

#### **Physical Therapy Compact Commission**

Annual Meeting Minutes October 30, 2022 9:32 a.m. – 10:14 a.m. PT Orange County, California

**DELEGATES PRESENT:** 

Kathy Arney, North Carolina, Chair Harvey Aikman, Texas, Vice Chair (virtual) Charlotte Martin, Louisiana, Secretary/Treasurer Jennifer Aglubat, Washington, Executive Board at Large David Harris, Tennessee, Executive Board At Large Corie Tillman Wolf, Virginia, Executive Board At Large Kathy Miller, Alabama (virtual) Joshua Greer, Arizona Alison Warren, Delaware Bernardine Evans, District of Columbia Anne Thompson, Georgia Venus Vendoures-Walsh, Iowa Stephen Curley, Kentucky Laurie Kendall-Ellis, Maryland Cooper Lewis, Mississippi Jimmy Leggett, Missouri (virtual) Holly Claussen, Montana Claire Covert-ByBee, Nebraska Nicole Lavoie, New Hampshire Richard Stoneking, New Jersey (virtual) Justin Berry, North Dakota Erin Hofmeyer, Ohio Kelly Berry, Oklahoma Michelle Sigmund-Gaines, Oregon Gerri Grzybek, Pennsylvania Margaret Hansen, South Dakota (virtual) Mark Steinagel, Utah Nonnie Holcomb, West Virginia Shari Berry, Wisconsin (virtual)

DE	LEG/	<b>ATES</b>	ABS	ENT:	

Velvet Medlock, Arkansas Nate Brown, Colorado Elizabeth Bailey, Indiana Susan Gile, Kansas Judd Warren, South Carolina

**EX OFFICIO DELEGATES PRESENT:** 

Daniel Markels, APTA Michel Thorman, FSBPT LEGAL COUNSEL PRESENT:

COMMISSION STAFF PRESENT:

Jeffrey M. Rosa, Compact Administrator William A. Hatherill, CEO Linda Michelson, CFO

Doug Wolfberg (virtual)

#### I. Call to Order

Chair Kathy Arney called the annual meeting of the Physical Therapy Compact Commission to order at 9:32 AM PT, October 30, 2022.

#### II. Roll Call of Delegates – Charlotte Martin, Secretary/Treasurer

Secretary/Treasurer Charlotte Martin called the roll. A total of 29 jurisdictions and the two non-voting ex officio members were present. The five jurisdictions not present were Arkansas, Colorado, Indiana, Kansas, and South Carolina.

#### III. Adoption/Reordering of Agenda

#### IV. Introductions and Acknowledgement of Guests

#### V. 2021 Minutes

The minutes of the 2021 meeting were approved by the Minutes Approval Committee: Jennifer Aglubat (WA); Nonnie Holcomb (WV); Judd Warren (SC) and no further action is required.

#### VI. Appointment of the 2022 Minutes Approval Committee

Chair Arney appointed to following delegates to approve the 2022 Physical Therapy Compact Commission minutes.

- Bernardine Evans, District of Columbia
- Erin Hofmeyer, Ohio
- Cooper Lewis, Mississippi

#### VII. Appointment of the Teller Committee

Chair Arney appointed the following people to the Teller Committee.

- Missy Anthony, Ohio
- Judy Chepeus, Arizona

#### VIII. Update from the PT Compact Commission Chair – Kathy Arney, Chair

#### IX. Review and Adopt Rules Amendments

There were no public comments received regarding the proposed rule amendments. No comments or requests were made for a formal hearing, therefore, the Commission was permitted to make a final decision without a formal hearing.

Motion: Adopt the proposed rules amendments as submitted. The motion passed.

#### X. Review and Adopt Policies and Procedures Amendments

Motion: Adopt the proposed policies and procedures amendments as submitted. The motion passed.

#### XI. Reports

- 2023 Projected Implementation Status
- 2023 Legislative Outlook

#### XII. Elections

Per Bylaws, three positions on the PTCC Executive Board were open for election: Vice Chair and two Member-at-Large seats.

The slate of candidates for the open positions were:

- David Harris for Vice Chair
- Harvey Aikman and Corie Tillman Wolf for Member-at Large

There were no nominations from the floor.

**Motion:** Approve the slate of candidates by acclamation. The motion passed.

#### David Harris was elected Vice Chair. Harvey Aikman and Corie Tillman Wolf were elected Memberat-Large.

All positions began immediately following the adjournment of the annual meeting.

