#### THE SENATE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, 2023 STATE OF HAWAII

### S.B. NO. 321

JAN 1 9 2023

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE COMPACT.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
2	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
3	as follows:
4	"ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE COMPACT
5	<b>§ -1 Name.</b> This chapter may be cited as the Advanced
6	Practice Registered Nurse Compact.
7	§ -2 Terms and provisions of compact. The legislature
8	hereby authorizes the governor to enter into a compact on behalf
9	of the State of Hawaii with any other state legally joining
10	therein, in the form substantially as follows:
11	ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE COMPACT
12	ARTICLE I
13	Findings and Declaration of Purpose
14	(1) The party states find that:
15	(a) the health and safety of the public are affected by
16	the degree of compliance with APRN licensure requirements and



the effectiveness of enforcement activities related to State
 APRN licensure laws;

3 (b) violations of APRN licensure and other laws regulating
4 the practice of nursing may result in injury or harm to the
5 public;

6 (c) the expanded mobility of APRNs and the use of advanced
7 communication and intervention technologies as part of our
8 nation's health care delivery system require greater
9 coordination and cooperation among states in the areas of APRN
10 licensure and regulation;

(d) new practice modalities and technology make compliance with individual state APRN licensure laws difficult and complex; (e) the current system of duplicative APRN licensure for APRNs practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and redundant for healthcare delivery systems, payors, state licensing boards, regulators and APRNs; and

(f) uniformity of APRN licensure requirements throughout the states promotes public safety and public health benefits as well as providing a mechanism to increase access to care, particularly in rural and underserved areas.

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(2) The general purposes of this compact are to:

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1 (a) facilitate the states' responsibilities to protect the 2 public's health and safety; (b) ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states 3 in the areas of APRN licensure and regulation, including 4 promotion of uniform licensure requirements; 5 6 (c) facilitate the exchange of information between party 7 states in the areas of APRN regulation, investigation, and 8 adverse actions; 9 (d) promote compliance with the laws governing APRN 10 practice in each jurisdiction; 11 (e) invest all party states with the authority to hold an 12 APRN accountable for meeting all state practice laws in the state in which the patient is located at the time care is 13 14 rendered through the mutual recognition of party state privileges to practice; 15 (f) decrease redundancies in the consideration and 16 17 issuance of APRN licenses; and (g) provide opportunities for interstate practice by APRNs 18 19 who meet uniform licensure requirements. 20 ARTICLE II 21 Definitions 2023-0373 SB SMA.docx

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As used in this compact:

2 "Advanced practice registered nurse" or "APRN" means a (1)3 registered nurse who has gained additional specialized 4 knowledge, skills, and experience through a program of study recognized or defined by the Interstate Commission of APRN 5 6 Compact Administrators ("Commission") and who is licensed to 7 perform advanced nursing practice. An advanced practice registered nurse is licensed in an APRN role that is congruent 8 9 with an APRN educational program, certification, and Commission 10 rules.

11 (2) "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, 12 equitable or criminal action permitted by a state's laws, which 13 is imposed by a licensing board or other authority against an 14 APRN, including actions against an individual's license or 15 multistate licensure privilege such as revocation, suspension, 16 probation, monitoring of the licensee, limitation on the 17 licensee's practice, or any other encumbrance on licensure 18 affecting an APRN's authorization to practice, including the 19 issuance of a cease and desist action.

20 (3) "Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary
21 monitoring program approved by a licensing board.

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1 (4) "APRN licensure" means the regulatory mechanism used 2 by a party state to grant legal authority as an APRN. 3 "APRN uniform licensure/requirements" means the (5)minimum uniform licensure, education, and examination 4 5 requirements set forth in Article III.2 of this Compact. 6 "Coordinated licensure information system" means an (6) 7 integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on APRN licensure and enforcement activities related 8 to APRN licensure laws that are administered by a nonprofit 9 10 organization composed of and controlled by licensing boards. "Current significant investigative information" means: 11 (7)12 (a) investigative information that a licensing board, 13 after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the APRN to respond, if required by state law, 14 has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, 15 16 would indicate more than a minor infraction; or 17 investigative information that indicates that the APRN (b) represents an immediate threat to public health and safety 18 regardless of whether the APRN has been notified and had an 19 20 opportunity to respond.

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(8) "Encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of, or
 any limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of nursing
 imposed by a licensing board in connection with a disciplinary
 proceeding.

5 (9) "Home state" means the party state that is the APRN's6 primary state of residence.

7 (10) "Licensing board" means a party state's regulatory
8 body responsible for regulating the practice of advanced
9 practice registered nursing.

10 (11) "Multistate license" means an APRN license to 11 practice as an APRN issued by a home state licensing board that 12 authorizes the APRN to practice as an APRN in all party states 13 under a multistate licensure privilege, in the same role and 14 population focus as the APRN is licensed in the home state.

