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Disclosures


- Susan Adams, Esq., CAE
 - Financial: Susan is employed by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
 - Non-Financial: Susan is the national speech-language pathology organization ex-officio to the ASLP-ICC Executive Committee
- Kerri Phillips, SLP.D., CCC-SLP
 - Financial: Kerri is employed by the Louisiana Tech University and a member of NCSB.
 - Non-Financial: Kerri is the National Council of State Boards in Audiology and Speech Pathology ex-officio to the ASLP-IC Executive Committee
- Lawrence (Larry) Molt, Ph.D., CCC-A, CCC-SLP
 - Financial: Larry is employed by Auburn University
 - Non-Financial: Larry is Chair of the ASLP-IC Commission; an officer of NCSB; Chair of ABESPA (Alabama); and Vice President-Elect (Finance) of ASHA

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What is an Interstate Compact

• A legal, legislatively enacted contract between two or more states that allows states to:

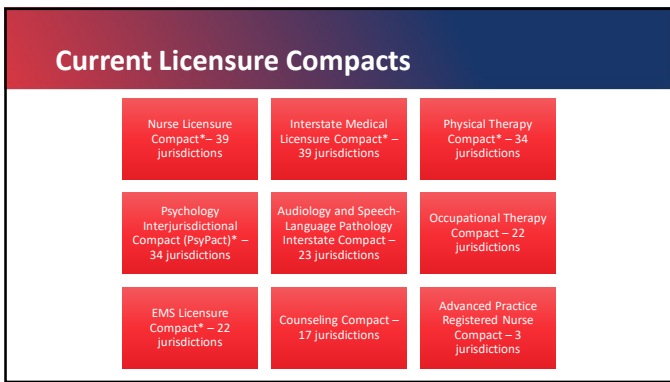
-  Cooperatively address shared problems
-  Maintain sovereignty over state issues
-  Respond to national priorities with one voice



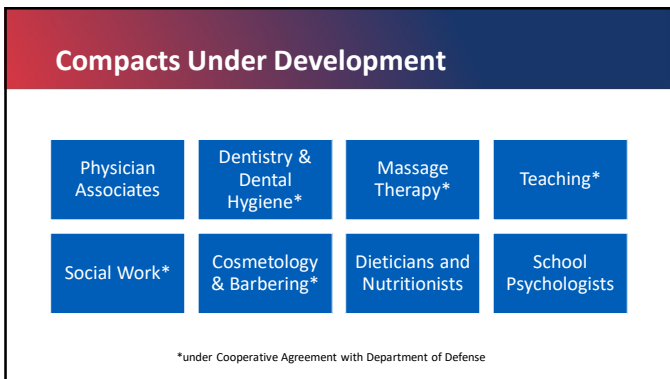
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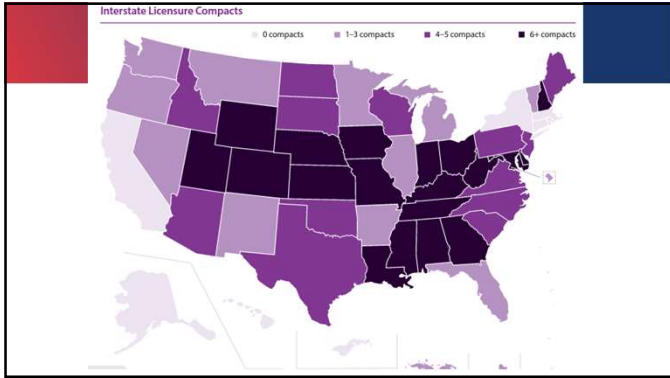
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What is the ASLP-IC?

ASLP-IC is a mutual recognition occupational licensure compact that:

- Addresses increased demand to provide/receive audiology and speech-language pathology services.
- Authorizes both telehealth and in-person practice across state lines in ASLP-IC states.

<http://aslpcompact.com/>


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Benefits for Practitioners


- Authorizes practice in other member states
- Improves licensure portability
- Reduces effort needed to maintain individual state licenses
- Takes advantage of new telehealth opportunities

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Benefits for Consumers




Increases access to health care services, including through telehealth



Improves continuity of care



Promotes practitioner diversity



Increases access to specialists

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Compact Benefits for Licensing Boards and Agencies



States retain control of scope of practice.



States retain control of initial licensure process.



Compacts facilitate the exchange of licensure and disciplinary information.



Compacts improve cooperation in regulating the profession.

