SENATE No.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Paul W. Mark

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to the dental licensure compact in Massachusetts.

PETITION OF:

NAME: DISTRICT/ADDRESS:

Paul W. Mark

Berkshire, Hampden, Franklin and
Hampshire

SENATE No.

[Pin Slip]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Fourth General Court (2025-2026)

An Act relative to the dental licensure compact in Massachusetts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The General Laws, as appearing in the 2022 Official Edition are hereby
- 2 amended by inserting after Chapter 112 the following new chapter:-
- 3 Chapter 112A. Interstate Dental and Dental Hygiene Licensure Compact
- 4 Section 1. Purpose
- 5 This Compact shall be known as the Interstate Dental and Dental Hygiene Licensure
- 6 Compact and the purpose of the Compact is to expedite licensure and increase access to dental
- 7 health care through licensure boards acting in cooperation. The Compact adopts the existing
- 8 structures most utilized by Dental Boards across the United States, while ensuring the safety of
- 9 the public through the sharing of documents and information. This Compact ensures that each
- state retains the right to impose an adverse action on a licensee as a home state or as a practicing
- state. Each state has an opportunity to share investigations and information with the home state
- of licensure. The Compact is operated by state dental board members, administrators and other
- staff, thus allowing for each state to maintain its sovereignty.

14	The Compact:
15	(i) Allows for expedited licensure portability and ease of movement of licensees between
16	states;
17	(ii) Allows each state to continue to regulate the practice of dentistry and dental hygiene
18	within its borders;
19	(iii) Creates a common goal of protecting the public by ensuring a uniform licensure
20	standard and sharing of information in the Compact;
21	(iv) Allows for licensure in every participating state by requiring passage of the uniform
22	licensure examination that assesses psychomotor and cognitive dental skills and is currently
23	accepted in fifty state (50) licensing jurisdictions and United States territories;
24	(v) Gives licensees one (1) location to maintain professional documentation to expedite
25	license transfers in states, hospitals or institutional credentialing;
26	(vi) Facilitates a faster licensure process for relocation or separation of military members
27	and their dependent spouses; there are no Compact fees for military members or their spouses;
28	(vii) Alleviates a duplicative process for licensure among multiple states; and,
29	(viii) Saves applicants money by not having to obtain duplicate documents from a source
30	that charges for the documents.
31	Section 2. Definitions
32	As used in this chapter, the following words shall have the following meanings unless the
33	context clearly requires otherwise:

"AADB", the American Association of Dental Boards (AADB) or its named successor,
formerly known as the American Association of Dental Examiners (AADE), originally chartered
on September 10th, 1896 and renewed in 1944, comprised of State Dental Boards in the United
States and its territories

"Attorneys' Committee", the committee of attorneys who currently represent a Member State Dental Board. The Attorneys' Committee shall designate one of its members to participate in the Commission as a non-voting member. An attorney that has previously served as an attorney for a Member State Dental Board may be invited on a year-to-year basis to serve on the Attorneys' Committee if they have not engaged in an official case against a State Dental Board or have any other conflict of interest. The Attorneys' Committee may assist the investigators in working through joint investigation issues between states.

"Active-duty military person or spouse", a Licensee in full-time active-duty status in the active uniformed services of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserves. The legal spouse of the military member must be recognized by the military unit as a dependent while the service member is on active duty. Spouses shall receive the same privileges as military members for the purpose of this Compact.

"Active Investigation", an active investigation potentially resulting in formal allegations or charges precipitating a judicial process by a State Dental Board, oversight agency, or other law enforcement entity.

"Adverse Action", an order issued by a State Dental Board or reported to the clearinghouse pursuant to the Commission's Bylaws and rules that disciplines a Licensee.

