Sixty-fifth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1097

Introduced by

Human Services Committee

(At the request of the State Board of Nursing)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new chapter to title 43 of the North Dakota Century
- 2 Code, relating to the nurse licensure compact.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

4 **SECTION 1.** A new chapter to title 43 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and 5 enacted as follows:

ARTICLE I - FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

- 1. The party states find that:
- 8 <u>a.</u> The health and safety of the public are affected by the degree of compliance with
 9 <u>and the effectiveness of enforcement activities related to state nurse licensure</u>
- 10 <u>laws</u>;

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- b. <u>Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the practice of nursing</u>
 may result in injury or harm to the public;
- 13 <u>c.</u> The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of advanced communication

 14 <u>technologies as part of our nation's health care delivery system require greater</u>

 15 <u>coordination and cooperation among states in the areas of nurse licensure and</u>
 - regulation;
- 17 <u>d. New practice modalities and technology make compliance with individual state</u>
 18 <u>nurse licensure laws difficult and complex;</u>
- 19 <u>e.</u> The current system of duplicative licensure for nurses practicing in multiple states
 20 <u>is cumbersome and redundant for both nurses and states; and</u>
- f. Uniformity of nurse licensure requirements throughout the states promotes public
 safety and public health benefits.
- 23 2. The general purposes of this compact are to:
- 24 <u>a. Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the public's health and safety:</u>

1 Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the areas of nurse 2 licensure and regulation; 3 <u>C.</u> Facilitate the exchange of information between party states in the areas of nurse 4 regulation, investigation, and adverse actions; 5 Promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of nursing in each <u>d.</u> 6 jurisdiction; 7 Invest all party states with the authority to hold a nurse accountable for meeting e. 8 all state practice laws in the state in which the patient is located at the time care 9 is rendered through the mutual recognition of party state licenses; 10 Decrease redundancies in the consideration and issuance of nurse licenses; and f. 11 Provide opportunities for interstate practice by nurses who meet uniform <u>g.</u> 12 licensure requirements. 13 **ARTICLE II - DEFINITIONS** 14 As used in this compact: 15 <u>1.</u> "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action 16 permitted by a state's laws which is imposed by a licensing board or other authority 17 against a nurse, including actions against an individual's license or multistate licensure 18 privilege such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, 19 limitation on the licensee's practice, or any other encumbrance on licensure affecting a 20 nurse's authorization to practice, including issuance of a cease and desist action. 21 <u>2.</u> "Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring program approved by a 22 licensing board. 23 <u>3.</u> "Coordinated licensure information system" means an integrated process for 24 collecting, storing, and sharing information on nurse licensure and enforcement 25 activities related to nurse licensure laws which is administered by a nonprofit 26 organization composed of and controlled by licensing boards. 27 <u>4.</u> "Current significant investigative information" means: 28 Investigative information that a licensing board, after a preliminary inquiry that a. 29 includes notification and an opportunity for the nurse to respond, if required by 30 state law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would 31 indicate more than a minor infraction; or

1 <u>Investigative information that indicates that the nurse represents an immediate</u> 2 threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the nurse has been 3 notified and had an opportunity to respond. 4 5. "Encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of, or any limitation on, the full and 5 unrestricted practice of nursing imposed by a licensing board. 6 <u>6.</u> "Home state" means the party state that is the nurse's primary state of residence. 7 7. "Licensing board" means a party state's regulatory body responsible for issuing nurse 8 licenses. 9 "Multistate license" means a license to practice as a registered or a licensed <u>8.</u> 10 practical/vocational nurse issued by a home state licensing board which authorizes the 11 licensed nurse to practice in all party states under a multistate licensure privilege. 12 <u>9.</u> "Multistate licensure privilege" means a legal authorization associated with a multistate 13 license permitting the practice of nursing as either a registered nurse or licensed 14 practical/vocational nurse in a remote state. 15 <u>10.</u> "Nurse" means registered nurse or licensed practical/vocational nurse, as those terms 16 are defined by each party state's practice laws. 17 <u>11.</u> "Party state" means any state that has adopted this compact. 18 <u>12.</u> "Remote state" means a party state, other than the home state. 19 <u>13.</u> "Single-state license" means a nurse license issued by a party state which authorizes 20 practice only within the issuing state and does not include a multistate licensure 21 privilege to practice in any other party state. 22 14. "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States and the District of 23 Columbia. 24 <u>15.</u> "State practice laws" means a party state's laws, rules, and regulations that govern the 25 practice of nursing, define the scope of nursing practice, and create the methods and 26 grounds for imposing discipline. "State practice laws" do not include requirements 27 necessary to obtain and retain a license, except for qualifications or requirements of 28 the home state. 29 **ARTICLE III - GENERAL PROVISIONS AND JURISDICTION** 30 A multistate license to practice registered or licensed practical/vocational nursing <u>1.</u>

issued by a home state to a resident in that state will be recognized by each party