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ASLP-IC Development Process – Phase 1: Draft Compact Language

Oct. 2017 Advisory group initial meeting

Apr. 2018 Advisory group presents a set of recommendations to the drafting team

June–Sep. 2018 Drafting team work sessions

Oct. 2018 – Jan. 2019 The project team conducts over 60 interactions with state regulatory boards, practitioners, specialty groups, and membership associations

Mar. 2019 Audiology & Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact (ASLP-IC) approved by the advisory group

Nov. 2017 – Mar. 2018 Advisory group work sessions

May 2018 Drafting team meets for the first time

Oct. 2018 Drafting team presents draft compact for stakeholder review

Feb. 2019 Drafting team reconvenes to review stakeholder feedback and incorporate changes into draft compact

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**ASLP-IC Development Process – Phase 2:
State Adoption**

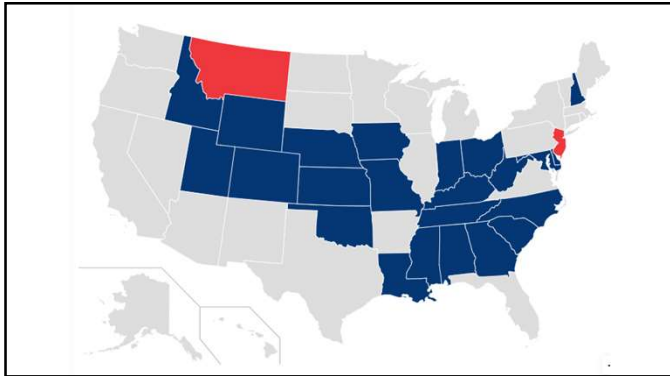
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2022: • Delaware • Idaho • Indiana • Iowa • Mississippi • Missouri • South Carolina • Tennessee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 • Alabama • Colorado • Georgia • Kansas • Kentucky • Maryland • Nebraska • New Hampshire • Ohio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2020 • Louisiana • North Carolina • Oklahoma • Utah • West Virginia • Wyoming
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Target States for 2023

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alaska • Arkansas • Florida • Hawaii • Maine • Minnesota • Montana • New Jersey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oregon • Rhode Island • Texas • Vermont • Virginia • Washington • Wisconsin
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ASLP-IC Development Process – Phase 3: Transition to Operation

- Enactment Threshold Met
- States were Notified – state regulatory boards appointed delegates to Commission
- Inaugural ASLP-IC Commission Meeting
 - January 12-13, 2022
 - All compact states were represented by an audiologist and a speech-language pathologist.
 - Seat commissioners; adopt commission by-laws; election of officers.

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What is the Compact Commission?

- Commission is "stood up" when the threshold of jurisdictions pass the legislation
- Supra-state, sub-federal in nature
- Statutorily created governmental entity (authority to issue binding rules)
- Composed of member state regulatory officials (not a private entity)
- Instrumentality of the member states

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What does the Compact Commission do?

- 1 Composition and Responsibility**
 - Comprised of voting representatives from each member state (one Audiologist, one SLP)
 - Responsible for the key decisions with respect to the compact
 - Has legal status of an interstate administrative agency with rulemaking authority.
- 2 Formation of Committees**
 - Creates committees, including an executive committee that is responsible for making day-to-day decisions.
- 3 Authority**
 - Created by statute with delegation of rulemaking authority within the limitations of the Compact statute
 - Frequently granted the authority to form committees, hire staff, manage the data system and provide financial management and is responsible for implementing the policies and procedures established by the Commission
- 4 Duties**
 - Serve agencies of the member states and act on their behalf
 - Required to administer and enforce the Compact provisions and rules
 - Commission does not act on behalf of any group or organization

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Commission Meetings – Open to the Public

- Committees began meeting
 - Executive Committee Meeting
 - Fourth Monday of each month at 4:00 PM ET
 - Finance Committee Meeting
 - First Friday of each month at 12:00 PM ET
 - Rules Committee Meeting
 - Second Thursday of each month at 2:30 PM ET
- Special Meeting of the Commission
 - May 2, 2022
 - Adopt amendments to the bylaws; Rule on rulemaking; discussion of Secretariat & Executive Director positions, additional members and ex officio
- All meetings are open to the public. Agendas and minutes are shared at: <https://asipcompact.com/>

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Financing the Commission

- Budgetary Memorandums of Understanding (ASHA, AAA, ADA)
- Research into possible grants
 - HRSA
 - DOD
- Commission to determine if there will be a state assessment
- Commission to determine if there will be a privilege fee

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NCSB Role in Commission

- A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been drafted and accepted by the ASLP-ICC Executive Committee in which NCSB will serve as Secretariat for the ASLP-IC
- Representation as ex-officio member on the ASLP-IC Commission as NCSB is the only national organization representing regulatory boards.

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When Will the Compact be Operational

- CSG indicates typical compact is 18-24 months from initial meeting to fully operational (we are at 10 months)
- The Compact Commission is continuing to draft rules; has adopted a budget for operations. Fiscal year began Oct. 1
- They will be hiring an Executive Director to oversee the day-to-day operations.
- Commission is looking at database designs to create the data system that states will use to share licensing and disciplinary information.
- Working on FBI Background check process
- ETA for issuing privileges: sometime in 2023

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