Adverse Action includes, and is not limited to, the suspension, limiting, or revocation of a

- License or Compact License Privilege; the imposition of fees and sanctions; and any temporaryemergency order that may be later withdrawn by a Board.
- "ADEX examination", the initial licensure examinations developed by the American
 Board of Dental Examiners, Inc. or its successor.
- 60 "Bylaws", the bylaws passed by the Commission or its named successor commission.
- "Clearinghouse", the clearinghouse and databank that houses prior Adverse Action documentations, orders and denials of licensure or permits from State Dental Boards that is administered by the AADB or its successor.
 - "CODA", the Commission on Dental Accreditation or its successor as approved by the United States Department of Education.
- "Commission", the Interstate Dental and Dental Hygiene Compact LicensureCommission created pursuant to Section 3 of this Act.

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- 68 "Commissioners", the two (2) members chosen by each Member State Dental Board to 69 serve as the voting members of the Commission.
- "Compact", the Interstate Dental and Dental Hygiene Licensure Compact createdpursuant to this Chapter.
- "Compact License Privilege", the expedited dental or dental hygiene license to practice in

 a Member State that is not the Licensee's Home State.
- "Conviction", an adjudication or formal judgment by a court that an individual is guilty through a plea of guilty or no contest, or a finding of guilt by the court. Evidence of a conviction

of a criminal offense by the court shall be considered final for the purposes of considering or imposing disciplinary action by a Member State Dental Board.

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"Criminal background check", a criminal background check using the results of fingerprint or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with the exception of federal employees who have suitability determination in accordance with 5 C.F.R. 731.202.

"Dental hygienist", any person who: (i) has successfully graduated from a CODAapproved dental hygiene school; (ii) has successfully passed the ADEX dental hygiene licensure examination; or has been in practice 5 years or more and has successfully passed a Regional Board Examination or equivalent state-administered psychomotor licensure examination prior to January 1, 2024; (iii) has successfully passed the written national dental hygiene board examination administered by the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations; (iv) possesses a full and unrestricted dental hygiene license issued by a Member State; (v) has never been convicted or received adjudication, deferred adjudication, community supervision or deferred disposition for any offense (other than traffic offenses) by a court of appropriate jurisdiction; (vi) has never been a subject of discipline by a Licensing Agency through any Adverse Action, order, or other restriction of the Licensee by a Licensing Agency, with the exception of failure to pay fees or failure to complete continuing education; (vii) is not currently under Active Investigation by a Licensing Agency or law enforcement authority in any state, federal or foreign jurisdiction; and (viii) meets any jurisprudence requirement established by a Member State Dental Board of a Member State in which a Licensee is seeking a Compact License Privilege.

"Dental Practice Act", the laws and regulations governing the practice of dentistry within a Member State.

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"Dentist", any person who: (i) has successfully graduated from a CODA-approved dental school; (ii) has successfully passed the ADEX dental licensure exam; or has been in practice 5 years or more and has successfully passed a Regional Board Examination or equivalent stateadministered psychomotor licensure examination prior to January 1, 2024; (iii) has successfully passed the written National Dental Board Exam administered by the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations; (iv) possesses a full and unrestricted dental license issued by a Member State Dental Board; (v) has never been convicted or received adjudication, deferred adjudication, community supervision, or deferred disposition for any offense (other than traffic offenses) by a court of appropriate jurisdiction; (vi) has never been a subject of discipline by a Licensing Agency through any Adverse Action, order, or other restriction of the Licensee by a Licensing Agency, with the exception of failure to pay fees or failure to complete continuing education; (vii) has never had a state or federal drug registration, permit, or license restricted, suspended, or revoked by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration or any Licensing Agency that oversees scheduled drug registrations; (viii) is not currently under Active Investigation by a Licensing Agency or law enforcement authority in any state, federal or foreign jurisdiction; and (ix) meets any jurisprudence requirement established by a Member State Dental Board in which a Licensee is seeking a Compact License Privilege.

"Home State", the state of primary licensure of a Licensee.

