

State of Misconsin 2025 - 2026 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0634/1 MED:cdc

2025 ASSEMBLY BILL 45

February 17, 2025 - Introduced by Representatives BROOKS, CALLAHAN, DITTRICH, BARE, DUCHOW, GUNDRUM, B. JACOBSON, JOERS, KNODL, KRUG, O'CONNOR, SPIROS, SUBECK, TITTL, UDELL, VINING and WICHGERS, cosponsored by Senators TESTIN, FEYEN, CARPENTER, HABUSH SINYKIN, HESSELBEIN, JAMES, MARKLEIN, SPREITZER and DASSLER-ALFHEIM. Referred to Committee on Regulatory Licensing Reform.

1 **AN ACT to renumber and amend** 448.78; **to amend** 146.81 (1) (em), 146.997

2	(1) (d) 6., 252.14 (1) (ar) 4m., 253.065 (3), 253.065 (5), 440.03 (9) (a) (intro.),
3	440.03 (9) (a) 2., 440.03 (13) (b) (intro.), 440.15, 446.01 (1v) (f), 446.02 (6m),
4	448.70 (1m), 448.72 (6), 448.74 (1), 448.78 (title), 448.80, 448.82, 448.87 (2)
5	(intro.), 448.87 (2) (a), 448.956 (1m) and 450.10 (3) (a) 5m.; to repeal and
6	<i>recreate</i> 632.895 (1) (b) 5. b.; <i>to create</i> 14.833, 440.03 (11m) (c) 2rm., 440.03
7	(13) (c) 1. gm., 448.70 (1r), 448.70 (1s), 448.78 (1m) (title), 448.78 (1m) (f),
8	448.78 (2m), (3m) and (4m) and subchapter XIV of chapter 448 [precedes
9	448.9887] of the statutes; relating to: ratification of the Dietitian Licensure
10	Compact.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill ratifies and enters Wisconsin into the Dietitian Licensure Compact, which provides for the ability of a dietitian to become eligible to practice in other compact states. Significant provisions of the compact include the following: 1. The creation of a Dietitian Licensure Compact Commission, which includes the primary administrators of the licensure authorities of each member state. The commission has various powers and duties granted in the compact, including establishing bylaws, promulgating rules for the compact, appointing officers and hiring employees, and establishing and electing an executive committee. The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member state or impose fees on licensees to whom it grants a compact privilege to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff.

2. The ability for a dietitian to obtain a "compact privilege," which allows a dietitian to practice dietetics in another compact state (remote state) if the dietitian satisfies certain criteria. The compact specifies a number of requirements in order for a dietitian to exercise a compact privilege, including holding an unencumbered dietitian license in a home state and paying any fees and meeting any jurisprudence requirements that may be imposed by a remote state. A dietitian practicing in a remote state under a compact privilege must adhere to the laws and regulations of that state. A remote state may, in accordance with that state's laws, take adverse action against a licensee's compact privilege within that state. If a dietitian's license is encumbered, the dietitian loses the compact privilege in all remote states until certain criteria are satisfied. If a dietitian's compact privilege in all other remote states until certain criteria are satisfied.

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

4. The creation of a coordinated data system containing licensure and disciplinary action information on dietitians. The compact requires member states to report adverse actions against licensees and to monitor the data system to determine whether adverse actions have been taken against licensees. A member state must submit a uniform data set to the data system on all individuals to whom the compact is applicable as required by the rules of the commission.

5. Provisions regarding resolutions of disputes between 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.

The compact becomes effective in this state upon its enactment in seven states. 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 180 days 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.

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

1	SECTION 1. 14.833 of the statutes is created to read:
2	14.833 Dietitian licensure compact. There is created a dietitian licensure
3	compact commission as specified in s. 448.9887. The delegate on the commission
4	representing this state shall be appointed by the dietitian affiliated credentialing
5	board as provided in s. 448.9887 (8) (b) 1. and shall be an individual described in s.
6	448.9887 (8) (b) 2. The commission has the powers and duties granted and imposed
7	under s. 448.9887.
8	SECTION 2. 146.81 (1) (em) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	146.81 (1) (em) A dietitian <u>who is</u> certified under subch. V of ch. 448 <u>or who</u>
10	holds a compact privilege under subch. XIV of ch. 448.
11	SECTION 3. 146.997 (1) (d) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	146.997 (1) (d) 6. A dietitian <u>who is</u> certified under subch. V of ch. 448 <u>or who</u>
13	holds a compact privilege under subch. XIV of ch. 448.
14	SECTION 4. 252.14 (1) (ar) 4m. of the statutes is amended to read:
15	252.14 (1) (ar) 4m. A dietitian <u>who is</u> certified under subch. V of ch. 448 <u>or</u>
16	who holds a compact privilege under subch. XIV of ch. 448.
17	SECTION 5. 253.065 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	253.065 (3) Unless the department grants an exception, in order to be eligible
19	for the internship program under sub. (1), an applicant must, at the time of his or
20	her selection, be employed as a nutritionist for the supplemental food program for
21	women, infants, and children under s. 253.06 by either the department or a local
22	agency and have met the educational requirements under s. 448.78 (3) <u>(1m) (c)</u> .
23	SECTION 6. 253.065 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	253.065 (5) The department shall issue to each individual who successfully
2	completes the dietetic internship program under this section a certificate of
3	completion that the individual may submit as verification of the completion of more
4	than 900 hours of qualifying dietetics practice under s. 448.78 (4) (1m) (d). The
5	dietitians affiliated credentialing board shall accept certificates of completion
6	issued under this subsection as satisfactory evidence under s. 448.78 (4) (1m) (d).
7	SECTION 7. 440.03 (9) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	440.03 (9) (a) (intro.) Subject to pars. (b) and (c) and s. 458.33 (2) (b) and (5),
9	the department shall, biennially, determine each fee for an initial credential for
10	which no examination is required, for a reciprocal credential, and for a credential
11	renewal and any fees imposed under ss. 447.51 (2), 448.986 (2), 448.9875 (2),
12	448.9885 (2), <u>448.9888 (2)</u> , 457.51 (2), and 459.71 (2) by doing all of the following:
13	SECTION 8. 440.03 (9) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
14	440.03 (9) (a) 2. Not later than January 31 of each odd-numbered year,
15	adjusting for the succeeding fiscal biennium each fee for an initial credential for
16	which an examination is not required, for a reciprocal credential, and, subject to s.
17	440.08 (2) (a), for a credential renewal, and any fees imposed under ss. 447.51 (2),
18	448.986 (2), 448.9875 (2), 448.9885 (2), <u>448.9888 (2)</u> , 457.51 (2), and 459.71 (2), if an
19	adjustment is necessary to reflect the approximate administrative and enforcement
20	costs of the department that are attributable to the regulation of the particular
21	occupation or business during the period in which the initial or reciprocal
22	credential, credential renewal, or compact privilege is in effect and, for purposes of
23	each fee for a credential renewal, to reflect an estimate of any additional moneys