(12) "Non-controlled prescription drug" means a device or drug that is not a controlled substance and is prohibited under state or federal law from being dispensed without a prescription. The term includes a device or drug that bears or is required to bear the legend "Caution: federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription" or "prescription only" or other legend that complies with federal law.

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(13) "Party state" means any state that has adopted this
 compact.

3 (14) "Population focus" means one of the six population4 foci of family/individual across the lifespan, adult-

5 gerontology, pediatrics, neonatal, women's health/gender-related 6 and psych/mental health.

7 (15) "Prescriptive authority" means the legal authority to
8 prescribe medications and devices as defined by party state
9 laws.

10 (16) "Remote state" means a party state that is not the11 home state.

12 (17) "Role" means one of the four recognized roles of 13 certified registered nurse anesthetists (CRNA), certified nurse-14 midwives (CNM), clinical nurse specialists (CNS) and certified 15 nurse practitioners (CNP).

16 (18) "Single-state license" means an APRN license issued 17 by a party state that authorizes practice only within the 18 issuing state and does not include a multistate licensure 19 privilege to practice in any other party state.

20 (19) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of21 the United States and the District of Columbia.

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1 (20)(a) "State practice laws" means a party state's laws, 2 rules, and regulations that govern APRN practice, define the 3 scope of advanced nursing practice, and create the methods and 4 grounds for imposing discipline except that prescriptive 5 authority shall be treated in accordance with Article III.1(d) 6 of this Compact; 7 (b) "State practice laws" do not include: 8 (i) a party state's laws, rules, and regulations requiring supervision or collaboration with a healthcare professional, 9 10 except for laws, rules, and regulations regarding prescribing 11 controlled substances; or 12 (ii) the requirements necessary to obtain and retain an 13 APRN license, except for qualifications or requirements of the 14 home state. 15 ARTICLE III 16 General Provisions and Jurisdiction 17 (1) (a) A state must implement procedures for considering 18 the criminal history records of applicants for initial APRN 19 licensure or APRN licensure by endorsement; 20 (b) Such procedures shall include the submission of 21 fingerprints or other biometric-based information by APRN

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applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal
 history record information from the Federal Bureau of
 Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that
 state's criminal records;

5 (2) Each party state shall require an applicant to
6 satisfy, the following APRN uniform licensure requirements to
7 obtain or retain a multistate license in the home state:

8 (a) meeting the home state's qualifications for licensure
9 or renewal of licensure, as well as, all other applicable state
10 laws;

(b) (i) has completed an accredited graduate-level
education program that prepares the applicant for one of the
four recognized roles and population foci; or

14 (ii) has completed a foreign APRN education program for15 one of the four recognized roles and population foci that:

16 (A) has been approved by the authorized accrediting body17 in the applicable country; and

(B) has been verified by an independent credentials review
agency to be comparable to a licensing board-approved APRN
education program;

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(c) has, if a graduate of a foreign APRN education program
 not taught in English or if English is not the individual's
 native language, successfully passed an English proficiency
 examination that includes the components of reading, speaking,
 writing and listening;

6 (d) has successfully passed a national certification
7 examination that measures APRN, role and population-focused
8 competencies and maintains continued competence as evidenced by
9 recertification in the role and population focus through the
10 national certification program;

(e) holds an active, unencumbered license as a registered nurse and an active, unencumbered authorization to practice as an APRN;

14 (f) has successfully passed an NCLEX-RN<sup>®</sup> examination or 15 recognized predecessor, as applicable;

(g) has practiced for at least 2,080 hours as an APRN in a role and population focus congruent with the applicant's education and training. For purposes of this section, practice shall not include hours obtained as part of enrollment in an APRN education program;



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1 has submitted, in connection with an application for (h) 2 initial licensure or licensure by endorsement, fingerprints or other biometric data for the purpose of obtaining criminal 3 history record information from the Federal Bureau of 4 Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that 5 state or, if applicable, foreign country's criminal records; 6 7 has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered (i) into an agreed disposition, of a felony offense under applicable 8 state, federal or foreign criminal law; 9 10 (j) has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into an agreed disposition, of a misdemeanor offense related to 11 12 the practice of nursing as determined by factors set forth in 13 rules adopted by the Commission;

14 (k) is not currently enrolled in an alternative program;
15 (1) is subject to self-disclosure requirements regarding
16 current participation in an alternative program; and

17 (m) has a valid United States Social Security number.
18 (3) An APRN issued a multistate license shall be licensed
19 in an approved role and at least one approved population focus.
20 (4) An APRN multistate license issued by a home state to a

resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as



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authorizing the APRN to practice as an APRN in each party state,
 under a multistate licensure privilege, in the same role and
 population focus as the APRN is licensed in the home state.