#### XIII. Review and Adopt 2023 Budget

Secretary/Treasurer Martin provided an overview of the proposed 2023 annual budget.

Motion: Adopt the proposed 2023 budget as submitted. The motion passed.

#### XIV. Delegation of Appointment of Committees to Executive Board

**Motion:** Delegate to the Executive Board the appointment of members of the standing committee of the Commission (the Elections Committee). The motion passed.

#### XV. Public Comment

Chair Arney opened the floor for public comment. There were no comments.

#### XVI. New Business

#### XVII. Announcements

#### XVIII. Adjournment

Chair Kathy Arney adjourned the meeting at 10:14 AM PT on October 30, 2022.

#### 2022 Draft Amendments to PT Compact Commission Rules Recommended by the Executive Board

Please note that additions are indicated by <u>red underlined</u> text. Deletions are indicated by <del>red</del> strikethrough text. Black text is existing unchanged text.

#### Rule 7.1(I) – Adoption of Rules; Amendments Reason: To conform the existing rule with the model compact statute.

#### Proposed Amendment:

(I) Upon determination by the Executive Board or Commission that an emergency exists, the Commission may promulgate an emergency rule that shall become effective immediately upon adoption, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule, no later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the rule. An emergency rule is one that must be made effective immediately in order to:

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

(2) Prevent a loss of Commission, federal, or member state funds;

(3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

#### 2) Rule 6.4 – Frequency of Reporting Adverse Actions and Non-Disciplinary Encumbrances Reason: To change the timeframe for reporting disciplinary actions to the Compact Commission.

#### Proposed Amendment:

(A) Within two (2) business days of the effective date of the adverse action against a licensee or compact privilege holder, the Licensing Board shall, through the interface described in rule 6.3, at a minimum, report the following information and complete the following action:

(1) Home Address.

(2) Date Action Became Effective.

(3) Select a Save Status of Temporary.

(B) (A) Within fourteen business days of the effective date of the adverse action against a licensee or compact privilege holder, the Licensing Board shall, through the interface described in rule 6.3, complete all required information and select the Save Status.

(C) (B) Within two (2) fourteen (14) business days of the effective date to void, update, revise, or correct an adverse action against a licensee or compact privilege holder, the Licensing Board shall report such decision to the Commission through the interface described in rule 6.3.
 (D) (C) Within two (2) fourteen (14) business days of the effective date to impose a non-disciplinary encumbrance on a license or licensee or on a compact privilege or compact privilege holder, the Licensing Board shall report such decision to the Commission to the Commission to the Commission to the Compact privilege or compact privilege holder, the Licensing Board shall report such decision to the Commission through the interface described in rule 6.3.

#### Rule 3.5 – Expiration or Termination of a Compact Privilege Reason: To clarify the change of home state notification requirements.

#### Proposed Amendment:

(A) All compact privileges shall expire on the actual expiration date of the home state license even if the home state allows practice beyond the license expiration date.(B) Impact of changing the primary state of residence.

(1) Moving to another member state.

a. The compact privilege holder must hold an active license in the new home state prior to changing the primary state of residence or all current compact privileges will be terminated. Thirty (30) business days after the date of legal change of permanent address is considered the date of change in home state.

b. When a compact privilege holder obtains the license in the new home state and changes the primary state of residence, the expiration date of all current compact privileges will be updated to match the expiration date of the new home state license.

(2) Moving to a non-member state. If the compact privilege holder's new primary state of residence is a non-member state, all current compact privileges will be immediately terminated.

#### 4) Rule 1.1 – Definitions

Reason: To add a new definition of "Initial".

Proposed Amendment:

"Initial" means each and every new Compact Privilege issued to an individual, even if a prior Compact Privilege was held in the same state.

#### 5) Rule 3.8 – Jurisprudence

Reason: To clarify the jurisprudence requirements.

#### Proposed Amendment:

- (A) If a member state has a jurisprudence requirement to be eligible to obtain a compact privilege in accordance with Section 4.A.7. of the Compact, the member state may allow the jurisprudence requirement to be completed after the issuance of the compact privilege. In that situation, the deadline to complete the jurisprudence requirement is thirty (30) days.
- (B) A member state may choose to have a jurisprudence requirement in accordance with Section 4.A.7 of the Compact for initial purchase of a compact privilege, for renewal of a compact privilege, or for both initial purchase and renewal of a compact privilege. <u>The</u> <u>member state may identify timeframe requirements for completion of the jurisprudence</u> <u>requirement.</u>
- (C) If a privilege expires, and the individual purchases a new initial privilege in the same state, all applicable requirements for completion of a jurisprudence requirement prior to initial purchase apply.