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1	available for the department's general program operations as a result of
2	appropriation transfers that have been or are estimated to be made under s. 20.165
3	(1) (i) during the fiscal biennium in progress at the time of the deadline for an
4	adjustment under this subdivision or during the fiscal biennium beginning on the
5	July 1 immediately following the deadline for an adjustment under this subdivision.
6	SECTION 9. 440.03 (11m) (c) 2rm. of the statutes is created to read:
7	440.03 (11m) (c) 2rm. The coordinated data system under s. 448.9887 (9), if
8	such disclosure is required under the dietitian licensure compact under s. 448.9887.
9	SECTION 10. 440.03 (13) (b) (intro.) of the statutes, is amended to read:
10	440.03 (13) (b) (intro.) The department may investigate whether an applicant
11	for or holder of any of the following credentials has been charged with or convicted
12	of a crime only pursuant to rules promulgated by the department under this
13	paragraph, including rules that establish the criteria that the department will use
14	to determine whether an investigation under this paragraph is necessary, except as
15	provided in par. (c) and ss. 441.51 (5) (a) 5., 447.50 (3) (a) 5., 448.980 (5) (b) 3.,
16	448.985 (3) (a) 4., 448.987 (3) (a) 5. a. and (5) (b) 2. a., 448.988 (3) (a) 5., <u>448.9887 (3)</u>
17	(b) 3. and (5) (b) 2. a., 455.50 (3) (e) 4. and (f) 4., 457.50 (3) (b) 3. and (5) (b) 2. a., and
18	459.70 (3) (b) 2.:
19	SECTION 11. 440.03 (13) (c) 1. gm. of the statutes is created to read:
20	440.03 (13) (c) 1. gm. An applicant for a dietitian compact privilege under s.
21	448.9887 (4) and an applicant for a dietitian certificate described in s. 448.9887 (5)
22	(b) 2. a.
23	SECTION 12. 440.15 of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	440.15 No fingerprinting. Except as provided under ss. 440.03 (13) (c),
2	441.51 (5) (a) 5., 447.50 (3) (a) 5., 448.980 (5) (b) 3., 448.985 (3) (a) 4., 448.987 (3) (a)
3	5. a. and (5) (b) 2. a., 448.988 (3) (a) 5., <u>448.9887 (3) (b) 3. and (5) (b) 2. a.</u> , 450.071 (3)
4	(c) 9., 450.075 (3) (c) 9., 455.50 (3) (e) 4. and (f) 4., 457.50 (3) (b) 3. and (5) (b) 2. a.,
5	and 459.70 (3) (b) 1., the department or a credentialing board may not require that
6	an applicant for a credential or a credential holder be fingerprinted or submit
7	fingerprints in connection with the department's or the credentialing board's
8	credentialing.
9	SECTION 13. 446.01 (1v) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	446.01 (1v) (f) Dietitians affiliated credentialing board under subch. V of ch.
11	448. <u>"Health care professional" also includes an individual who holds a compact</u>
12	privilege under subch. XIV of ch. 448.
13	SECTION 14. 446.02 (6m) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	446.02 (6m) No chiropractor may provide counsel, direction, guidance, advice,
15	or a recommendation to a patient regarding the health effects of vitamins, herbs, or
16	nutritional supplements unless the chiropractor has been issued a certificate under
17	sub. (2) (c) 1. This subsection does not apply to a chiropractor licensed under this
18	chapter who is <u>a</u> certified as a- dietitian under subch. V of ch. 448<u>,</u> as defined in s.
19	<u>448.70 (1m)</u> .
20	SECTION 15. 448.70 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	448.70 (1m) "Certified dietitian" means an individual who is certified as a
22	dietitian under this subchapter or who holds a compact privilege.
23	SECTION 16. 448.70 (1r) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	448.70 (1r) "Compact" means the dietitian licensure compact under s.
2	448.9887.
3	SECTION 17. 448.70 (1s) of the statutes is created to read:
4	448.70 (1s) "Compact privilege" means a compact privilege, as defined in s.
5	448.9887 (2) (i), that is granted under the compact to an individual to practice in
6	this state.
7	SECTION 18. 448.72 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	448.72 (6) Prohibit an individual from using the title "dietitian", "dietitian,"
9	"licensed dietitian," or "certified dietitian" if the person is licensed or certified as a
10	dietitian under the laws of another state which has licensure or certification
11	requirements that the affiliated credentialing board determines to be substantially
12	equivalent to the requirements under s. 448.78 (1m).
13	SECTION 19. 448.74 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	448.74 (1) Establish criteria for the approval of educational programs and
15	training under s. 448.78 (3) and (4) <u>(1m) (c) and (d)</u> .
16	SECTION 20. 448.78 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	448.78 (title) Certification of dietitians; compact privileges.
18	SECTION 21. 448.78 of the statutes is renumbered 448.78 (1m), and 448.78
19	(1m) (c) 2. and (d) 3. b., as renumbered, are amended to read:
20	448.78 (1m) (c) 2. Received a bachelor's, master's or doctoral degree in human
21	nutrition, nutrition education, food and nutrition, dietetics or food systems
22	management from a program at a college or university that is not located in a state

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1	or territory of the United States if the affiliated credentialing board determines
2	that the program is substantially equivalent to a program under par. (a) <u>subd. 1</u> .
3	(d) 3. b. A program at a college or university that is not located in a state or
4	territory of the United States if the affiliated credentialing board determines that
5	the program is substantially equivalent to a program under subd. 1. <u>3. a.</u>
6	SECTION 22. 448.78 (1m) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
7	448.78 (1m) (title) CERTIFICATE.
8	SECTION 23. 448.78 (1m) (f) of the statutes is created to read:
9	448.78 (1m) (f) Subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, submits evidence
10	satisfactory to the affiliated credentialing board that he or she does not have a
11	conviction record.
12	SECTION 24. 448.78 (2m), (3m) and (4m) of the statutes are created to read:
13	448.78 (2m) LICENSE BASED ON COMPACT PRIVILEGE. The affiliated
14	credentialing board shall grant a certificate as a dietitian to any individual who
15	does all of the following:
16	(a) Submits an application for the certificate to the department on a form
17	provided by the department.
18	(b) Pays the fee specified in s. 440.05 (1).
19	(c) Submits evidence satisfactory to the affiliated credentialing board that he
20	or she holds a home state license in another state that is a party to the compact, has
21	changed his or her primary state of residence to this state, and satisfies all other
22	requirements under s. 448.9887 (5).