4 (5) Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements
5 established by a party state for the issuance of a single-state
6 license, except that an individual may apply for a single-state
7 license, instead of a multistate license, even if otherwise
8 qualified for the multistate license. However, the failure of
9 such an individual to affirmatively opt for a single state
10 license may result in the issuance of a multistate license.

11 (6) Issuance of an APRN multistate license shall include 12 prescriptive authority for non-controlled prescription drugs. 13 (7) For each state in which an APRN seeks authority to 14 prescribe controlled substances, the APRN shall satisfy all 15 requirements imposed by such state in granting and/or renewing 16 such authority.

17 (8)(a) An APRN issued a multistate license is authorized
18 to assume responsibility and accountability for patient care
19 independent of any supervisory or collaborative relationship;

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1 This authority may be exercised in the home state and (b) in any remote state in which the APRN exercises a multistate 2 3 licensure privilege. (9) (a) All party states shall be authorized, in accordance 4 with state due process laws, to take adverse action against an 5 6 APRN's multistate licensure privilege such as revocation, 7 suspension, probation or any other action that affects an APRN's 8 authorization to practice under a multistate licensure 9 privilege, including cease and desist actions; 10 (b) If a party state takes such action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the coordinated licensure 11 12 information system; The administrator of the coordinated licensure 13 (c)information system shall promptly notify the home state of any 14 15 such actions by remote states. (10) (a) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 16 Compact, an APRN practicing in a party state must comply with 17 the state practice laws of the state in which the client is 18 located at the time service is provided; 19 (b) APRN practice is not limited to patient care, but 20 shall include all advanced nursing practice as defined by the 21

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state practice laws of the party state in which the client is
 located;

3 (c) APRN practice in a party state under a multistate
4 licensure privilege will subject the APRN to the jurisdiction of
5 the licensing board, the courts, and the laws of the party state
6 in which the client is located at the time service is provided.

7 (11) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 8 Compact, this Compact does not affect additional requirements 9 imposed by states for advanced practice registered nursing. 10 However, a multistate licensure privilege to practice registered 11 nursing granted by a party state shall be recognized by other 12 party states as satisfying any state law requirement for 13 registered nurse licensure as a precondition for authorization 14 to practice as an APRN in that state.

(12) Individuals not residing in a party state shall continue to be able to apply for a party state's single-state APRN license as provided under the laws of each party state. However, the single-state license granted to these individuals will not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice as an APRN in any other party state.

21 ARTICLE IV



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1 Applications for APRN Licensure in a Party State 2 Upon application for an APRN multistate license, the (1) 3 licensing board in the issuing party state shall ascertain, through the coordinated licensure information system, whether 4 the applicant has ever held or is the holder of a licensed 5 6 practical/vocational nursing license, a registered nursing 7 license or an advanced practice registered nursing license issued by another state, whether there are any encumbrances on 8 any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the 9 10 applicant, whether any adverse action has been taken against a 11 license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant, 12 and whether the applicant is currently participating in an 13 alternative program.

14 (2) An APRN may hold a multistate APRN license issued by15 the home state, in only one party state at a time.

16 (3) If an APRN changes primary state of residence by
17 moving between two party states, the APRN must apply for APRN
18 licensure in the new home state, and the multistate license
19 issued by the prior home state shall be deactivated in
20 accordance with applicable Commission rules.



1 The APRN may apply for licensure in advance of a (a) 2 change in primary state of residence; 3 A multistate APRN license shall not be issued by the (b) new home state until the APRN provides satisfactory evidence of 4 5 a change in primary state of residence to the new home state and satisfies all applicable requirements to obtain a multistate 6 7 APRN license from the new home state. 8 When an APRN changes primary state of residence by (4)9 moving from a party state to a non-party state, the APRN multistate license issued by the prior home state will convert 10 to a single-state license, valid only in the former home state. 11 12 ARTICLE V 13 Additional Authorities Invested in Party State Licensing 14 Boards In addition to the other powers conferred by state 15 (1) 16 law, a licensing board shall have the authority to: 17 Take adverse action against an APRN's multistate (a) licensure privilege to practice within that party state; 18 Only the home state shall have the power to impose 19 (i) 20 adverse action against the APRN license issued by the home 21 state;



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(ii) For purposes of imposing adverse action, the home
 state licensing board shall give the same priority and effect to
 reported conduct that occurred outside the home state as it
 would if that conduct had occurred within the home state. In so
 doing, it shall apply its own state laws to determine
 appropriate action;

7 (b) Issue cease and desist orders or impose an encumbrance on an APRN's authority to practice within that party state; 8 9 (c) Complete any pending investigations of an APRN who 10 changes primary state of residence during the course of such 11 investigations. The licensing board shall also have the 12 authority to take appropriate action(s) and shall promptly 13 report the conclusions of such investigations to the 14 administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. 15 The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the new home state of any such 16 17 actions;