"License", the authorization by a Licensing Authority for a dentist or dental hygienist to engage in the unrestricted practice of dentistry or dental hygiene, which would be unlawful without such license.

"Licensee", a Dentist or Dental Hygienist who holds an unrestricted License to practice as a dentists or dental hygienist.

"Licensing Agency", the agency or other entity of a State that is responsible for the licensing of Dentists and Dental Hygienists. If a Member State Dental Board has such responsibility, it shall be deemed a Licensing Agency.

"Member State Dental Board", a state agency in a Member State that protects the public through licensure, regulation, and the education of dentist and dental hygienists, as directed by the state law. All actions taken by a Member State Dental Board shall be under the authority of the laws its State and any other rights conferred under this Compact.

"Member State", a state, the District of Colombia or any other United States territory that has enacted the Compact.

"Regional Board Examination", initial licensure examinations administered by the Western Regional Examining Board (WREB), the North East Regional Board of Dental Examiners (NERB), the Commission on Dental Competency Assessments (CDCA), Council of Interstate Testing Agencies (CITA), Southern Regional Testing Agency (SRTA), or Central Regional Dental Testing Services (CRDTS) that assess psychomotor skills.

"Repository", the repository of original documents of a Licensee that may include original transcripts, certification documents, test scores, military training records, previous or

current licensing documents and other sources of materials needed for applications and verification administered by the AADB or its successor. The Repository shall receive documents from primary or originating sources and/or verify their authenticity.

"Scope of practice", the dental-related procedures that require a License, permit, or training, to undertake the treatment and procedure to be completed on a patient within the Member State's requirements.

"State", a state within the United States or a United States Territory.

"State jurisprudence", the knowledge of a Member State's laws and rules of dentistry and dental hygiene.

Section 3. Compact and Commission

- (a) The Member States hereby create the Interstate Dental and Dental Hygiene Licensure Compact and the Commission. Each Member State must enact a compact that is not materially different from this Compact, as determined by the Commission.
- (b) Each Member State Dental Board shall have two (2) voting members who shall serve as Commissioners. Each Commissioner shall have one (1) vote. Member States with separate dental and dental hygiene Licensing Agencies shall appoint one (1) Commissioner from each licensing agency. One Commissioner shall be a current member of a Member State Dental Board. Commissioners may not delegate votes or vote by proxy, however, if a Commissioner is unable to attend, the Member State may substitute a Commissioner who meets the same requirements.

159 (c) Upon five (5) states joining the Compact, the Compact shall become active. The 160 Commission shall adopt Bylaws upon becoming active. 161 (d) The Commission shall meet at least once per calendar year (the "Annual Meeting") 162 and at additional times as necessary pursuant to the Bylaws and rules. 163 (e) At each Annual Meeting, the Commission shall elect a Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, 164 and Treasurer from the membership of the Commission (the "Officers.") The Officers shall be 165 members of the Commission's Executive Committee (the "Executive Committee.") The 166 Commission shall also elect representatives from four (4) regional districts established by the 167 Commission to serve on the Executive Committee. All Officers and Executive Committee 168 representatives shall serve one (1)-year terms. (f) Quorum for purposes of conducting business shall be a majority of Commissioners 169 170 attending in person or virtually. 171 (g) The Commission shall provide notice of all meetings on its website and in other 172 communications to Member State Dental Boards. 173 (h) A vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the Commissioners present shall be required for an 174 executive session to discuss: 175 (1) Items specifically related to participation in a lawsuit or in anticipation of a legal 176 proceeding; 177 (2) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal statute; 178 (3) Information or matters involving law enforcement agencies or information that

accuses a person of a crime or a public censure;