#### Rule 3.1 – Home State License Reason: To clarify the National Physical Therapy Examination (NPTE) as the requirement for licensure.

Proposed Amendment:

(E) <u>An individual holding a home state license issued without the requirement of passing the</u> <u>National Physical Therapy Examination (NPTE) shall not be eligible for a Compact Privilege,</u> <u>unless said license was issued prior to the member state enacting the Physical Therapy</u> <u>Compact model statute.</u>

#### 2022 Draft Compact Policies and Procedures Amendments as Recommended by the Executive Board

Please note that additions are indicated by <u>red underlined</u> text. Deletions are indicated by <del>red</del> strikethrough text. Black text is existing unchanged text.

#### **Suggested Draft Policies and Procedures Amendment**

1) Amend policy 3.2 to address reporting of adverse actions determined to be a significant threat to public protection.

POLICY NUMBER: 3.2

AREA: Discipline AUTHORITY: PT Compact Rules - 6.3 and 6.4 PURPOSE: To establish the process by which member states will report adverse actions to the Physical Therapy Compact Commission (PTCC). DATE APPROVED: October 25, 2020; October 28, 2018

#### Policy:

Member states must report any new adverse actions taken on a license or compact privilege to the PTCC.

#### Procedure:

1. Member states will use the jurisdiction interface of the Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy (FSBPT) Electronic Licensure and Disciplinary Database (ELDD) to log any disciplinary action taken on a license or compact privilege in accordance with the requirements of Rule 6.4.

2. The effective date of the adverse action as reference in Rule 6.4 is to be defined as the date in which the board order officially goes into effect subsequent to any appeals or mandated delays.

3. Member states are to report adverse actions as soon as possible and do not need to wait until the maximum number of days allowed in the requirements of Rule 6.4. Adverse actions determined by the member state to be related to a significant threat to public protection should be reported at the earliest possible date after the effective date of the action.

### Physical Therapy Compact Commission

### PHYSICAL THERAPY COMPACT

The Physical Therapy Compact (PTC) is an agreement between member states that allows physical therapists and physical therapist assistants who are licensed in their home state to practice in other member states via a Compact Privilege. The purpose of the PTC is to increase public access to physical therapy services by eliminating the need for multiple licenses for practice across state lines. This facilitates the performance of physical therapy via telehealth, makes travel assignments easier, allows licensees who live close to borders to be able to practice across the borders, and supports spouses of relocated military members. The Compact also enhances the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary information between member states, thus contributing to public protection. To join the PTC, a state must enact the model statute into law. The PTC is governed by the Physical Therapy Compact Commission (PTCC), a governmental entity made up of the member states. The PTCC meets annually, usually in conjunction with the Annual Education Meeting of FSBPT.

The PTCC entered into an Administration Services Agreement with the Licensing Compact Administrative Services Organization (LCASO) for the provision of services for the administration, management, operation, and other activities of the PTCC. In turn, LCASO contracts with the Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy (FSBPT) for many of the services needed by the PTCC, including staffing, access to the Exam, Licensure, and Disciplinary Database, and to the FSBPT Operating System.

In October 2023 the PT Compact Commission Executive Board held a five-year strategic planning meeting. In addition to the members of the Executive Board, two representatives from the FSBPT Board of Directors, a staff Vice President from the American Physical Therapy Association (APTA), and five FSBPT staff also attended the planning meeting.

In addition to identifying ways to improve the operational efficiency of the Executive Board, the meeting also addressed the ways in which the Executive Board and the FSBPT can strengthen the existing relationship between the two organizations. For example, the PTC will start to collect and report metrics related to the improved quality of the data submitted by member states to the ELDD. In addition, the Executive Board worked with consultants to develop a strategic plan for the next five years. Once the plan is finalized, goals will be established to ensure the Executive Board is working to ensure the success of Physical Therapy Compact.

To ensure this success, the 2023 budget includes just under \$100,000 to cover strategic planning, research and analysis, and education and outreach, with a goal of getting current member states to become active states, adding new member states, and increasing the number of compact privileges sold.