1		stat	e as a	<u>author</u>	izing a nurse to practice as a registered nurse or as a licensed
2		pra	ctical/	<u>′vocati</u>	onal nurse, under a multistate licensure privilege, in each party state.
3	<u>2.</u>	A st	tate s	hall im	plement procedures for considering the criminal history records of
4		app	licant	s for i	nitial multistate license or licensure by endorsement. Such procedures
5		<u>sha</u>	II incl	ude th	e submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by
6		<u>app</u>	licant	s for t	he purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record
7		info	rmati	on fro	n the federal bureau of investigation and the agency responsible for
8		<u>reta</u>	aining	that s	tate's criminal records.
9	<u>3.</u>	Eac	ch par	ty stat	e shall require the following for an applicant to obtain or retain a
10		<u>mul</u>	tistate	e licen	se in the home state:
11		<u>a.</u>	Mee	ets the	home state's qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure, as well
12			<u>as, a</u>	all oth	er applicable state laws;
13		<u>b.</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>Has</u>	graduated or is eligible to graduate from a licensing board-approved
14				<u>regis</u>	stered nurse or licensed practical/vocational nurse prelicensure
15				<u>educ</u>	eation program; or
16			<u>(2)</u>	<u>Has</u>	graduated from a foreign registered nurse or licensed
17				prac	tical/vocational nurse prelicensure education program that:
18				<u>(a)</u>	Has been approved by the authorized accrediting body in the
19					applicable country; and
20				<u>(b)</u>	Has been verified by an independent credentials review agency to be
21					comparable to a licensing board-approved prelicensure education
22					program;
23		<u>C.</u>	<u>Has</u>	<u>, if a c</u>	raduate of a foreign prelicensure education program not taught in
24			<u>Eng</u>	lish or	if English is not the individual's native language, successfully passed
25			<u>an E</u>	English	n proficiency examination that includes the components of reading,
26			spe	<u>aking,</u>	writing, and listening;
27		<u>d.</u>	<u>Has</u>	SUCCE	essfully passed an NCLEX-RN® or NCLEX-PN® Examination or
28			reco	<u>ognize</u>	d predecessor, as applicable;
29		<u>e.</u>	<u>ls e</u>	<u>ligible</u>	for or holds an active, unencumbered license;
30		<u>f.</u>	Has	subm	nitted, in connection with an application for initial licensure or licensure
31			by e	endors	ement, fingerprints or other biometric data for the purpose of obtaining

1 <u>criminal history record information from the federal bureau of investigation and</u> 2 the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records; 3 g. Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered an agreed disposition, of a 4 felony offense under applicable state or federal criminal law; 5 Has not been convicted or found quilty, or has entered an agreed disposition, of a <u>h.</u> 6 misdemeanor offense related to the practice of nursing as determined on a case-7 by-case basis; 8 Is not currently enrolled in an alternative program; 9 Is subject to self-disclosure requirements regarding current participation in an j. 10 alternative program; and 11 Has a valid United States social security number. 12 <u>4.</u> All party states may, in accordance with existing state due process law, to take 13 adverse action against a nurse's multistate licensure privilege such as revocation, 14 suspension, probation, or any other action that affects a nurse's authorization to 15 practice under a multistate licensure privilege, including cease and desist actions. If a 16 party state takes such action, it promptly shall notify the administrator of the 17 coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the coordinated 18 licensure information system promptly shall notify the home state of any such actions 19 by remote states. 20 A nurse practicing in a party state shall comply with the state practice laws of the state <u>5.</u> 21 in which the client is located at the time service is provided. The practice of nursing is 22 not limited to patient care, but includes all nursing practice as defined by the state 23 practice laws of the party state in which the client is located. The practice of nursing in 24 a party state under a multistate licensure privilege will subject a nurse to the 25 jurisdiction of the licensing board, the courts, and the laws of the party state in which 26 the client is located at the time service is provided. 27 <u>6.</u> Individuals not residing in a party state continue to be able to apply for a party state's 28 single-state license as provided under the laws of each party state. However, the 29 single-state license granted to these individuals will not be recognized as granting the 30 privilege to practice nursing in any other party state. This compact does not affect the

requirements established by a party state for the issuance of a single-state license.