180 (4) Discussions that would include information of a personal nature that would constitute 181 an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; 182 (5) Anything considered internal practices and procedures or a trade secret; 183 (6) Other items described in the Commission Bylaws allowing for executive sessions to 184 be called; or, 185 (7) Advice of Legal Counsel. 186 (i) The Commission shall keep minutes and make them available to all Member States. 187 (i) The Commission may establish other committees as needed. 188 (k) The Commission shall prepare an annual report that shall be made available to the 189 legislatures and governors of the Member States. The annual report shall describe the activities 190 of the Commission during the preceding calendar year. Such reports shall also include reports of 191 the annual financial audit and any actions taken by or rules that were adopted by the 192 Commission. 193 Section 4. Duties of Compact Member States 194 (a) Member States shall submit to the Clearinghouse all Member State Dental Board 195 actions and other documents and data as determined by the Commission. 196 (b) Member States shall notify the Commission of any Adverse Action taken by the 197 Member State Dental Board, any Active Investigation by the Member State Dental Board, any 198 Active Investigation involving pending criminal charges, or other circumstance as determined by

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the Commission.

(c) Any Adverse Action, order, restriction or denial of a license or permit on a Licensee or Compact License Privilege holder shall be reported to the Clearinghouse by the Member State Dental Board.

- (d) Member State Dental Boards may submit to the Clearinghouse nonpublic complaints, or disciplinary or investigatory information not required by Section 4(c). All investigatory material shall be considered confidential and not part of a public record unless otherwise specifically required by state statute.
- (e) Members States shall accept continuing education credits as required or recognized by any other Member State.
- (f) Documents in the Repository shall be treated by a Member State as the equivalent of a primary or original source document for licensure.
- (g) Member States shall accept a standardized application for a Compact License Privilege. The standardized application shall be established by the rules enacted by the Commission.
- (h) Member States may agree to share information regarding ongoing investigations and actions, including joint investigations between states. All investigatory material shall be considered confidential and not part of a public record unless otherwise specifically required by state statute.
- (i) As part of the Compact enforcement, participating Member States may issue subpoenas and seek testimony of witnesses, which subpoenas shall be enforced in other Member

220	States and enforced by a court of competent jurisdiction where the witnesses or evidence is
221	located.
222	Section 5. Powers and Duties of the Commission
223	(a) The Commission shall have the duty and power to:
224	(1) Oversee and maintain the administration of the Compact, including the organizational
225	needs, the financial activities, the hiring of personnel and ongoing activities or needs of the
226	Commission;
227	(2) Promulgate Bylaws and rules to operate the Compact and the Commission;
228	(3) Establish a budget and make expenditures;
229	(4) Have an annual financial audit performed by an independent certified public
230	accounting firm;
231	(5) Issue, upon the request of a Member State Dental Board, advisory opinions
232	concerning the meaning or interpretation of the Compact and its Bylaws, rules, and actions;
233	(6) Enforce compliance with Compact provisions, the rules promulgated by the
234	Commission, and the Bylaws, using all necessary and proper means, including but not limited to
235	the use of judicial process;
236	(7) Hold an Annual Meeting for the Commission where the elections of the Executive
237	Committee and other issues may be discussed and voted on;
238	(8) Establish personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, and the
239	rates of compensation and qualifications of personnel;

(9) Accept donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of them in a manner consistent with the conflict-of-interest policies established by the Commission;

- (10) Report annually to the legislatures and governors of the Member State Dental Boards concerning the activities of the Commission during the preceding calendar year. Such reports shall also include reports of annual financial audits, all actions of the Commission, rules adopted by the Commission, and any recommendations by the Commission; and,
- (11) Coordinate education, training and public awareness regarding the Compact, its implementation, and its operation.
- (b) The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission, with the exception of rulemaking, during periods when the Commission is not in session. When acting on behalf of the Commission, the Executive Committee shall oversee the administration of the Compact, including enforcement of and compliance with the Compact.
- (c) The officers and employees of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for a claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of, or relating to, an actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided, that such person shall not be protected from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person.
- (d) The liability of the executive director and employees of the Commission or representatives of the Commission, acting within the scope of such person's employment or

duties for acts, errors or omissions occurring within such person's state may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees and agents. The Commission shall be considered to be an instrumentality of the states for the purposes of any such action. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect such person from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person.