### STATUS OF THE PHYSICAL THERAPY COMPACT

Since the PTC was officially formed in April 2017, a total of 34 jurisdictions have enacted the Compact legislation and are members of the PT Compact. As of October 2022, twenty-six member jurisdictions are actively issuing and accepting compact privileges. The table below lists these states and the compact privilege activation date.

Physical Therapy Compact Commission

State	Yr Joined Compact	Yr & Q Selling Priv
1 Mississippi	2017	2018 - 3rd
2 Missouri	2016	2018 - 3rd
3 North Dakota	2017	2018 - 3rd
4 Oregon	2016	2018 - 3rd
5 Tennessee	2016	2018 - 3rd
6 Utah	2017	2018 - 4th
7 Iowa	2018	2019 - 1st
8 Kentucky	2017	2019 - 1st
9 New Hampshire	2017	2019 - 1st
10 Texas	2017	2019 - 1st
11 Arizona	2016	2019 - 2nd
12 Colorado	2017	2019 -2nd
13 Nebraska	2018	2019 - 2nd
14 Louisiana	2018	2019 - 3rd
15 North Carolina	2017	2019 - 3rd
16 Washington	2017	2019 - 3rd
17 Arkansas	2019	2020 - 1st
18 Oklahoma	2018	2020 - 1st
19 Virginia	2019	2020 - 1st
20 West Virginia	2018	2020 - 1st

Implementation of the compact requirements are ongoing in the remaining eight jurisdictions. Although progress was made in the past few years to overcome existing challenges to implementation in several states, the implementation process continues to require approximately eight to twelve months from enactment for most jurisdictions.

2023

### Physical Therapy Compact Commission

State	Primary Roadblocks
AL	Going through checklist. Need to get additional legislative language passed in order to adopt rules and get FBI CBC approval.
DC	Need data sharing agreement approval and other checklist items.
IN	Going through checklist. Rules will take at least 12 months.
KS	FBI denied request for CBC approval.
NJ	Seed file received. NJ vendor adding FSBPT IDs to their database. Hoping to start receiving weekly data by November
PA	Still need to pass FBI CBC language fix legislation. Legislation stalled in PA Senate committee.
SC	FBI denied request for CBC approval.
SD	Trying to identify a solution to add a unique identifier to SD's licensure information. Potential solution identified in September. Possibility of SD going live by end of 2022

The revenue estimates identified below are based on the currently active states and a conservative estimate of when these additional states, as well as any new member states, are predicted to be ready to issue and accept compact privileges.

### REVENUES

The 2023 revenue budget is based on an analysis of the number of compact privileges purchased, both initial and renewal, for each of the active compact jurisdictions. For states that are projected to begin issuing privileges in 2023, we used a prorated rate based on the number of compact privileges issued by similar states in previous years.

The budget also assumes the Commission will continue to charge a Commission fee of \$45 per Compact Privilege and not institute a member state assessment in 2023. Under these assumptions, budgeted 2023 revenue from compact privileges purchased is \$244,440.

The remainder available of the \$800,000 line of credit from FSBPT will continue to be the other main source of funding to cover the PTCC's expenses for 2023.

The Other Information section of this narrative provides additional information on the development of the revenue assumptions.

### **EXPENDITURES**

#### PTCC Expenses Invoiced by LCASO

Prior to 2023, certain PTCC expenses were waived by LCASO/FSBPT. Those expenses included the management services fee, expenses associated with additional support staff, such as information systems and customer service, and indirect operating costs. Starting in 2023, those expenses will be invoiced to PTCC.

2023

### Physical Therapy Compact Commission

The expenses incurred by LCASO in the performance of its duties under the Agreement will be invoiced to PTCC.

These expenditures include (among other direct costs):

- Professional Fees including:
  - Costs for the General Staffing Support provided by FSBPT
  - Contract with the Council of State Governments (CSG) for the provision of legal counsel to the PTCC.
  - Annual audit required under the Compact statute.
  - Management Fee (10% of revenue)
- Bank service charges.
- Taxes and Licenses.
- Directors & Officers (D&O) Insurance.
- Travel costs for the PT Compact Administrator to attend the APTA Combined Sections Meeting (CSM). Partial booth cost for the APTA CSM.
- Audio/Visual costs associated with an in-person annual meeting of the PTCC.
- Strategic Planning and Research/Analysis costs including consulting, meeting and other research and educational costs to promote knowledge of and growth of the Compact.

The estimated total of the expenditures that will be invoiced in 2023 is \$393,603.