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1	(d) Subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, submits evidence satisfactory
2	to the affiliated credentialing board that he or she does not have a conviction record.
3	(3m) COMPACT PRIVILEGE. The affiliated credentialing board shall grant a
4	compact privilege to an individual who does all of the following:
5	(a) Submits an application for the compact privilege to the department on a
6	form provided by the department.
7	(b) Submits evidence satisfactory to the affiliated credentialing board that he
8	or she holds an unencumbered home state license in another state that is a party to
9	the compact and satisfies all other requirements under s. 448.9887 (4).
10	(c) Pays any fee established by the department under s. 448.9888 (2).
11	(4m) TYPES OF CERTIFICATE. A certificate as a dietitian granted under sub.
12	(1m) may be either of the following:
13	(a) A certificate that, subject to s. 448.9887 (4), entitles the holder to obtain
14	and exercise a compact privilege in other states that are parties to the compact.
15	(b) A single-state certificate, which entitles the holder to practice only in this
16	state. Nothing in the compact applies to the holder of a single-state certificate
17	unless otherwise applicable under this subchapter.
18	SECTION 25. 448.80 of the statutes is amended to read:
19	448.80 Temporary certificate. Upon application and payment of the fee
20	specified in s. 440.05 (6), the affiliated credentialing board may grant a temporary
21	dietitian certificate to an individual who satisfies the requirements under s. 448.78
22	(1) to (4) (1m) (a) to (d) and has submitted an application to take the next available
23	examination under s. 448.84. A temporary certificate granted under this section is

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- valid for a period designated by the affiliated credentialing board, not to exceed 9
 months, and may be renewed once by the affiliated credentialing board.
- 3 **SECTION 26.** 448.82 of the statutes is amended to read:

4 **448.82 Reciprocal certificate.** Upon application and payment of the fee 5 specified in s. 440.05 (2), the affiliated credentialing board shall grant a dietitian 6 certificate to an individual who holds a similar certificate or license in another state 7 or territory of the United States if the affiliated credentialing board determines 8 that the requirements for receiving the certificate in the other state or territory are 9 substantially equivalent to the requirements under s. 448.78 (<u>1m</u>).

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SECTION 27. 448.87 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

448.87 (2) (intro.) Subject to the rules promulgated under s. 440.03 (1), the
affiliated credentialing board may reprimand a certified dietitian or deny, limit,
suspend or revoke a certificate granted under this subchapter or a compact
<u>privilege</u> if it finds that the applicant or certified dietitian has done any of the
following:

16 SECTION 28. 448.87 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

448.87 (2) (a) Made a material misstatement in an application for a certificate
 or a compact privilege or for renewal of a certificate.

SECTION 29. 448.956 (1m) of the statutes, as affected by 2021 Wisconsin Act
20 251, is amended to read:

448.956 (1m) Subject to sub. (1) (a), a licensee may provide athletic training to
an individual without a referral, except that a licensee may not provide athletic
training as described under s. 448.95 (5) (d) or (e) in an outpatient rehabilitation

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1	setting unless the licensee has obtained a written referral for the individual from a
2	practitioner licensed or certified under subch. II, III, IV, V, or VII of this chapter;
3	under ch. 446; or under s. 441.16 (2) or from a practitioner who holds a compact
4	privilege under subch. XI or, XII <u>, or XIV</u> of ch. 448.
5	SECTION 30. Subchapter XIV of chapter 448 [precedes 448.9887] of the
6	statutes is created to read:
7	CHAPTER 448
8	SUBCHAPTER XIV
9	DIETITIAN LICENSURE COMPACT
10	448.9887 Dietitian licensure compact. (1) PURPOSE. The purpose of this
11	compact is to facilitate interstate practice of dietetics with the goal of improving
12	public access to dietetics services. This compact preserves the regulatory authority
13	of states to protect public health and safety through the current system of state
14	licensure, while also providing for licensure portability through a compact privilege
15	granted to qualifying professionals. This compact is designed to achieve the
16	following objectives:
17	(a) Increase public access to dietetics services;
18	(b) Provide opportunities for interstate practice by licensed dietitians who
19	meet uniform requirements;
20	(c) Eliminate the necessity for licenses in multiple states;
21	(d) Reduce administrative burden on member states and licensees;
22	(e) Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety;

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(f) Encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating multistate
 practice of licensed dietitians;

(g) Support relocating active military members and their spouses;

4 (h) Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary 5 information among member states; and

6 (i) Vest all member states with the authority to hold a licensed dietitian 7 accountable for meeting all state practice laws in the state in which the patient is 8 located at the time care is rendered.

9 (2) DEFINITIONS. As used in this compact, and except as otherwise provided,
10 the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "ACEND" means the Accreditation Council for Education in Nutrition and
Dietetics or its successor organization.

(b) "Active military member" means any individual with full-time duty status
in the active armed forces of the United States, including members of the national
guard and reserve.

16 (c) "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, equitable or criminal 17 action permitted by a state's laws which is imposed by a licensing authority or other 18 authority against a licensee, including actions against an individual's license or 19 compact privilege such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the 20 licensee, limitation on the licensee's practice, or any other encumbrance on 21 licensure affecting a licensee's authorization to practice, including issuance of a 22 cease and desist action.

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1 (d) "Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring or practice $\mathbf{2}$ remediation process approved by a licensing authority.

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(e) "Charter member state" means any member state which enacted this 4 compact by law before the effective date specified in sub. (12).

 $\mathbf{5}$ (f) "Continuing education" means a requirement, as a condition of license 6 renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and completion of, educational and 7 professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.

8 (g) "CDR" means the Commission on Dietetic Registration or its successor 9 organization.

10 (h) "Compact commission" means the government agency whose membership 11 consists of all states that have enacted this compact, which is known as the dietitian 12licensure compact commission, as described in sub. (8), and which shall operate as 13an instrumentality of the member states.

14 (i) "Compact privilege" means a legal authorization, which is equivalent to a license, permitting the practice of dietetics in a remote state. 15

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(j) "Current significant investigative information" means:

171. Investigative information that a licensing authority, after a preliminary 18 inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the subject licensee to 19 respond, if required by state law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if 20 proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction; or

212. Investigative information that indicates that the subject licensee represents 22an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the subject 23licensee has been notified and had an opportunity to respond.

