



CHAPTER 90
ARTICLE 18J - (EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026) PA LICENSURE COMPACT

N.C.G.S. § 90-270.209.

(Effective April 1, 2026) Oversight, dispute resolution, and enforcement.

SOURCE	LAST AMENDMENT IN THIS TEXT	RETRIEVED	SOURCE FINGERPRINT
General Statutes of North Carolina, as published by the General Assembly	No amendment history on record	21 September 2026, 05:04 UTC	6595898708d7b4738d32dd6b - b4c649b01b9a2ce4314f345e - e605c7baa2e22735

- § 90-270.209(a)

Oversight:

(1)

The executive and judicial branches of State government in each Participating State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to implement the Compact.

(2)

Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings. Nothing herein shall affect or limit the selection or propriety of venue in any action against a Licensee for professional malpractice, misconduct, or any such similar matter.

(3)

The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of the Compact or the Commission's Rules and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide the Commission with service of process shall render a judgment or order in such proceeding void as to the Commission, this Compact, or Commission Rules.
- § 90-270.209(b)

Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination:

- (1) If the Commission determines that a Participating State has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the Commission Rules, the Commission shall provide written notice to the defaulting State and other Participating States. The notice shall describe the default, the proposed means of curing the default, and any other action that the Commission may take and shall offer remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
- (2) If a State in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting State may be terminated from this Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the delegates of the Participating States, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this Compact upon such State may be terminated 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 default.
- (3) Termination of participation in this Compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the Commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting State's legislature, and to the Licensing Board(s) of each of the Participating States.
- (4) A State that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.
- (5) The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a State that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from this Compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the Commission and the defaulting State.
- (6) The defaulting State may appeal its termination from the Compact by the Commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.
- (7) Upon the termination of a State's participation in the Compact, the State shall immediately provide notice to all Licensees within that State of such termination:

a. Licensees who have been granted a Compact Privilege in that State shall retain the Compact Privilege for 180 days following the effective date of such termination.

b. Licensees who are licensed in that State who have been granted a Compact Privilege in a Participating State shall retain the Compact Privilege for 180 days unless the Licensee also has a Qualifying License in a Participating State or obtains a Qualifying License in a Participating State before the 180-day period ends, in which case the Compact Privilege shall continue.

§ 90-270.209(c)**Dispute Resolution:**

- (1) Upon request by a Participating State, the Commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to this Compact that arise among Participating States and between Participating and non-Participating States.
- (2) The Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

§ 90-270.209(d)**Enforcement:**

- (1) The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions of this Compact and Rules of the Commission.
- (2) If compliance is not secured after all means to secure compliance have been exhausted, by majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices, against a Participating State in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of this Compact and the Commission's promulgated Rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.
- (3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or State law.

§ 90-270.209(e)**Legal Action Against the Commission:**

- (1) A Participating State may initiate legal action against the Commission in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its Rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.
- (2) No person other than a Participating State shall enforce this Compact against the Commission. (2025-37, s. 4(a).)

END OF SECTION TEXT

APPARATUS FOLLOWS — DERIVED, NOT ENACTED

APPARATUS III

Citation

FULL SECTION

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 90-270.209 (2026).

PINPOINT

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 90-270.209(a) (2026).

Pinpoint keys are set in the left margin of the text rather than line numbers: subsection designators are stable across editions and paper sizes, line numbers are not.

COLOPHON

Provenance

This document reproduces the text of one section of the General Statutes of North Carolina from a source file whose SHA-256 digest is printed on every page. The digest fixes the bytes this export was made from; if the State's file changes, the digest will not match.

The text of the section is unaltered. Subsection designators have been moved from the run of text into the margin. The amendment history and the table of authorities are derived from the section by mechanical extraction — they add no characterization of the law.

This is not the official text. The official text is published by the General Assembly of North Carolina.

