BACKGROUND ON INTERSTATE COMPACTS
Interstate compacts are contracts between two or more states that are in agreement on an issue. States use compacts as a legal relationship to address an issue. Indiana currently participates in 37 interstate compacts.

WHAT ARE THE HEALTH-RELATED COMPACTS?
There are a number of health-related compacts, including the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) compact and Nurse Licensure Compact (NLC), which Indiana enacted in recent years. Each compact is structured differently. The NLC creates a “multi-state license,” whereas the EMS compact offers recognition of licensure for professionals holding a license in a participating state. The EMS compact falls under the concept of “privilege to practice” because it authorizes professionals to practice in participating states.

Another health-related compact, the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact (for physicians) serves as an “expedited review process” for physicians seeking licensure in compact states.

WHAT IS THE AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH–LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY INTERSTATE COMPACT (ASLP-IC)
… and how does it compare to other health-related licensure compacts?
The ASLP-IC facilitates the practice of audiology and speech-language pathology across state lines under the “privilege to practice” model. ASLP-IC applies to both in-person practice and telehealth services.

IS THE ASLP-IC CURRENTLY ACTIVE?
No, the ASLP-IC is not currently active. It will become operational once 10 states have enacted the ASLP-IC legislation (as of January 2021, only 6 states have enacted such legislation).

WHAT OTHER STATES PARTICIPATE IN THE COMPACT?
Currently there are 6 states with enacted ASLP-IC legislation and 14 states with legislation pending. One of Indiana’s contiguous states, Kentucky, have also introduced ASLP-IC legislation.

DOES INDIANA PARTICIPATE IN THE ASLP-IC?
Indiana is not currently participating in the ASLP-IC. Senate Bill 123 has been introduced into the 2021 Indiana legislative session. Senate Bill 123, if enacted the bill would establish Indiana as an active member of ASLP-IC and allow Indiana audiologists and speech-language pathologists to practice across state borders to serve residents in compact-participating states.
WHAT LICENSE TYPES ARE ABLE TO LEVERAGE THE COMPACT?

The ASLP-IC applies to:

- **SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS**
  - speech-language pathologists
  - with a master’s degree in speech-language pathology

- **AUDIOLOGISTS**
  - with a doctoral degree in audiology
  - (or, a master’s degree in audiology if they graduated prior to 12/31/07)

**SLP/As are licensed by the Speech-Language Pathology Audiology Board at the Indiana Professional Licensing Agency.**

**SCHOOL-BASED PROVIDERS**
- In order to practice in schools, speech-language pathologists are required to also obtain a valid CPR card from an Indiana Department of Education-approved provider.

**HEARING AID DEALERS (HAD)**
- Indiana regulates HADs under the Committee of Hearing Aid Dealer Examiners. Indiana Code states that Indiana-licensed audiologists do not need to apply for a HAD license.

**ADDITIONAL REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS FOR SOME SETTINGS/PROFESSIONS**

**IF THE COMPACT IS ENACTED, HOW WOULD INDIANA SLP/AS PRACTICE IN COMPACT-PARTICIPATING STATES?**

Indiana SLP/As would be eligible to practice in Compact-participating states immediately if no licensure requirements beyond the SLP/A license are imposed by the state. If a state requires a separate license by their Department of Education to practice in schools or a separate HAD license to dispense hearing aids, then the Indiana SLP/A would need to seek those licenses separately from the state where they wish to practice.

**IF THE COMPACT IS ENACTED, HOW WOULD AN OUT-OF-STATE SLP/A PRACTICE IN INDIANA?**

Out-of-state SLP/As would be eligible to practice speech-language pathology or audiology in Indiana under their SLP/A license they obtained from their home state, with a few minor exceptions. If a SLP would like to practice in Indiana schools, he/she would be required to obtain a CPR card from an Indiana Department of Education-approved provider. If an out-of-state audiologist wishes to become a HAD, he/she may have to obtain a HAD certificate of registration from the Indiana Committee of Hearing Aid Dealer Examiners.

**WHAT COSTS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH PARTICIPATING IN THE COMPACT?**

Since the Compact is not yet operational, the costs for both the states and providers wishing to participate in the compact have not yet been established. Costs will be determined by the Compact Commission.

**WHAT ARE HAPPENS IF A PROVIDER’S LICENSE IS REVOKED?**

If an SLP/A’s home state license is revoked they will no longer be able to practice under the Compact authority. If a license is encumbered, privileges are lost until the home state license is no longer encumbered or two years have elapsed from the adverse action date.

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1. Information about ASLP-IC can be found at: https://aslpcompact.com/about/
2. Information on ASLP-IC can be found at: https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/audiology-and-speech-language-pathology-interstate-compact/
3. ASLP-IC State Map: https://aslpcompact.com/compact-map/
4. Indiana Senate Bill 123-2021: http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/senate/123
6. Indiana Speech-Language Pathology Audiology Board. Information available at: www.in.gov/pla/speech.htm
7. Information on Indiana Department of Education requirements can be found at: https://www.doe.in.gov/licensing/communication-disorder
8. Indiana Committee of Hearing Aid Dealer Examiners. Information available at: https://www.in.gov/pla/had.htm

For questions or additional information, please contact the Bowen Center for Health Workforce Research & Policy at bowenctr@iu.edu.