

# WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §30-3G-4

## §30-3G-4. Compact privilege.

(a) To exercise the compact privilege, a licensee must:

(1) Have graduated from a physician assistant program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant, Inc. or other programs authorized by commission rule.

(2) Hold current NCCPA certification.

(3) Have no felony or misdemeanor conviction.

(4) Have never had a controlled substance license, permit, or registration suspended or revoked by a state or by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration.

(5) Have a unique identifier as determined by commission rule.

(6) Hold a qualifying license.

(7) Have had no revocation of a license or limitation or restriction on any license currently held due to an adverse action.

(8) If a licensee has had a limitation or restriction on a license or compact privilege due to an adverse action, two years must have elapsed from the date on which the license or compact privilege is no longer limited or restricted due to the adverse action.

(9) If a compact privilege has been revoked or is limited or restricted in a participating state for conduct that would not be a basis for disciplinary action in a participating state in which the licensee is practicing or applying to practice under a compact privilege, that participating state shall have the discretion not to consider such action as an adverse action requiring the denial or removal of a compact privilege in that state.

(10) Notify the compact commission that the licensee is seeking the compact privilege in a remote state.

(11) Meet any jurisprudence requirement of a remote state in which the licensee is seeking to practice under the compact privilege and pay any fees applicable to satisfying the jurisprudence requirement.

(12) Report to the commission any adverse action taken by a non-participating state within 30 days after the action is taken.

(b) The compact privilege is valid until the expiration or revocation of the qualifying license

unless terminated pursuant to an adverse action. The licensee must also comply with all of the requirements of subsection (a) of this section to maintain the compact privilege in a remote state. If the participating state takes adverse action against a qualifying license, the licensee shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state in which the licensee has a compact privilege until all of the following occur:

- (1) The license is no longer limited or restricted; and
- (2) Two years have elapsed from the date on which the license is no longer limited or restricted due to the adverse action.
- (c) Once a restricted or limited license satisfies the requirements of subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section, the licensee must meet the requirements of subsection (a) of this section to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.
- (d) For each remote state in which a physician assistant seeks authority to prescribe controlled substances, the physician assistant shall satisfy all requirements imposed by such state in granting or renewing such authority.