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1	(k) "Data system" means a repository of information about licensees,
2	including, but not limited to, continuing education, examination, licensure,
3	investigative, compact privilege and adverse action information.
4	(L) "Encumbered license" means a license in which an adverse action restricts
5	a licensee's ability to practice dietetics.
6	(m) "Encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of, or any limitation on
7	a licensee's full and unrestricted practice of dietetics by a licensing authority.
8	(n) "Executive committee" means a group of delegates elected or appointed to
9	act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, this compact, and the
10	compact commission.
11	(o) "Home state" means the member state that is the licensee's primary state
12	of residence or that has been designated pursuant to sub. (6).
13	(p) "Investigative information" means information, records, and documents
14	received or generated by a licensing authority pursuant to an investigation.
15	(q) "Jurisprudence requirement" means an assessment of an individual's
16	knowledge of the state laws and regulations governing the practice of dietetics in
17	such state.
18	(r) "License" means an authorization from a member state to either:
19	1. Engage in the practice of dietetics (including medical nutrition therapy); or
20	2. Use the title "dietitian," "licensed dietitian," "licensed dietitian
21	nutritionist," "certified dietitian," or other title describing a substantially similar
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1	(s) "Licensee" or "licensed dietitian" means an individual who currently holds
2	a license and who meets all of the requirements outlined in sub. (4).
3	(t) "Licensing authority" means the board or agency of a state, or equivalent,
4	that is responsible for the licensing and regulation of the practice of dietetics.
5	(u) "Member state" means a state that has enacted the compact.
6	(v) "Practice of dietetics" means the synthesis and application of dietetics,
7	primarily for the provision of nutrition care services, including medical nutrition
8	therapy, in person or via telehealth, to prevent, manage, or treat diseases or
9	medical conditions and promote wellness.
10	(w) "Registered dietitian" means a person who:
11	1. Has completed applicable education, experience, examination, and
12	recertification requirements approved by CDR;
13	2. Is credentialed by CDR as a registered dietitian or a registered dietitian
14	nutritionist; and
15	3. Is legally authorized to use the title registered dietitian or registered
16	dietitian nutritionist and the corresponding abbreviations "RD" or "RDN."
17	(x) "Remote state" means a member state other than the home state, where a
18	licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise a compact privilege.
19	(y) "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by the compact commission that
20	has the force of law.
21	(z) "Single state license" means a license issued by a member state within the
22	issuing state and does not include a compact privilege in any other member state.

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1	(za) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the
2	United States.
3	(zb) "Unencumbered license" means a license that authorizes a licensee to
4	engage in the full and unrestricted practice of dietetics.
5	(3) STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT. (a) To participate in the compact,
6	a state must currently:
7	1. License and regulate the practice of dietetics; and
8	2. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints
9	about licensees.

10 (b) A member state shall:

Participate fully in the compact commission's data system, including using
 the unique identifier, as defined in rules;

13 2. Notify the compact commission, in compliance with the terms of the
14 compact and rules, of any adverse action or the availability of current significant
15 investigative information regarding a licensee;

3. Implement or utilize procedures for considering the criminal history record
information of applicants for an initial compact privilege. These procedures shall
include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by
applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record
information from the federal bureau of investigation and the agency responsible for
retaining that state's criminal records;

a. A member state must fully implement a criminal history record
information requirement, within a time frame established by rule, which includes

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receiving the results of the federal bureau of investigation record search and shall
 use those results in determining compact privilege eligibility.

b. Communication between a member state and the compact commission or
among member states regarding the verification of eligibility for a compact
privilege shall not include any information received from the federal bureau of
investigation relating to a federal criminal history record information check
performed by a member state.

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4. Comply with and enforce the rules of the compact commission;

9 5. Require an applicant for a compact privilege to obtain or retain a license in
10 the licensee's home state and meet the home state's qualifications for licensure or
11 renewal of licensure, as well as all other applicable state laws; and

12 6. Recognize a compact privilege granted to a licensee who meets all of the
13 requirements outlined in sub. (4) in accordance with the terms of the compact and
14 rules.

(c) Member states may set and collect a fee for granting a compact privilege.

(d) Individuals not residing in a member state shall continue to be able to
apply for a member state's single state license as provided under the laws of each
member state. However, the single state license granted to these individuals shall
not be recognized as granting a compact privilege to engage in the practice of
dietetics in any other member state.

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(e) Nothing in this compact shall affect the requirements established by a member state for the issuance of a single state license.

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(f) At no point shall the compact commission have the power to define the

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requirements for the issuance of a single state license to practice dietetics. The
 member states shall retain sole jurisdiction over the provision of these
 requirements.

4 (4) COMPACT PRIVILEGE. (a) To exercise the compact privilege under the 5 terms and provisions of the compact, the licensee shall:

6 1. Satisfy one of the following:

- a. Hold a valid current registration that gives the applicant the right to use
 the term registered dietitian; or
- 9 b. Complete all of the following:
- 10 i. An education program which is either:

a) A master's degree or doctoral degree that is programmatically accredited
by (i) ACEND; or (ii) a dietetics accrediting agency recognized by the U.S.
department of education, which the compact commission may by rule determine,
and from a college or university accredited at the time of graduation by the
appropriate regional accrediting agency recognized by the Council on Higher
Education Accreditation and the U.S. department of education.

b) An academic degree from a college or university in a foreign country
equivalent to the degree described in subparagraph (a) that is programmatically
accredited by (i) ACEND; or (ii) a dietetics accrediting agency recognized by the U.S.
department of education, which the compact commission may by rule determine.

ii. A planned, documented, supervised practice experience in dietetics that is
 programmatically accredited by (i) ACEND, or (ii) a dietetics accrediting agency
 recognized by the U.S. department of education which the compact commission may

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by rule determine and which involves at least 1,000 hours of practice experience

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 $\mathbf{2}$ under the supervision of a registered dietitian or a licensed dietitian. 3 iii. Successful completion of either: (i) the registration examination for 4 dietitians administered by CDR, or (ii) a national credentialing examination for $\mathbf{5}$ dietitians approved by the compact commission by rule; such completion being no 6 more than 5 years prior to the date of the licensee's application for initial licensure 7 and accompanied by a period of continuous licensure thereafter, all of which may be further governed by the rules of the compact commission. 8 9 2. Hold an unencumbered license in the home state;

3. Notify the compact commission that the licensee is seeking a compact
privilege within a remote state;

- 12 4. Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the compact privilege;
- 13 5. Meet any jurisprudence requirements established by the remote state in
 14 which the licensee is seeking a compact privilege; and

15 6. Report to the compact commission any adverse action, encumbrance, or
16 restriction on a license taken by any nonmember state within 30 days from the date
17 the action is taken.

(b) The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home state
license. To maintain a compact privilege, renewal of the compact privilege shall be
congruent with the renewal of the home state license as the compact commission
may define by rule. The licensee must comply with the requirements of par. (a) to
maintain the compact privilege in the remote state.

