and whether such
814 participating states qualify for participation in the compact.

815 (2) Participating states enacting the compact subsequent to the seven
816 initial charter participating states shall be subject to the process set forth
817 in subdivision (21) of subsection (c) of section 7 of the compact to
818 determine if such enactments are materially different from the compact
819 and whether such participating states qualify for participation in the
820 compact.

821 (3) All actions taken for the benefit of the commission or in
822 furtherance of the purposes of the administration of the compact prior
823 to the effective date of the compact or the commission coming into
824 existence shall be considered to be actions of the commission unless
825 specifically repudiated by the commission.

826 (b) Any state that joins the compact shall be subject to the
827 commission's rules and bylaws as such rules and bylaws exist on the
828 date on which the compact becomes law in such state. Any rule that has
829 been previously adopted by the commission shall have the full force and
830 effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in such state.

831 (c) Any participating state may withdraw from the compact by
832 enacting a statute repealing the compact.

833 (1) A participating state's withdrawal from the compact shall not take
834 effect until one hundred eighty days after enactment of the repealing
835 statute. During such one-hundred-eighty-day period, all compact
836 privileges that were in effect in the withdrawing state and were granted
837 to licensees licensed in the withdrawing state shall remain in effect. If
838 any licensee licensed in the withdrawing state is also licensed in another
839 participating state or obtains a license in another participating state on
840 or before one hundred eighty days after such withdrawal, the licensee's
841 compact privileges in other participating states shall not be affected by
842 the passage of such one hundred eighty days.

843 (2) Withdrawal under subsection (d) of this section of the compact
844 shall not affect the continuing requirement of the state licensing board
845 or boards of the withdrawing state to comply with the investigative and
846 adverse action reporting requirements of the compact prior to the
847 effective date of withdrawal.

848 (3) Upon the enactment of a statute withdrawing a state from the
849 compact, the state shall immediately provide notice of such withdrawal
850 to all licensees in such state. Such withdrawing state shall continue to
851 recognize all licenses granted pursuant to the compact for a minimum
852 of one hundred eighty days after the date of such notice of withdrawal.

853 (d) Nothing in the compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent
854 any PA licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between
855 participating states and between a participating state and
856 nonparticipating state that does not conflict with the provisions of the
857 compact.

858 (e) The compact may be amended by the participating states. No
859 amendment to the compact shall become effective and binding upon
860 any participating state until it is enacted materially in the same manner
861 into the laws of all participating states as determined by the
862 commission.

863 Section 12. Construction and Severability

864 (a) The compact and the commission's rulemaking authority shall be
865 liberally construed to effectuate the purposes and the implementation
866 and administration of the compact. Provisions of the compact expressly
867 authorizing or requiring the promulgation of rules shall not be
868 construed to limit the commission's rulemaking authority solely for
869 those purposes.

870 (b) The provisions of the compact shall be severable and if any phrase,
871 clause, sentence or provision of the compact is held by a court of
872 competent jurisdiction to be contrary to the constitution of any
873 participating state, a state seeking participation in the compact or of the

874 United States, or the applicability of the compact to any government,
875 agency, person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional by a court
876 of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of the compact
877 and the applicability thereof to any other government, agency, person
878 or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

879 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section of
880 the compact, the commission may deny a state's participation in the
881 compact or, in accordance with the requirements of subsection (b) of
882 section 10 of the compact, terminate a participating state's participation
883 in the compact if it determines that a constitutional requirement of a
884 participating state is, or would be with respect to a state seeking to
885 participate in the compact, a material departure from the compact.
886 Otherwise, if the compact is held to be contrary to the constitution of
887 any participating state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect
888 as to the remaining participating states and in full force and effect as to
889 the participating state affected as to all severable matters.

890 Section 13. Binding Effect of Compact

891 (a) Nothing in the compact shall prevent the enforcement of any other
892 law of a participating state that is not inconsistent with the compact.

893 (b) Any laws in a participating state in conflict with the compact are
894 superseded to the extent of the conflict.

895 (c) All agreements between the commission and the participating
896 states are binding in accordance with the terms of such agreements.

897 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) The Commissioner of Public
898 Health shall require each person applying for licensure as a physician
899 assistant to submit to a state and national fingerprint-based criminal
900 history records check pursuant to section 29-17a of the general statutes.
901 As used in this section, (1) "physician assistant" means an individual
902 licensed to practice as a physician assistant, and (2) "licensure" means
903 authorization by a state physician assistant regulatory authority to
904 practice as a physician assistant, the practice of which would be

905 unlawful without such authorization.

| | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|
| This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections: | | |
| Section 1 | <i>July 1, 2025</i> | New section |
| Sec. 2 | <i>July 1, 2025</i> | New section |

PH *Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO*

FIN *Joint Favorable*