- (e) The Commission shall defend the Commission's executive director, its employees, and, subject to the approval of the attorney general or other appropriate legal counsel of the Member State represented by an Commission representative, shall defend such Commission representative in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of an actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such person.
- (f) To the extent not covered by the state involved, Member State, or the Commission, the representatives or employees of the Commission shall be held harmless by the Commission in the amount of a settlement or judgment, including attorney fees and costs, obtained against such persons arising out of an actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such persons.

Section 6. Application, Eligibility, and Issuance of Compact License Privilege to a

Member State

- (a) A dentist or dental hygienist applying for Compact License Privileges shall meet the requirements of a Dentist as listed in Section (2)(r) of this Compact or a Dental Hygienist as listed in Section (2)(p) of this Compact and hold a current License in a Member State under this Compact.
- (b) Each Dentist or Dental Hygienist shall designate a Home State of licensure. The Home State shall be determined by:
- (1) The State of primary residence for the Dentist or Dental Hygienist, where twenty-five percent (25%) of their practice within one year occurs. An active-duty military member or their spouse may choose a Home State as designated with the military but are not required to meet the requirement of twenty-five percent (25%) practice being within their Home State; or,
- (2) If no State qualifies under Section 6(b)(1), then the State that the Dentist or Dental Hygienist listed as their state of residence on the previous year's federal tax return.
- (c) A Dentist or Dental Hygienist may redesignate a Home State no more than one time in a calendar year if the qualifications of a Home State are met.
- (d) A Dentist or Dental hygienist seeking a Compact License Privilege (the "Applicant") shall apply to their Home State Dental Board for a letter stating that the Applicant is eligible for Compact License Privileges.

(e) The Home State Dental Board shall determine the eligibility of an application for a Compact License Privilege and shall issue a letter of approval or denial of the application for a Compact License Privilege.

- (f) The letter from the Applicant's Home State Dental Board approving the application shall be submitted to the Member State Dental Board for the Member State in which the Applicant proposes to practice, and shall include: (i) the Compact application packet; (ii) authorization to seek access to the Applicant's Repository documents; (iii) any additional information that may be required by the proposed Compact License Privilege state; and (iv) any required fees. The Member State Dental Board shall review the application to confirm compliance with the Member State's laws and regulations. Following such review, if the Member State Dental Board approves the application, it shall issue a Compact License Privilege from the proposed Member State to the Applicant.
- (g) Appeals of a denial of a Compact License Privilege application shall be filed with the Member State Dental Board making such determination, and shall be filed within thirty (30) dates of the date of the denial.
- (h) A Licensee holding a Compact License Privilege shall notify the Commission within ten (10) business days of any Adverse Action taken against a License held in a state that is not a Member State.
- (i) A Compact License Privilege may be revoked, suspended or limited by the issuing Member State Dental Board if at any time the Licensee's Home State license is revoked, suspended or limited.

326 application and renewal process for a Compact License Privilege, and any application fees. 327 (k) Eligibility or ineligibility to receive a Compact License Privilege shall not limit the 328 ability of a Licensee to seek a state license through the regular process outside of the Compact. 329 Section 7. Jurisdiction Over Compact License Privilege Holders 330 (a) Each Licensee holding a Compact License Privilege shall be subject to and comply 331 with the laws and regulations of the Member State in which such Licensee practices under a 332 Compact License Privilege. 333 (b) Each Licensee holding a Compact License Privilege shall be subject to the 334 jurisdiction and authority of the Member State Dental Board of the state in which such Licensee 335 practices, as if they held a license issued from such Member State Dental Board. Such Compact License Privilege holder shall be deemed a "Licensee" of the Member State Dental Board for 336 337 purposes of such board taking an Adverse Action. 338 (c) Each Licensee holding a Compact License Privilege shall list a current address with 339 the Commission that shall serve as their official address of service. 340 (d) A Licensee holding a Compact License Privilege may have an Adverse Action taken 341 against them by: 342 (1) The Member State Dental Board of the Member State in which they are practicing 343 with a Compact License Privilege; 344 (2) The Licensee's Home State; or,