- Any nurse holding a home state multistate license, on the effective date of this
 compact, may retain and renew the multistate license issued by the nurse's then current home state, provided that:
 - a. A nurse, who changes primary state of residence after this compact's effective date, shall meet all applicable requirements of subsection 3 of article III to obtain a multistate license from a new home state.
 - b. A nurse who fails to satisfy the multistate licensure requirements in subsection 3 of article III due to a disqualifying event occurring after this compact's effective date is ineligible to retain or renew a multistate license, and the nurse's multistate license must be revoked or deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure compact Administrators ("commission").

ARTICLE IV - APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSURE IN A PARTY STATE

- 1. Upon application for a multistate license, the licensing board in the issuing party state shall ascertain, through the coordinated licensure information system, whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license issued by any other state, whether there are any encumbrances on any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant, whether any adverse action has been taken against any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant, and whether the applicant is currently participating in an alternative program.
- 2. A nurse may hold a multistate license, issued by the home state, in only one party state at a time.
- 3. If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving between two party states, the nurse shall apply for licensure in the new home state, and the multistate license issued by the prior home state will be deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the commission.
 - a. The nurse may apply for licensure in advance of a change in primary state of residence.
 - b. A multistate license may not be issued by the new home state until the nurse provides satisfactory evidence of a change in primary state of residence to the

1			new	home state and satisfies all applicable requirements to obtain a multistate
2			licen	se from the new home state.
3	<u>4.</u>	<u>lf a</u>	nurse	changes primary state of residence by moving from a party state to a
4		nor	nparty	state, the multistate license issued by the prior home state will convert to a
5		sin	gle-sta	te license, valid only in the former home state.
6	<u>AR</u>	TICL	E V - A	ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES INVESTED IN PARTY STATE LICENSING
7				<u>BOARDS</u>
8	<u>1.</u>	<u>In a</u>	<u>additior</u>	n to the other powers conferred by state law, a licensing board may:
9		<u>a.</u>	<u>Take</u>	adverse action against a nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice
10			withi	n that party state.
11			<u>(1)</u>	Only the home state has the power to take adverse action against a nurse's
12				license issued by the home state.
13			<u>(2)</u>	For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state licensing board shall
14				give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a remote
15				state as it would if such conduct had occurred within the home state. In so
16				doing, the home state shall apply its own state laws to determine
17				appropriate action.
18		<u>b.</u>	<u>Issue</u>	e cease and desist orders or impose an encumbrance on a nurse's authority
19			to pr	actice within that party state.
20		<u>C.</u>	<u>Com</u>	plete any pending investigations of a nurse who changes primary state of
21			<u>resid</u>	ence during the course of such investigations. The licensing board also may
22			<u>take</u>	any appropriate action and promptly shall report the conclusions of such
23			inves	stigations to the administrator of the coordinated licensure information
24			syste	em. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system
25			prom	ptly shall notify the new home state of any such actions.
26		<u>d.</u>	<u>Issue</u>	e subpoenas for both hearings and investigations which require the
27			<u>atten</u>	dance and testimony of witnesses, as well as, the production of evidence.
28			<u>Sub</u> p	poenas issued by a licensing board in a party state for the attendance and
29			<u>testir</u>	mony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another party state
30			must	be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction,
31			acco	rding to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas

1			issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any		
2			witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service		
3			statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence are located.		
4		<u>e.</u>	Obtain and submit, for each nurse licensure applicant, fingerprint or other		
5			biometric-based information to the federal bureau of investigation for criminal		
6			background checks, receive the results of the federal bureau of investigation		
7			record search on criminal background checks, and use the results in making		
8			licensure decisions.		
9		<u>f.</u>	If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the affected nurse the costs of		
10			investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken		
11			against that nurse.		
12		<u>g.</u>	Take adverse action based on the factual findings of the remote state, if the		
13			licensing board follows its own procedures for taking such adverse action.		
14	<u>2.</u>	<u>If ac</u>	If adverse action is taken by the home state against a nurse's multistate license, the		
15		nurs	se's multistate licensure privilege to practice in all other party states must be		
16		<u>dea</u>	ctivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the multistate license. All		
17		hon	ne state disciplinary orders that impose adverse action against a nurse's multistate		
18		<u>lice</u>	nse shall include a statement that the nurse's multistate licensure privilege is		
19		<u>dea</u>	ctivated in all party states during the pendency of the order.		
20	<u>3.</u>	<u>This</u>	s compact does not override a party state's decision that participation in an		
21		<u>alte</u>	rnative program may be used in lieu of adverse action. The home state licensing		
22		<u>boa</u>	rd shall deactivate the multistate licensure privilege under the multistate license of		
23		<u>any</u>	nurse for the duration of the nurse's participation in an alternative program.		
24	ARTIC	LE V	I - COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM AND EXCHANGE OF		
25			<u>INFORMATION</u>		
26	<u>1.</u>	<u>All p</u>	party states shall participate in a coordinated licensure information system of all		
27		lice	nsed registered nurses and licensed practical/vocational nurses. This system		
28		incl	udes information on the licensure and disciplinary history of each nurse, as		
29		<u>sub</u>	mitted by party states, to assist in the coordination of nurse licensure and		
30		enfo	proement efforts		

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1 The commission, in consultation with the administrator of the coordinated licensure 2 information system, shall formulate necessary and proper procedures for the 3 identification, collection, and exchange of information under this compact. 4 3. All licensing boards promptly shall report to the coordinated licensure information 5 system any adverse action, any current significant investigative information, denials of 6 applications (with the reasons for such denials), and nurse participation in alternative 7 programs known to the licensing board regardless of whether such participation is 8 deemed nonpublic or confidential under state law. 9 Current significant investigative information and participation in nonpublic or <u>4.</u> 10 confidential alternative programs must be transmitted through the coordinated 11 licensure information system only to party state licensing boards. 12 <u>5.</u> Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party state licensing boards contributing 13 information to the coordinated licensure information system may designate information 14 that may not be shared with nonparty states or disclosed to other entities or individuals 15 without the express permission of the contributing state. 16 Any personally identifiable information obtained from the coordinated licensure <u>6.</u> 17 information system by a party state licensing board may not be shared with nonparty 18 states or disclosed to other entities or individuals except to the extent permitted by the 19 laws of the party state contributing the information. 20 Any information contributed to the coordinated licensure information system which is <u>7.</u> 21 subsequently required to be expunded by the laws of the party state contributing that 22 information also must be expunged from the coordinated licensure information system. 23 <u>8.</u> The compact administrator of each party state shall furnish a uniform data set to the 24 compact administrator of each other party state, which must include, at a minimum: 25 <u>Identifying information;</u> a. 26 <u>b.</u> Licensure data; 27 Information related to alternative program participation; and <u>C.</u> 28 Other information that may facilitate the administration of this compact, as d. 29 determined by commission rules.

and information requested by another party state.

The compact administrator of a party state shall provide all investigative documents

1	<u>AF</u>	RTICL	LE VII - ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION OF NURSE				
2			LICENSURE COMPACT ADMINISTRATORS				
3	<u>1.</u>	<u>The</u>	The party states hereby create and establish a joint public entity known as the				
4		<u>Inte</u>	erstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators.				
5		<u>a.</u>	The commission is an instrumentality of the party states.				
6		<u>b.</u>	Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or against the commission must be				
7			brought solely and exclusively, in a court of competent jurisdiction where the				
8			principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue				
9			and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in				
10			alternative dispute resolution proceedings.				
11		<u>C.</u>	This compact may not be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.				
12	<u>2.</u>	<u>Mei</u>	mbership, voting, and meetings.				
13		<u>a.</u>	Each party state must have and be limited to one administrator. The head of the				
14			state licensing board or designee is the administrator of this compact for each				
15			party state. Any administrator may be removed or suspended from office as				
16			provided by the law of the state from which the administrator is appointed. Any				
17			vacancy occurring in the commission must be filled in accordance with the laws				
18			of the party state in which the vacancy exists.				
19		<u>b.</u>	Each administrator is entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of rules				
20			and creation of bylaws and otherwise has an opportunity to participate in the				
21			business and affairs of the commission. An administrator shall vote in person or				
22			by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for an				
23			administrator's participation in meetings by telephone or other means of				
24			communication.				
25		<u>C.</u>	The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional				
26			meetings must be held as set forth in the bylaws or rules of the commission.				
27		<u>d.</u>	All meetings are open to the public, and public notice of meetings must be given				
28			in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in Article VIII.				
29		<u>e.</u>	The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission				
30			discusses:				
31			(1) Noncompliance of a party state with its obligations under this compact;				