### **OTHER INFORMATION**

The PTCC also benefits from co-location of its annual meeting immediately following the FSBPT annual meeting. Co-location eliminates the need for Delegates to incur additional travel expenses.

#### Line of Credit

The PTCC received an \$800,000 line-of-credit (LOC) in 2017 from FSBPT. All non-waived expenditures in excess of the Commission's revenues are invoiced against the \$800,000 Line of Credit (LOC) provided to the PTCC through an existing agreement with FSBPT/LCASO. Interest of 1.75% begins on the loaned amount as of January 1, 2023, with the expected payback of 40 quarterly payments beginning March 31, 2023. Interest budgeted for 2023 is \$2,908.

In December 2019, the FSBPT Board of Directors approved waiving LOC debt that accrued prior to January 1, 2020, in the amount of \$345,276, thus leaving a remaining balance of \$454,724 for the LOC. The PTCC would make a \$400,400 payment to FSBPT at the end of 2022. The PTCC would retain approximately \$75,000 in cash for future expenditures/loan payments. The remaining LOC debt at the end of 2022 is estimated to be \$221,600, which would leave \$232,674 available in the LOC for 2023.

#### **Revenue Assumptions**

The table below lists the estimated number of compact privileges, per state, based on an analysis of the number of compact privileges purchased, both initial and renewal, for each of the active compact jurisdictions. For states that are projected to begin issuing privileges in 2023, we used a prorated rate based on the number of compact privileges issued by similar states in previous years. The Commission is projecting approximately 5,430 compact privileges will be either initially purchased or renewed in 2023.

## Physical Therapy Compact Commission

State	Date Ready to Issue CPs	CPs sold 2022 thru September 30	Projected # of CPs in 2023
Arizona	Active as of 4/15/19	206	281
Arkansas	Active as of 2/28/20	102	126
Colorado	Active as of 5/1/19	239	316
Delaware	Active as of 9/20/21	78	105
Georgia	Active as of 3/1/21	239	348
lowa	Active as of 1/2/19	127	161
Kentucky	Active as of 3/21/19	138	174
Louisiana	Active as of 7/22/19	145	178
Maryland	Active as of 7/1/21	136	185
Mississippi	Active as of 7/16/18	77	89
Missouri	Active as of 7/9/18	123	156
Montana	Active as of 7/1/21	84	106
Nebraska	Active as of 4/15/19	90	109
New Hampshire	Active as of 1/2/19	61	77
North Carolina	Active as of 7/1/19	214	308
North Dakota	Active as of 7/9/18	35	40
Ohio	Active as of 10/1/21	132	193
Oklahoma	Active as of 1/2/20	149	198
Oregon	Active as of 7/20/18	214	299
Tennessee	Active as of 7/9/18	203	247
Texas	Active as of 1/2/19	293	366
Utah	Active as of 10/1/18	86	115
Virginia	Active as of 1/2/20	318	394
Washington	Active as of 9/23/19	462	577
West Virginia	Active as of 3/10/20	92	124
Wisconsin	Active as of 10/3/22	N/A	125
New Jersey	Projected Q4 2023	N/A	30
District of Columbia	Projected Q4 2023	N/A	5
TOTAL		4,043	5,432

To raise enough revenue to cover the total budgeted expenditures of \$393,603, the PT Compact Commission would need to sell approximately 8,747 Compact Privileges in 2023.

## Physical Therapy Compact Commission (PTCC)

Statement of Financial Position 2023

	PROJECTED EOY 2023				
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	75,000			
Total Current Assets		75,000			
Total Assets	\$	75,000			
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Liabilities					
Due to LCASO	\$	370,763			
Total Current Liabilities		370,763			
Net Assets		(295,763)			
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	75,000			