(c) A licensee exercising a compact privilege shall adhere to the laws and

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1 regulations of the remote state. Licensees shall be responsible for educating $\mathbf{2}$ themselves on, and complying with, any and all state laws relating to the practice of 3 dietetics in such remote state. 4 (d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary provided in this compact or $\mathbf{5}$ state law, a licensee exercising a compact privilege shall not be required to complete 6 continuing education requirements required by a remote state. A licensee 7 exercising a compact privilege is only required to meet any continuing education 8 requirements as required by the home state. 9 (5) OBTAINING A NEW HOME STATE LICENSE BASED ON A COMPACT PRIVILEGE. 10 (a) A licensee may hold a home state license, which allows for a compact privilege in 11 other member states, in only one member state at a time. 12(b) If a licensee changes home state by moving between two member states: 131. The licensee shall file an application for obtaining a new home state license 14 based on a compact privilege, pay all applicable fees, and notify the current and new 15home state in accordance with the rules of the compact commission. 16 2. Upon receipt of an application for obtaining a new home state license by 17virtue of a compact privilege, the new home state shall verify that the licensee 18 meets the criteria in sub. (4) via the data system, and require that the licensee 19 complete the following: 20 a. Federal bureau of investigation fingerprint based criminal history record

21 information check;

b. Any other criminal history record information required by the new homestate; and

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1	c. Any jurisprudence requirements of the new home state.
2	3. The former home state shall convert the former home state license into a
3	compact privilege once the new home state has activated the new home state license
4	in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the compact commission.
5	4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this compact, if the licensee cannot
6	meet the criteria in sub. (4), the new home state may apply its requirements for
7	issuing a new single state license.
8	5. The licensee shall pay all applicable fees to the new home state in order to
9	be issued a new home state license.
10	(c) If a licensee changes their state of residence by moving from a member
11	state to a nonmember state, or from a nonmember state to a member state, the state
12	criteria shall apply for issuance of a single state license in the new state.
13	(d) Nothing in this compact shall interfere with a licensee's ability to hold a
14	single state license in multiple states; however, for the purposes of this compact, a
15	licensee shall have only one home state license.
16	(e) Nothing in this compact shall affect the requirements established by a
17	member state for the issuance of a single state license.
18	(6) ACTIVE MILITARY MEMBERS OR THEIR SPOUSES. An active military member,
19	or their spouse, shall designate a home state where the individual has a current
20	license in good standing. The individual may retain the home state designation
21	during the period the service member is on active duty.
22	(7) ADVERSE ACTIONS. (a) In addition to the other powers conferred by state

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- law, a remote state shall have the authority, in accordance with existing state due
 process law, to:
- 3 1. Take adverse action against a licensee's compact privilege within that
 4 member state; and

 $\mathbf{5}$ 2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the 6 attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence. 7 Subpoenas issued by a licensing authority in a member state for the attendance and 8 testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another member state 9 shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according 10 to the practice and procedure applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings 11 pending before that court. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel 12expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state in 13which the witnesses or evidence are located.

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(b) Only the home state shall have the power to take adverse action against a licensee's home state license.

(c) For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state shall give the same
priority and effect to reported conduct received from a member state as it would if
the conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall
apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action.

(d) The home state shall complete any pending investigations of a licensee
who changes home states during the course of the investigations. The home state
shall also have authority to take appropriate action and shall promptly report the
conclusions of the investigations to the administrator of the data system. The

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- 1 administrator of the data system shall promptly notify the new home state of any $\mathbf{2}$ adverse actions.
- 3 (e) A member state, if otherwise permitted by state law, may recover from the 4 affected licensee the costs of investigations and dispositions of cases resulting from $\mathbf{5}$ any adverse action taken against that licensee.
- 6 (f) A member state may take adverse action based on the factual findings of 7 another remote state, provided that the member state follows its own procedures for 8 taking the adverse action.
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(g) Joint investigations. 1. In addition to the authority granted to a member 10 state by its respective state law, any member state may participate with other 11 member states in joint investigations of licensees.

- 122. Member states shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance 13materials in furtherance of any joint investigation initiated under the compact.
- 14 (h) If adverse action is taken by the home state against a licensee's home state 15license resulting in an encumbrance on the home state license, the licensee's 16 compact privilege in all other member states shall be revoked until all 17encumbrances have been removed from the home state license. All home state 18 disciplinary orders that impose adverse action against a licensee shall include a 19 statement that the licensee's compact privileges are revoked in all member states 20 during the pendency of the order.
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(i) Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to an unencumbered license (as certified by the home state's licensing authority), the

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- 1 licensee must meet the requirements of sub. (4) (a) and follow the administrative $\mathbf{2}$ requirements to reapply to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.
- 3 4

If a member state takes adverse action, it shall promptly notify the (i) administrator of the data system. The administrator of the data system shall $\mathbf{5}$ promptly notify the other member states of any adverse actions.

- 6 (k) Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's decision that 7 participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action.
- 8 (8) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DIETITIAN LICENSURE COMPACT COMMISSION. (a) 9 The compact member states hereby create and establish a joint government agency 10 whose membership consists of all member states that have enacted the compact 11 known as the dietitian licensure compact commission. The compact commission is 12an instrumentality of the compact states acting jointly and not an instrumentality 13of any one state. The compact commission shall come into existence on or after the 14 effective date of the compact as set forth in sub. (12).
- (b) Membership, voting, and meetings. 1. Each member state shall have and 1516 be limited to one delegate selected by that member state's licensing authority.
- 172. The delegate shall be the primary administrator of the licensing authority 18 or their designee.
- 19 3. The compact commission shall by rule or bylaw establish a term of office for 20 delegates and may by rule or bylaw establish term limits.
- 214. The compact commission may recommend removal or suspension of any 22delegate from office.