(j) The Commission shall issue rules on the duration of a Compact License Privilege, the

345	(3) The State Licensing Authority of a State that is not a Member State from which the
346	Licensee holds a License.
347	(e) A Home State may take an Adverse Action against the holder of a Compact License
348	Privilege, regardless of where the actions giving rise to the Adverse Action occurred.
349	(f) Any Member State in which the Compact Licensee holds a Compact License Privilege
350	may investigate an allegation of a violation of the laws and rules of the practice of dentistry or
351	dental hygiene in any other State where the Compact Licensee holds a Compact License
352	Privilege.
353	Section 8. Fees and Military Waiver
354	(a) The Commission shall issue rules regarding the use of the Repository by each holder
355	of a Compact License Privilege.
356	(b) A Member State Dental Board issuing a Compact License Privilege authorizing
357	practice in its State may impose a fee for a Compact License Privilege, for ether initial issuance
358	or any renewal.
359	(c) No Compact fee shall be required of any active-duty military member and/or their
360	spouse up to one (1) year after separation from the service. Each Member State issuing a
361	Compact License Privilege may waive fees for active-duty military and/or their spouse as
362	required by each individual state statute.
363	(d) Active-duty military may transfer military training records to the Repository without a
364	fee.
365	Section 9. Joint Investigations and Disciplinary Actions

(a) Each Member State shall name a point of contact for joint investigations between Member State Dental Boards.

- (b) Member State Dental Boards may participate with other Member State Dental Boards in joint investigations of Licensees that are subject to this Compact.
- (c) Member State Dental Boards may share investigative, litigation or other materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation of a Compact License Privilege holder.
- (d) A subpoena issued by a Member State or Member State Dental Board shall be enforceable in other Member States as allowed by law.
- (e) If a Compact License Privilege holder has an Adverse Action taken against them by any Member State Dental Board, the Compact License Privilege holder, Licensee shall automatically be subject to similar discipline by other Member State Dental Boards.
- (f) If a Compact License Privilege holder has an Adverse Action taken against their Home State license, including being revoked, surrendered, or relinquished in lieu of discipline or suspended, then automatically all other Compact License Privileges shall be placed in the same status. The Home State Dental Board shall notify the Commission and the Commission shall issue a notice to all Member State Dental Boards of such Adverse Action.
- (g) If discipline or an Adverse Action is taken against a Compact License Privilege holder in a Member State, the Member State Board shall notify the Commission and the Home State of the Compact License Privilege holder. The Home State may deem the action conclusive as a matter of law and fact and may: (i) impose the same or lesser sanction consistent with the

Home State's laws; or, (ii) pursue separate actions against the Compact License Privilege holder under its laws, regardless of the sanctions pursued by the Member State Dental Board.

Section 10. Other Requests for Information From the Repository and the Clearinghouse

- (a) Insurance companies and entities verifying documents for the purpose of licenses extended to a Dentist or Dental Hygienist may seek information from the Clearinghouse for public record documents.
- (b) A Dentist or Dental Hygienist may submit a request to the Commission to allow any hiring employer, entity, or insurance company to access documents from the Repository for the purposes of credentialing, licensing or other privileges.
 - (c) The Commission shall set a fee schedule for these services.
 - Section 11. Rulemaking Functions of the Commission

- (a) The Commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to effectively and efficiently implement and achieve the purposes and administration of the Compact.

 Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the Commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of the Compact or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the Commission may be determined to be invalid and have no force or effect.
- 403 (b) Rules validly issued by the Commission shall have the force of law in each Member 404 State.