Physical Therapy Compact Commission	n (PTC										
		2023			2022	2022		2022 Waived Costs		2022	
		Budget			rojection YearEnd ludes Waived Costs		Budget	Waive	d Costs	Bu	idget Total
VOLUME & FEE		5,432			5,268		4,030				
	\$	45		\$	45	\$	45				
REVENUE											
Compact Privileges	\$	244,440		\$	237,060	\$	181,350			\$	181,350
Other Revenue TOTAL REVENUE	\$	244,440	_	\$	237,060	\$	181,350			\$	181,350
TOTAL REVENUE	Ş	244,440		Ş	237,000	Ş	181,350			Ş	181,550
EXPENSES Professional Fees - Internal		195.050		è	179 020	ć	172 500	ċ	24 500	ć	204.000
Professional Fees - External	\$	185,050		\$	178,039	\$	172,500	Ş	31,500	\$ ¢	204,000
Legal & Consulting (including travel) *	\$	25,000		\$	18,992	ć	20.000			ې \$	- 20,000
Accounting	ې \$	5,000		ې \$	5,000	\$ \$	20,000 5,000			э ¢	5,000
Management Fee					23,706	Ş	5,000	\$	10 125	ې \$	18,135
Total Professional Fees	\$ \$	24,444 239,494		\$ \$		Ś	197,500		18,135 49,635		247,135
	Ŷ	200,404		Ŷ	220,707	Ŷ	157,500	Ŷ	45,055	Ŷ	247,1200
Programmatic & Conference Expenses											
Travel, Lodging, Meals											
Conference Room & Audio	\$	8,000		\$		\$	3,000			\$	3,000
Booth & Exhibit Hall Costs	\$	1,750		\$	1,685	\$	1,500			\$	1,500
Miscellaneous	\$	1,000		\$	1,000	\$	1,000			\$	1,000
Programmatic & Conference Expenses Total	\$	10,750		\$	5,685	\$	5,500			\$	5,500
Strat Planning/Research & Analysis/Mktg Costs	\$	98,000		\$	92,533	\$	100,000			\$	100,000
Strat Planning/Research& Analysis/Marketing Co	sts \$	98,000		\$	92,533	\$	100,000			\$	100,000
Building. Operating Expense	•				40.000						40.000
Office Lease & Utilities & Parking	\$	11,135		\$	10,890			\$	18,000	-	18,000
Telephone & Internet Costs	Ş	9,950		\$	9,000	\$	500		9,000	\$	9,500
Equipment Lease & Other Support	Ş	800		\$	740			\$	740	\$	740
Wesbiste & Other Costs	\$	2,000		\$	1,740					~	500
Taxes & Licenses	\$	750		\$	750	\$	500			\$	500
Miscellaneous Expenses Building. Operating Expense Total	ć	24,635		\$	23,120	ć	1,000	ć	27,740	\$	28,740
building. Operating Expense rotal	Ŷ	24,033		Ŷ	23,120	ç	1,000	Ş	27,740	Ŷ	20,740
Office Expense											
Office Supplies	\$	300		\$	300			\$	2,000	-	2,000
Postage & Delivery	\$	500		\$	500			\$	800	\$	800
Printing	\$	250		\$	250			\$	250	\$	250
Bank & Credit Card Charges	\$	11,366		\$	10,425	\$	8,433			\$	8,433
Insurance	\$	2,000		\$	1,893	\$	2,000			\$	2,000
Interest Expense	\$	2,908									
Miscellaneous (website)											
Office Expense Total	\$	17,324		\$	13,368	\$	10,433	\$	3,050	\$	13,483
Staff Expenses											
Professional Dev & Mtg Registrations	\$	400		\$	350	\$	350			\$	350
Dues & Subscriptions				-						-	
Travel, Lodging, Meals	\$	2,500		\$	2,125	\$	2,125			\$	2,125
Business Meals											
Miscellaneous Staff Costs	\$	500		\$	500						
Staff Expenses Total	\$	3,400	_	\$	2,975	\$	2,475	\$	-	\$	2,475
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	393,603		\$	363,418	\$	316,908	\$	80,425	\$	397,333
		1440.400		ć	(426.250)	4		4	100.000	ć	(245.000)
NET INCOME	\$	(149,163)		\$	(126,358)	Ş	(135,558)	Ş	(80,425)	\$ 	(215,983)

## **OVERVIEW OF THE COMPACT and FLOW OF FUNDS**

COMPACT – Compact Commission formed by States Oversees the Compact Agreements, Decisions on Fees, etc. Legal entity that is "owner" of the Compact operations – Revenue, Expenses, Liabilities

Licensing Compact Administration Services Corporation
 Acts as the Administrator for the Compact Commission. Handles the fee collection for both the Compact and the States (if they charge the licensee a fee for the Compact Privilege).
 The COMPACT Commission will appoint 60% and FSBPT will appoint 40% of those who will serve as the Board of LCASO.

FSBPT – Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy
 Employs the staff who serves the role of LCASO administrative support for the
 Compact.
 FSBPT owns the required software which enables purchasing privileges, etc.
 FSBPT has provided a Line of Credit (LOC) to the Compact Commission to cover
 expenses.