1 The employment, compensation, discipline, or other personnel matters, <u>(2)</u> 2 practices, or procedures related to specific employees or other matters 3 related to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures; 4 (3) <u>Current</u>, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation; 5 <u>(4)</u> Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services, or real 6 estate: 7 Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person; (5)8 <u>(6)</u> Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is 9 privileged or confidential; 10 (7) <u>Disclosure of information of a personal nature if disclosure would constitute</u> 11 a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; 12 (8)Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes; 13 (9)Disclosure of information related to any reports prepared by or on behalf of 14 the Commission for the purpose of investigation of compliance with this 15 compact; or 16 Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or state statute. (10)17 f. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the 18 commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be 19 closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The commission 20 shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a 21 meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the 22 reasons or the actions taken, including a description of the views expressed. All 23 documents considered in connection with an action must be identified in such 24 minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting must remain under seal, 25 subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of 26 competent jurisdiction. 27 <u>3.</u> By a majority vote of the administrators, the commission shall prescribe bylaws or 28 rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the 29 purposes and exercise the powers of this compact, including: 30 Establishing the fiscal year of the commission; <u>a.</u> 31 Providing reasonable standards and procedures: b.

1			(1) For the establishment and meetings of other committees; and
2			(2) Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of
3			the commission;
4		<u>C.</u>	Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the
5			commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings and providing
6			an opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with
7			enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of
8			individuals, and proprietary information, including trade secrets. The commission
9			may meet in closed session only after a majority of the administrators vote to
0			close a meeting in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the commission shall
11			make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each
2			administrator, with no proxy votes allowed;
3		<u>d.</u>	Establishing the titles, duties, and authority and reasonable procedures for the
4			election of the officers of the commission;
5		<u>e.</u>	Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the
6			personnel policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil
7			service or other similar laws of any party state, the bylaws exclusively must
8			govern the personnel policies and programs of the commission; and
9		<u>f.</u>	Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the commission and the
20			equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of
21			this compact after the payment or reserving of all of its debts and obligations;
22	<u>4.</u>	<u>The</u>	commission shall publish its bylaws and rules, and any amendments thereto, in a
23		conv	renient form on the website of the commission.
24	<u>5.</u>	<u>The</u>	commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws.
25	<u>6.</u>	<u>The</u>	commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the
26		prov	isions of this compact and the bylaws.
27	<u>7.</u>	<u>The</u>	commission may:
28		<u>a.</u>	Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and
29			administration of this compact. The rules have the force and effect of law and are
30			binding in all party states;

1 Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission, 2 provided that the standing of any licensing board to sue or be sued under 3 applicable law may not be affected; 4 Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds; <u>C.</u> 5 Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, d. 6 employees of a party state or nonprofit organizations; 7 Cooperate with other organizations that administer state compacts related to the e. 8 regulation of nursing, including sharing administrative or staff expenses, office 9 space, or other resources; 10 Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant 11 such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of this compact, 12 and to establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to 13 conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel 14 matters: 15 Accept any and all appropriate donations, grants, and gifts of money, equipment, <u>g.</u> 16 supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of the same 17 if at all times the commission avoids any appearance of impropriety or conflict of 18 interest; 19 Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, h. 20 hold, improve or use, any property, whether real, personal, or mixed if at all times 21 the commission avoids any appearance of impropriety; 22 Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose i. 23 of any property, whether real, personal, or mixed; Establish a budget and make expenditures; 24 25 <u>k.</u> Borrow money; 26 Appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised of administrators, <u>l.</u> 27 state nursing regulators, state legislators or their representatives, consumer 28 representatives, and other such interested persons; 29 Provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with, law enforcement m. 30 agencies; 31 Adopt and use an official seal; and n.

