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## **Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact (ASLP-IC)**

### **Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact Commission**

#### **Frequently Asked Questions**

What does “Background Check” mean?

- Member states must implement or utilize procedures for considering the criminal history records of applicants for Initial Privilege to Practice. 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 (FBI) and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records.

How much time does a member state have to implement a background check?

- A member state cannot participate in authorizing issuance of compact privileges until such member state has completed the requirements to fully implement the FBI Criminal Background Check requirement established in Section 3 of the Compact. As used in Section 3.B.1 of the Compact, full implementation of the FBI Criminal Background Check requirement means that the member state's licensing board is using the results of the FBI record search on criminal background checks in making licensure decisions for all applicants seeking an initial license to practice as an Audiologist or Speech-Language Pathologist in the member state.
- Results of the criminal background check shall be reviewed solely by the member state in accordance with state law and shall not be shared, unless otherwise permitted under state law, with individuals, other member states, or the Commission.
- To avoid default, member states must have completed all required processes, requirements, and applications necessary to request the ability to receive the results of the FBI record search on criminal background checks, as required by the Compact.
- A Member State shall regularly notify the Audiology & Speech-Language Pathology – Interstate Compact Commission (ASLP-ICC) of steps taken and progress toward implementation of a Federal Bureau of Investigation Criminal Background Check policy.

What does “convert” mean?

- Convert means when an audiologist or speech-language pathologist changes primary state of residence by moving from a compact member state to a non-compact member state and privileges to practice in any member state are deactivated. Former privileges to practice in any member states may be converted to single-state licenses by those states.

What does “Deactivate” mean?

- “Deactivate” in the case of an adverse action revoking or suspending the home state license means to terminate the active status of a home state license and all privileges to practice and;
- “Deactivate” in the case of a change of primary state of residence to a non-compact member state means to terminate the active status of all privileges to practice in member states and;

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- “Deactivate in the case of non-renewal of a home state license means to terminate the active status of a home state license and all privileges to practice and;
  - “Deactivate” in the case of non-renewal of a remote state privilege to practice means termination of the active status of that remote state’s privilege to practice).

What does “Encumbrance” mean?

- “Encumbrance” means any limitation on the full and unrestricted practice of audiology or speech-language pathology by the licensee.

What does “Initial Privilege to Practice” mean?

- Under the compact, the “initial privilege to practice” is granted when a licensed audiologist or speech-language pathologist completes the steps necessary to gain eligibility to apply for privileges to practice under the compact. These steps are completed by the licensee’s home state, and include verifying the applicant’s education, examination record, and criminal history record.
- To qualify for an initial privilege to practice an audiologist or speech-language pathologist must hold an active and unencumbered license in their home state which is a member of the compact.
- These privileges allow the privilege holder to practice speech-language pathology or audiology, as applicable, in one or more of the other compact member states, and are separate from the individual’s license to practice audiology or speech-language pathology in their home state.

What does “Primary State of Residence” mean?

- “Primary State of Residence” means the state (also known as the Home State) in which an audiologist or speech-language pathologist who is not Active-Duty Military declares a primary residence for legal purposes as verified by: driver’s license, federal income tax return, lease, deed, mortgage or voter registration or other verifying documentation as further defined by Commission Rules.