(c) Rules deemed appropriate for the operations of the Commission shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that substantially conforms to the Model State Administrative Procedure Act of 2010, and subsequent amendments thereto.

Section 12. Oversight of the Compact

- (a) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government in each Member State shall enforce the Compact and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent to allow for expedited licensure for the purpose of mobility. The provisions of the Compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law but shall not override existing state authority to regulate the practice of dentistry and dental hygiene.
- (b) All courts may take judicial notice of the Compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a Member State pertaining to the subject matter of the Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Commission.
- (c) The Commission shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any such proceeding and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes. Except where the Commission has intervened, failure to provide service of process to the Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, the Compact or promulgated rules.

Section 13. Enforcement and Default Procedures

(a) The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of the Compact.

(b) The grounds for default under this Compact by a Member State include, but are not limited to, failure of a Member State to perform such obligations or responsibilities imposed upon it by the Compact or by the rules and Bylaws of the Commission promulgated under the Compact.

- (c) If the Commission determines that a Member State has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under the Compact, or the Bylaws or promulgated rules, the Commission shall: (i) provide written notice to the defaulting state and other Member States of the nature of the default, the means of curing the default, any action taken by the Commission, and the conditions by which the defaulting state must cure its default; and, (ii) provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
- (d) If the defaulting state fails to cure the default, the defaulting state shall be terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Commissioners and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by the Compact shall terminate 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 the default.
- (e) Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to terminate shall be given by the Commission to the Governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature and each of the Member States.
- (f) The Commission shall establish rules and procedures to address licenses and Compact License Privilege holders that are materially impacted by the termination of a Member State or the withdrawal of a Member State.

447 (g) The Commission shall not bear any costs relating to any state that has been found to 448 be in default or which has been terminated from the Compact, unless otherwise mutually agreed 449 upon in writing between the Commission and the defaulting state. 450 (h) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the state 451 court where the Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all 452 costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees. 453 (i) The Commission shall not bear any costs relating to any state that has been found to 454 be in default or which has been terminated from the Compact, unless otherwise mutually agreed 455 upon in writing between the Commission and the defaulting state. 456 (j) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Commission. The 457 Commission may avail itself of any other remedies available under state law or the regulation of a profession. 458 459 Section 14. Dispute Resolution 460 (a) The Commission shall attempt, upon the request of a Member State Dental Board, to 461 resolve disputes which are subject to the Compact and which may arise among Member State 462 Dental Boards. 463 (b) The Commission shall promulgate rules providing for both mediation and voluntary 464 binding dispute resolution, as appropriate. 465 Section 15. Member States, Effective Date and Amendment

(a) Any state is eligible to become a Member State of the Compact.

- (b) The Compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the Compact into law by no less than five (5) states. Thereafter, it shall become effective and binding on a state upon enactment of the Compact into law by that State.
 - (c) The governors of non-member states, or their designees, shall be invited to participate in the activities of the Commission on a nonvoting basis prior to adoption of the Compact by all States.
 - (d) The Commission may propose amendments to the Compact for enactment by the Member States. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the Commission and the Member States unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the Member States.

Section 16. Withdrawal

- (a) Once effective, the Compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and every Member State; provided, however, that a Member State may withdraw from the Compact after giving appropriate notice by specifically repealing the statute which enacted the Compact into law.
- (b) The Licensee's Compact License Privilege shall remain in effect for six (6) months from the date of the Member State Dental Board withdrawal.
- (c) The withdrawing State shall immediately notify the chairperson of the Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing the Compact by the withdrawing State, and upon the enactment of such legislation.