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1	5. A member state's licensing authority shall fill any vacancy of its delegate
2	occurring on the compact commission within 60 days of the vacancy.
3	6. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote on all matters before the compact
4	commission requiring a vote by the delegates.
5	7. Delegates shall meet and vote by such means as set forth in the bylaws. The
6	bylaws may provide for delegates to meet and vote in person or by
7	telecommunication, video conference, or other means of communication.
8	8. The compact commission shall meet at least once during each calendar
9	year. Additional meetings may be held as set forth in the bylaws. The compact
10	commission may meet in person or by telecommunication, video conference, or other
11	means of communication.
12	(c) The compact commission shall have the following powers:
13	1. Establish the fiscal year of the compact commission;
14	2. Establish code of conduct and conflict of interest policies;
15	3. Establish and amend rules and bylaws;
16	4. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
17	5. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this
18	compact, the compact commission's rules, and the bylaws;
19	6. Initiate and conclude legal proceedings or actions in the name of the
20	compact commission, provided that the standing of any licensing authority to sue or
21	be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
22	7. Maintain and certify records and information provided to a member state

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1	as the authenticated business records of the compact commission, and designate an
2	agent to do so on the compact commission's behalf;
3	8. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
4	9. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not
5	limited to, employees of a member state;
6	10. Conduct an annual financial review;
7	11. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties,
8	grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the
9	compact, and establish the compact commission's personnel policies and programs
10	relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related
11	personnel matters;
12	12. Assess and collect fees;
13	13. Accept any and all appropriate donations, grants of money, other sources
14	of revenue, equipment, supplies, materials, services, and gifts, and receive, utilize,
15	and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the compact commission shall
16	avoid any actual or appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;
17	14. Lease, purchase, retain, own, hold, improve, or use any property, real,
18	personal, or mixed, or any undivided interest therein;
19	15. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise
20	dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed;
21	16. Establish a budget and make expenditures;
22	17. Borrow money;
23	18. Appoint committees, including standing committees, composed of

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1	members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer
2	representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this
3	compact or the bylaws;
4	19. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law
5	enforcement agencies;
6	20. Establish and elect an executive committee, including a chair and a vice
7	chair;
8	21. Determine whether a state's adopted language is materially different from
9	the model compact language such that the state would not qualify for participation
10	in the compact; and
11	22. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to
12	achieve the purposes of this compact.
13	(d) The executive committee. 1. The executive committee shall have the power
14	to act on behalf of the compact commission according to the terms of this compact.
15	The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the executive committee shall include:
16	a. Oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact
17	including enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, its rules
18	and bylaws, and other such duties as deemed necessary;
19	b. Recommend to the compact commission changes to the rules or bylaws,
20	changes to this compact legislation, fees charged to compact member states, fees
21	charged to licensees, and other fees;
22	c. Ensure compact administration services are appropriately provided,
23	including by contract;

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1	d. Prepare and recommend the budget;
2	e. Maintain financial records on behalf of the compact commission;
3	f. Monitor compact compliance of member states and provide compliance
4	reports to the compact commission;
5	g. Establish additional committees as necessary;
6	h. Exercise the powers and duties of the compact commission during the
7	interim between compact commission meetings, except for adopting or amending
8	rules, adopting or amending bylaws, and exercising any other powers and duties
9	expressly reserved to the compact commission by rule or bylaw; and
10	i. Other duties as provided in the rules or bylaws of the compact commission.
11	2. The executive committee shall be composed of nine members:
12	a. The chair and vice chair of the compact commission shall be voting
13	members of the executive committee;
14	b. Five voting members from the current membership of the compact
15	commission, elected by the compact commission;
16	c. One ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized professional association
17	representing dietitians; and
18	d. One ex officio, nonvoting member from a recognized national credentialing
19	organization for dietitians.
20	3. The compact commission may remove any member of the executive
21	committee as provided in the compact commission's bylaws.
22	4. The executive committee shall meet at least annually.
23	a. Executive committee meetings shall be open to the public, except that the

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executive committee may meet in a closed, nonpublic meeting as provided in par. (f)

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2	2.
2	2.
3	b. The executive committee shall give 30 days' notice of its meetings, posted on
4	the website of the compact commission and as determined to provide notice to
5	persons with an interest in the business of the compact commission.
6	c. The executive committee may hold a special meeting in accordance with
7	par. (f) 1. b.
8	(e) The compact commission shall adopt and provide to the member states an
9	annual report.

(f) Meetings of the compact commission. 1. All meetings shall be open to the
public, except that the compact commission may meet in a closed, nonpublic
meeting as provided in subd. 2.

a. Public notice for all meetings of the full compact commission shall be given
in the same manner as required under the rule-making provisions in sub. (10),
except that the compact commission may hold a special meeting as provided in
subd. 1. b.

b. The compact commission may hold a special meeting when it must meet to conduct emergency business by giving 24 hours' notice to all member states, on the compact commission's website, and other means as provided in the compact commission's rules. The compact commission's legal counsel shall certify that the compact commission's need to meet qualifies as an emergency.

22 2. The compact commission or the executive committee or other committees of23 the compact commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting for the

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1	compact commission or executive committee or other committees of the compact
2	commission to receive legal advice or to discuss:
3	a. Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the compact;
4	b. The employment, compensation, discipline, or other matters, practices, or
5	procedures related to specific employees;
6	c. Current or threatened discipline of a licensee by the compact commission or
7	by a member state's licensing authority;
8	d. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
9	e. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or
10	real estate;
11	f. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
12	g. Trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or
13	confidential;
14	h. Information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a
15	clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
16	i. Investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
17	j. Information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of
18	or for use of the compact commission or other committee charged with
19	responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to
20	the compact;
21	k. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member state
22	law; or
23	L. Other matters as specified in the rules of the compact commission.

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3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed, the presiding officer shall
 state that the meeting will be closed and reference each relevant exempting
 provision, and such reference shall be recorded in the minutes.

4 4. The compact commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe 5 all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of 6 actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views 7 expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be 8 identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall 9 remain under seal, subject to release only by a majority vote of the compact 10 commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

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

14 2. The compact commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue15 sources as provided in par. (c) 13.

16 3. The compact commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment 17from each member state and impose fees on licensees of member states to whom it 18 grants a compact privilege to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the 19 compact commission and its staff, which must, in a total amount, be sufficient to 20 cover its annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by 21other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount for member states shall 22be allocated based upon a formula that the compact commission shall promulgate 23by rule.

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4. The compact commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to
 securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the compact commission
 pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of
 the member state.

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

12(h) Qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification. 1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the compact 1314 commission shall be immune from suit and liability, both personally and in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or 1516 other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or 17omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a 18 reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of compact commission 19 employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this subdivision 20 shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage. 21loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of 22that person. The procurement of insurance of any type by the compact commission 23shall not in any way compromise or limit the immunity granted hereunder.

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1 2. The compact commission shall defend any member, officer, executive $\mathbf{2}$ director, employee, and representative of the compact commission in any civil action 3 seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission 4 that occurred within the scope of compact commission employment, duties, or $\mathbf{5}$ responsibilities, or as determined by the compact commission that the person 6 against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred 7 within the scope of compact commission employment, duties, or responsibilities: 8 provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from 9 retaining their own counsel at their own expense; and provided further, that the 10 actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional 11 or willful or wanton misconduct.

123. The compact commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, 13officer, executive director, employee, and representative of the compact commission 14 for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising 15out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of 16 compact commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person 17had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of compact 18 commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or 19 alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or 20 wanton misconduct of that person.