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person.

1 Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the 2 purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of nurse licensure 3 and practice. 4 8. Financing of the commission. 5 The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable <u>a.</u> 6 expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities. 7 The commission may also levy on and collect an annual assessment from each b. 8 party state to cover the cost of its operations, activities, and staff in its annual 9 budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount, if 10 any, must be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the 11 commission, which shall promulgate a rule that is binding upon all party states. 12 The commission may not incur obligations of any kind before securing the funds <u>C.</u> 13 adequate to meet the same, nor may the commission pledge the credit of any of 14 the party states, except by, and with the authority of, such party state. 15 <u>d.</u> The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. 16 The receipts and disbursements of the commission are subject to the audit and 17 accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and 18 disbursements of funds handled by the commission must be audited yearly by a 19 certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit must be 20 included in and become part of the annual report of the commission. 21 <u>9.</u> Qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification. 22 The administrators, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives a. 23 of the commission are immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their 24 official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury 25 or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or 26 omission that occurred, or that the person against which the claim is made had a 27 reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of commission 28 employment, duties or responsibilities. However, this subdivision may not be 29

construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss,

injury, or liability caused by the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that

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- 1 The commission shall defend any administrator, officer, executive director, 2 employee, or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to 3 impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that 4 occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, 5 or that the person against which the claim is made had a reasonable basis for 6 believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or 7 responsibilities. However, this subdivision may not be construed to prohibit that 8 person from retaining that person's own counsel and provided further that the 9 actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's 10 intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct.
 - c. The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any administrator, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person.

ARTICLE VIII - RULEMAKING

- 1. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this article and the rules adopted under this article. Rules and amendments become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment and have the same force and effect as provisions of this compact.
- 2. Rules or amendments to the rules must be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission.
- 3. Before the promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission, and at least sixty days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:
 - a. On the website of the commission; and

1 On the website of each licensing board or the publication in which each state 2 would otherwise publish proposed rules. 3 <u>4.</u> The notice of proposed rulemaking must include: 4 The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting at which the rule will be a. 5 considered and voted upon; 6 <u>b.</u> The text of the proposed rule or amendment, and the reason for the proposed 7 rule; 8 A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and <u>C.</u> 9 The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the commission of <u>d.</u> 10 their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments. 11 Before adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons to submit <u>5.</u> 12 written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which must be made available to the 13 public. 14 <u>6.</u> The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule 15 or amendment. 16 The commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public <u>7.</u> 17 hearing. 18 <u>a.</u> Hearings must be conducted in a manner providing each person that wishes to 19 comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing. All 20 hearings will be recorded, and a copy must be made available upon request. 21 <u>b.</u> This section may not be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each rule. 22 Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings 23 required by this section. 24 <u>8.</u> If no one appears at the public hearing, the commission may proceed with 25 promulgation of the proposed rule. 26 <u>9.</u> Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled 27 hearing date if the hearing was not held, the commission shall consider all written and 28 oral comments received. 29 10. By majority vote of all administrators, the commission shall take final action on the 30 proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the 31 rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.

2.

1 Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and 2 adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing. 3 However, the usual rulemaking procedures provided in this compact and in this section 4 must be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event 5 later than ninety days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this 6 provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to: 7 Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare; a. 8 Prevent a loss of commission or party state funds; or <u>b.</u> 9 Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is required by <u>C.</u> 10 federal law or rule. 11 The commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for <u>12.</u> 12 purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or 13 grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions must be posted on the website of 14 the commission. The revision is subject to challenge by any person for a period of 15 thirty days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the 16 revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge must be made in writing, 17 and delivered to the commission before the end of the notice period. If a challenge is 18 not made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is 19 challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the commission. 20 ARTICLE IX - OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE, RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT 21 <u>1.</u> Oversight. 22 Each party state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and a. 23 appropriate to effectuate this compact's purposes and intent. 24 <u>b.</u> The commission is entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding that 25 may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission, and has 26 standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide 27 service of process in such proceeding to the commission renders a judgment or 28 order void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.

Default, technical assistance, and termination.