487 (d) The Commission shall notify the other Member States within sixty (60) days of its 488 receipt of notice provided under Section 16(c) of this section. 489 (e) Reinstatement following withdrawal of a Member State shall occur upon the 490 withdrawing state reenacting the Compact or upon such later date as determined by the 491 Commission. 492 (f) The Commission shall issue rules to address the impact of the withdrawal of a 493 Member State on Licenses granted by other Member States to dentists and dental hygienists who 494 designated the withdrawing Member State as their Home State. 495 Section 17. Dissolution 496 (a) The Compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the 497 Member State which reduces the membership in the Compact to one (1) Member State. 498 (b) Upon the dissolution of the Compact, the Compact shall become null and void and 499 shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the Commission shall be 500 concluded and surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the Bylaws. 501 Section 18. Severability and Construction 502 (a) The provisions of the Compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence 503 or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the Compact shall be 504 enforceable. 505 (b) The provisions of the Compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes. 506 Section 19. Binding Effect of Compact and Other Laws

- 507 (a) Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a Member State that is 508 not inconsistent with the Compact.
 - (b) All lawful actions of the Commission, including all rules and Bylaws promulgated by the Commission, shall be binding upon the Member States.
 - (c) All agreements between the Commission and the Member States shall be binding in accordance with their terms.
 - (d) In the event any provision of the Compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any Member State, such provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that Member State.

Section 20. Rules of Order

The most current edition of the American Institute of Parliamentarians Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure shall all meetings of the Commission, including its committees, in those situations not otherwise covered in the Bylaws.

Section 21. The commonwealth, its officers and employees, and the board of registration in dentistry and its agents who act in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall not be liable on account of any act or omission in good faith while engaged in the performance of their duties under this chapter. Good faith shall not include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness.

Section 22. As part of the licensure and background check process for a Compact License Privilege and to determine the suitability of an applicant for Compact License Privilege, the board of registration in dentisty, prior to issuing any Compact License Privilege, shall conduct a

fingerprint-based check of the state and national criminal history databases, as authorized by 28 CFR 20.33 and Public Law 92-544.

Fingerprints shall be submitted to the identification section of the department of state police for a state criminal history check and forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history check, according to the policies and procedures established by the state identification section and by the department of criminal justice information services. Fingerprint submissions may be retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the state identification section and the department of criminal justice information services for requests submitted by the board of registration in dentistry as authorized under this section to ensure the continued suitability of these individuals for licensure. The department of criminal justice information services may disseminate the results of the state and national criminal background checks to the executive director of the board of registration in dentistry and authorized staff of the board.

All applicants shall pay a fee to be established by the secretary of administration and finance, in consultation with the secretary of public safety, to offset the costs of operating and administering a fingerprint-based criminal background check system. The secretary of administration and finance, in consultation with the secretary of public safety, may increase the fee accordingly if the Federal Bureau of Investigation increases its fingerprint background check service fee. Any fees collected from fingerprinting activity under this chapter shall be deposited into the Fingerprint-Based Background Check Trust Fund, established in section 2HHHH of 133 chapter 29.

The board of registration in dentistry may receive all criminal offender record information and the results of checks of state and national criminal history databases under said Public Law 92-544. When the board of registration in dentistry obtains the results of checks of state and national criminal history databases, it shall treat the information according to sections 167 to 178, inclusive, of chapter 6 and the regulations thereunder regarding criminal offender record information.

Notwithstanding subsections 9 and 9 1/2 of section 4 of chapter 151B, if the board of registration in dentistry receives criminal record information from the state or national fingerprint-based criminal background checks that includes no disposition or is otherwise incomplete, the agency head may request that an applicant for licensure provide additional information regarding the results of the criminal background checks to assist the agency head in determining the applicant's suitability for licensure.

SECTION 2. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the secretary of administration and finance, following a public hearing, shall increase the fee for obtaining or renewing a license, certificate. registration, permit or authority issued by a board within the department of public health, excluding the board of registration in medicine, as necessary to implement the provisions of the Interstate Dental and Dental Hygiene Licensure Compact. The amount of the increase in fees shall be deposited in the Quality in Health Professions Trust Fund established in section 35X of chapter 10.