4. Nothing herein shall be construed as a limitation on the liability of any
licensee for professional malpractice or misconduct, which shall be governed solely
by any other applicable state laws.

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1	5. Nothing in this compact shall be interpreted to waive or otherwise abrogate
2	a member state's state action immunity or state action affirmative defense with
3	respect to antitrust claims under the Sherman Act, Clayton Act, or any other state
4	or federal antitrust or anticompetitive law or regulation.
5	6. Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign
6	immunity by the member states or by the compact commission.
7	(9) DATA SYSTEM. (a) The compact commission shall provide for the
8	development, maintenance, operation, and utilization of a coordinated data system.
9	(b) The compact commission shall assign each applicant for a compact
10	privilege a unique identifier, as determined by the rules.
11	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a
12	member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data system on all individuals
13	to whom this compact is applicable as required by the rules of the compact
14	commission, including:
15	1. Identifying information;
16	2. Licensure data;
17	3. Adverse actions against a license or compact privilege and information
18	related thereto;
19	4. Nonconfidential information related to alternative program participation,
20	the beginning and ending dates of such participation, and other information related
21	to such participation not made confidential under member state law;
22	5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason for such denial;
23	6. The presence of current significant investigative information; and

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7. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this compact or
 the protection of the public, as determined by the rules of the compact commission.
 (d) The records and information provided to a member state pursuant to this
 compact or through the data system, when certified by the compact commission or

5 an agent thereof, shall constitute the authenticated business records of the compact 6 commission, and shall be entitled to any associated hearsay exception in any 7 relevant judicial, quasi-judicial, or administrative proceedings in a member state.

8 (e) Current significant investigative information pertaining to a licensee in
9 any member state will only be available to other member states.

10 (f) It is the responsibility of the member states to report any adverse action 11 against a licensee and to monitor the data system to determine whether any 12 adverse action has been taken against a licensee. Adverse action information 13 pertaining to a licensee in any member state will be available to any other member 14 state.

(g) Member states contributing information to the data system may designate
information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission
of the contributing state.

(h) Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently
expunged pursuant to federal law or the laws of the member state contributing the
information shall be removed from the data system.

(10) RULE MAKING. (a) The compact commission shall promulgate reasonable
rules in order to effectively and efficiently implement and administer the purposes
and provisions of the compact. A rule shall be invalid and have no force or effect

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only if a court of competent jurisdiction holds that the rule is invalid because the
 compact commission exercised its rule-making authority in a manner that is
 beyond the scope and purposes of the compact, or the powers granted hereunder, or
 based upon another applicable standard of review.

5 (b) The rules of the compact commission shall have the force of law in each 6 member state, provided however that where the rules conflict with the laws or 7 regulations of a member state that relate to the procedures, actions, and processes 8 a licensed dietitian is permitted to undertake in that state and the circumstances 9 under which they may do so, as held by a court of competent jurisdiction, the rules 10 of the compact commission shall be ineffective in that state to the extent of the 11 conflict.

(c) The compact commission shall exercise its rule-making powers pursuant to
the criteria set forth in this subsection and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules
shall become binding on the day following adoption or as of the date specified in the
rule or amendment, whichever is later.

(d) If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule or
portion of a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used
to adopt the compact within 4 years of the date of adoption of the rule, then such
rule shall have no further force and effect in any member state.

- 20 (e) Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the compact21 commission.
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(f) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the compact commission shall hold a

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1	public hearing and allow persons to provide oral and written comments, data, facts,
2	opinions, and arguments.
3	(g) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule by the compact commission, and at
4	least 30 days in advance of the meeting at which the compact commission will hold
5	a public hearing on the proposed rule, the compact commission shall provide a
6	notice of proposed rule making:
7	1. On the website of the compact commission or other publicly accessible
8	platform;
9	2. To persons who have requested notice of the compact commission's notices
10	of proposed rule making; and
11	3. In such other way as the compact commission may by rule specify.
12	(h) The notice of proposed rule making shall include:
13	1. The time, date, and location of the public hearing at which the compact
14	commission will hear public comments on the proposed rule and, if different, the
15	time, date, and location of the meeting where the compact commission will consider
16	and vote on the proposed rule;
17	2. If the hearing is held via telecommunication, video conference, or other
18	means of communication, the compact commission shall include the mechanism for
19	access to the hearing in the notice of proposed rule making;
20	3. The text of the proposed rule and the reason therefore;
21	4. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person;
22	and
23	5. The manner in which interested persons may submit written comments.

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1 (i) All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording and all written $\mathbf{2}$ comments and documents received by the compact commission in response to the 3 proposed rule shall be available to the public. 4 (j) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as requiring a separate $\mathbf{5}$ hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the compact 6 commission at hearings required by this subsection. 7 (k) The compact commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final 8 action on the proposed rule based on the rule-making record and the full text of the 9 rule. 10 1. The compact commission may adopt changes to the proposed rule provided 11 the changes do not enlarge the original purpose of the proposed rule. 122. The compact commission shall provide an explanation of the reasons for 13substantive changes made to the proposed rule as well as reasons for substantive 14 changes not made that were recommended by commenters. 153. The compact commission shall determine a reasonable effective date for the 16 rule. Except for an emergency as provided in par. (L), the effective date of the rule 17shall be no sooner than 30 days after issuing the notice that it adopted or amended 18 the rule. 19 (L) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the compact commission 20 may consider and adopt an emergency rule with 24 hours' notice, with opportunity 21to comment, provided that the usual rule-making procedures provided in the 22compact and in this subsection shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as 23reasonably possible, in no event later than 90 days after the effective date of the

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- rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be
 adopted immediately in order to:
- 3

1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;

4 2. Prevent a loss of compact commission or member state funds;

3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of a rule that is established by federal
law or rule; or

7

4. Protect public health and safety.

8 The compact commission or an authorized committee of the compact (m) 9 commission may direct revision to a previously adopted rule for purposes of 10 correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or 11 grammatical errors. Public notice of any revision shall be posted on the website of 12the compact commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person 13for a period of 30 days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on 14 grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall 15be made in writing and delivered to the compact commission prior to the end of the 16 notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further 17action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the 18 approval of the compact commission.

- (n) No member state's rule-making requirements shall apply under thiscompact.
- (11) OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT. (a) Oversight. 1.
 The executive and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall

enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to implement
 this compact.

3 2. Except as otherwise provided in this compact, venue is proper and judicial 4 proceedings by or against the compact commission shall be brought solely and $\mathbf{5}$ exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the 6 compact commission is located. The compact commission may waive venue and 7 jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in 8 alternative dispute resolution proceedings. Nothing herein shall affect or limit the 9 selection or propriety of venue in any action against a licensee for professional 10 malpractice, misconduct, or any such similar matter.