1		<u>a.</u>	If the commission determines a party state has defaulted in the performance of
2			its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the
3			commission shall:
4			(1) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other party states of the
5			nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default, or any other
6			action to be taken by the commission; and
7			(2) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the
8			default.
9		<u>b.</u>	If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state's membership in
10			this compact may be terminated upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the
11			administrators, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact
12			may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does
13			not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the
14			period of default.
15		<u>C.</u>	Termination of membership in this compact may be imposed only after all other
16			means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend
17			or terminate must be given by the commission to the governor of the defaulting
18			state and to the executive officer of the defaulting state's licensing board and
19			each of the party states.
20		<u>d.</u>	A state whose membership in this compact has been terminated is responsible
21			for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date
22			of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of
23			termination.
24		<u>e.</u>	The commission may not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in
25			default or whose membership in this compact has been terminated unless agreed
26			upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.
27		<u>f.</u>	The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the
28			United States district court for the District of Columbia or the federal district in
29			which the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party must be
30			awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
R1	3	Dier	oute resolution

1		<u>a.</u>	<u>Upo</u>	n request by a party state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes
2			<u>relat</u>	ed to the compact which arise among party states and between party and
3			non	party states.
4		<u>b.</u>	<u>The</u>	commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding
5			<u>disp</u>	ute resolution for disputes, as appropriate.
6		<u>C.</u>	If the	e commission cannot resolve disputes among party states arising under this
7			com	pact:
8			<u>(1)</u>	The party states may submit the issues in dispute to an arbitration panel,
9				which will be comprised of individuals appointed by the compact
0				administrator in each of the affected party states and an individual mutually
11				agreed upon by the compact administrators of all the party states involved in
2				the dispute.
3			<u>(2)</u>	The decision of a majority of the arbitrators is final and binding.
4	<u>4.</u>	<u>Enfo</u>	orcem	ent.
5		<u>a.</u>	<u>The</u>	commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the
6			prov	isions and rules of this compact.
7		<u>b.</u>	<u>By n</u>	najority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States
8			distr	ict court for the District of Columbia or the federal district in which the
9			<u>com</u>	mission has its principal offices against a party state that is in default to
20			<u>enfo</u>	rce compliance with the provisions of this compact and its promulgated rules
21			<u>and</u>	bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. If
22			<u>judic</u>	cial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party must be awarded all costs
23			of su	uch litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
24		<u>C.</u>	<u>The</u>	remedies herein are not the exclusive remedies of the commission. The
25			<u>com</u>	mission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.
26		<u> </u>	ARTIC	LE X - EFFECTIVE DATE, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT
27	<u>1.</u>	This	com	pact becomes effective and binding on the earlier of the date of legislative
28		<u>ena</u>	<u>ctmer</u>	nt of this compact into law by no less than twenty-six states or December 31,
29		201	8. All	party states to this compact, that also were parties to the prior nurse
30		licer	nsure	compact, superseded by this compact, ("prior compact"), are deemed to

- have withdrawn from said prior compact within six months after the effective date of
 this compact.
- 2. Each party state to this compact shall continue to recognize a nurse's multistate
 licensure privilege to practice in that party state issued under the prior compact until
 such party state has withdrawn from the prior compact.
 - 3. Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same. A party state's withdrawal does not take effect until six months after enactment of the repealing statute.
 - 4. A party state's withdrawal or termination does not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing or terminated state's licensing board to report adverse actions and significant investigations occurring prior to the effective date of such withdrawal or termination.
 - 5. This compact may not be construed to invalidate or prevent any nurse licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a party state and a nonparty state that is made in accordance with the other provisions of this compact.
 - 6. This compact may be amended by the party states. An amendment to this compact does not become effective and binding upon the party states unless and until it is enacted into the laws of all party states.
 - 7. Representatives of nonparty states to this compact must be invited to participate in the activities of the commission, on a nonvoting basis, prior to the adoption of this compact by all states.

ARTICLE XI - CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

This compact must be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States, or if the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance may not be affected thereby. If this compact is held to be contrary to the constitution of any party state, this compact remains in full force and effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and effect as to the party state affected as to all severable matters.

Sixty-fifth Legislative Assembly

- 1 The term "head of the state licensing board" as used to define the compact administrator in
- 2 <u>subdivision a of subsection 2 of article III means the executive director of the state board of</u>
- 3 <u>nursing</u>.