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

16 Default, technical assistance, and termination. 1. (b) If the compact 17commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its 18 obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the 19 compact commission shall provide written notice to the defaulting state. The notice 20 of default shall describe the default, the proposed means of curing the default, and 21any other action that the compact commission may take and shall offer training and 22specific technical assistance regarding the default.

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2. The compact commission shall provide a copy of the notice of default to the
 other member states.

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

9 (d) Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after all 10 other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to 11 suspend or terminate shall be given by the compact commission to the governor, the 12 majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, the defaulting 13 state's licensing authority, and each of the member states' licensing authority.

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

(f) Upon the termination of a state's membership from this compact, that
state shall immediately provide notice to all licensees within that state of such
termination. The terminated state shall continue to recognize all compact
privileges granted pursuant to this compact for a minimum of 6 months after the
date of said notice of termination.

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(g) The compact commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is

found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact, unless agreed
 upon in writing between the compact commission and the defaulting state.

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

8 (i) *Dispute resolution*. 1. Upon request by a member state, the compact 9 commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise 10 among member states and between member and nonmember states.

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

13(j) *Enforcement.* 1. By supermajority vote, the compact commission may 14 initiate legal action against a member state in default in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the compact commission has 1516 its principal offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its 17promulgated rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and 18 damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall 19 be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. The 20 remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the compact commission. 21The compact commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or 22the defaulting member state's law.

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2. A member state may initiate legal action against the compact commission

in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where 1 $\mathbf{2}$ the compact commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the 3 provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules. The relief sought may include 4 both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including $\mathbf{5}$ 6 reasonable attorney's fees. 7 3. No party other than a member state shall enforce this compact against the 8 compact commission. 9 (12) EFFECTIVE DATE, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT. (a) The compact shall 10 come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted into law in the 11 7th member state. 121. On or after the effective date of the compact, the compact commission shall 13convene and review the enactment of each of the first 7 member states ("charter 14 member states") to determine if the statute enacted by each such charter member 15state is materially different than the model compact statute. 16 A charter member state whose enactment is found to be materially a. 17different from the model compact statute shall be entitled to the default process set 18 forth in sub. (11). 19 b. If any member state is later found to be in default, or is terminated, or 20 withdraws from the compact, the compact commission shall remain in existence 21and the compact shall remain in effect even if the number of member states should

- be less than 7.
- 23

2. Member states enacting the compact subsequent to the 7 initial charter

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1 member states shall be subject to the process set forth in sub. (8) (c) 21. to $\mathbf{2}$ determine if their enactments are materially different from the model compact 3 statute and whether they qualify for participation in the compact.

4

3. All actions taken for the benefit of the compact commission or in $\mathbf{5}$ furtherance of the purposes of the administration of the compact prior to the 6 effective date of the compact or the compact commission coming into existence shall 7 be considered to be actions of the compact commission unless specifically 8 repudiated by the compact commission.

9 4. Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the compact commission's 10 initial adoption of the rules and bylaws shall be subject to the rules and bylaws as 11 they exist on the date on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule 12that has been previously adopted by the compact commission shall have the full 13force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.

(b) Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute 14 15repealing the same.

16 1. A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until 180 days after 17enactment of the repealing statute.

18 2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing 19 state's licensing authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action 20 reporting requirements of this compact prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

213. Upon the enactment of a statute withdrawing from this compact, a state 22shall immediately provide notice of such withdrawal to all licensees within that 23state. Notwithstanding any subsequent statutory enactment to the contrary, such withdrawing state shall continue to recognize all compact privileges granted
 pursuant to this compact for a minimum of 180 days after the date of such notice of
 withdrawal.

4 (c) Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or
5 prevent any licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a
6 member state and a nonmember state that does not conflict with the provisions of
7 this compact.

8 (d) This compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment to 9 this compact shall become effective and binding upon any member state until it is 10 enacted into the laws of all member states.

(13) CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY. (a) This compact and the compact commission's rule-making authority shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes and the implementation and administration of the compact. Provisions of the compact expressly authorizing or requiring the promulgation of rules shall not be construed to limit the compact commission's rule-making authority solely for those purposes.

(b) The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to the constitution of any member state, a state seeking participation in the compact, or of the United States, or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the

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applicability thereof to any other government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

3 (c) Notwithstanding par. (b), the compact commission may deny a state's 4 participation in the compact or, in accordance with the requirements of sub. (11) (b), $\mathbf{5}$ terminate a member state's participation in the compact, if it determines that a 6 constitutional requirement of a member state is a material departure from the 7 compact. Otherwise, if this compact shall be held to be contrary to the constitution 8 of any member state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the 9 remaining member states and in full force and effect as to the member state 10 affected as to all severable matters.

(14) CONSISTENT EFFECT AND CONFLICT WITH OTHER STATE LAWS. (a) Nothing
herein shall prevent or inhibit the enforcement of any other law of a member state
that is not inconsistent with the compact.

(b) Any laws, statutes, regulations, or other legal requirements in a member
state in conflict with the compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

16 (c) All permissible agreements between the compact commission and the
17 member states are binding in accordance with their terms.

18 448.9888 Implementation of the dietitian licensure compact. (1) In
19 this section:

- 20 (a) "Compact" means the dietitian licensure compact under s. 448.9887.
- (b) "Compact privilege" means a compact privilege, as defined in s. 448.9887
 (2) (i), that is granted under the compact to an individual to practice in this state.

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1	(2) The department may impose a fee for an individual to receive a compact
2	privilege as provided in s. 448.9887 (3) (c).
3	(3) (a) An individual who holds a compact privilege shall comply with s.
4	440.03 (13) (am).
5	(b) Subject to s. 448.9887 and any rules promulgated thereunder, ss. 440.20 to
6	440.22 and the rules promulgated under s. 440.03 (1) shall apply to an individual
7	who holds a compact privilege in the same manner that they apply to holders of
8	certificates issued under subch. V.
9	SECTION 31. 450.10 (3) (a) 5m. of the statutes is amended to read:
10	450.10 (3) (a) 5m. A dietitian <u>who is</u> certified under subch. V of ch. 448 <u>or who</u>
11	holds a compact privilege under subch. XIV of ch. 448.
12	SECTION 32. 632.895 (1) (b) 5. b. of the statutes is repealed and recreated to
13	read:
14	632.895 (1) (b) 5. b. A dietitian who is certified under subch. V of ch. 448 or
15	who holds a compact privilege under subch. XIV of ch. 448.
16	(END)