18 (d) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations
19 that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, as well
20 as, the production of evidence in accordance with the following:



(i) Subpoenas issued by a party state licensing board for
 the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and/or the production
 of evidence from another party state shall be enforced in the
 latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according
 to the court's practice and procedure in considering subpoenas
 issued in its own proceedings;

7 (ii) The issuing licensing board shall pay any witness
8 fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the
9 service statutes of the state in which the witnesses and/or
10 evidence are located;

(e) Obtain and submit, for an APRN licensure applicant, fingerprints or other biometric-based information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for criminal background checks, receive the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal background checks and use the results in making licensure decision;

17 (f) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the
18 affected APRN the costs of investigations and disposition of
19 cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that APRN;

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(g) Take adverse action based on the factual findings of
 another party state, provided that the licensing board follows
 its own procedures for taking such adverse action.

4 (2)(a) If adverse action is taken by a home state against
5 an APRN's multistate licensure, the privilege to practice in all
6 other party states under a multistate licensure privilege shall
7 be deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the
8 APRN's multistate license;

9 (b) All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse 10 action against an APRN's multistate license shall include a 11 statement that the APRN's multistate licensure privilege is 12 deactivated in all party states during the pendency of the 13 order.

14 (3)(a) Nothing in this Compact shall override a party 15 state's decision that participation in an alternative program 16 may be used in lieu of adverse action;

17 (b) The home state licensing board shall deactivate the 18 multistate licensure privilege under the multistate license of 19 any APRN for the duration of the APRN's participation in an 20 alternative program.

21 ARTICLE VI



Coordinated Licensure Information System and Exchange of
 Information

(1) All party states shall participate in a coordinated
licensure information system of all APRNs, licensed registered
nurses and licensed practical/vocational nurses. This system
will include information on the licensure and disciplinary
history of each APRN, as submitted by party states, to assist in
the coordinated administration of APRN licensure enforcement
efforts.

10 (2) The Commission, in consultation with the administrator 11 of the coordinated licensure information system, shall formulate 12 necessary and proper procedures for the identification,

13 collection and exchange of information under this Compact.

14 (3) All licensing boards shall promptly report to the 15 coordinated licensure information system any adverse action, any 16 current significant investigative information, denials of 17 applications (reason for such denials) and APRN participation in 18 alternative programs known to the licensing board regardless of 19 whether such participation is deemed nonpublic and/or 20 confidential under state law.



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(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party
 states' licensing boards contributing information to the
 coordinated licensure information system may designate
 information that may not be shared with non-party states or
 disclosed to other entities or individuals without the express
 permission of the contributing state.

7 (5) Any personally identifiable information obtained from
8 the coordinated licensure information system by a party state
9 licensing board shall not be shared with non-party states or
10 disclosed to other entities or individuals except to the extent
11 permitted by the laws of the party state contributing the
12 information.

13 (6) Any information contributed to the coordinated 14 licensure information system that is subsequently required to be 15 expunged by the laws of the party state contributing that 16 information shall also be expunged from the coordinated 17 licensure information system.

18 (7) The Compact administrator of each party state shall
19 furnish a uniform data set to the Compact administrator of each
20 other party state, which shall include, at a minimum:

21 (a) identifying information;



1 (b) licensure data; 2 (C) information related to alternative program 3 participation information; and 4 other information that may facilitate the (d) administration of this Compact, as determined by Commission 5 6 rules. The Compact administrator of a party state shall 7 (8) 8 provide all investigative documents and information requested by another party state. 9 10 ARTICLE VII Establishment of the Interstate Commission of APRN Compact 11 12 Administrators (1) The party states hereby create and establish a joint 13 public agency known as the Interstate Commission of APRN Compact 14 15 Administrators. 16 (a) The Commission is an instrumentality of the party 17 states; Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or 18 (b) 19 against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively, in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office 20 of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue 21



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and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents
 to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings;
 (c) Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a
 waiver of sovereign immunity.

5 (2) Membership, Voting and Meetings.

6 Each party state shall have and be limited to one (a) 7 administrator. The head of the state licensing board or designee 8 shall be the administrator of this Compact for each party state. 9 Any administrator may be removed or suspended from office as 10 provided by the law of the state from which the Administrator is 11 appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the Commission shall be 12 filled in accordance with the laws of the party state in which 13 the vacancy exists;

(b) Each administrator shall be entitled to one (1) vote
with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws
and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the
business and affairs of the Commission. An administrator shall
vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws.
The bylaws may provide for an administrator's participation in
meetings by telephone or other means of communication;



1 (c) The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth 2 3 in the bylaws or rules of the commission; All meetings shall be open to the public, and public 4 (d) 5 notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in Article VIII; 6 7 The Commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic (e) 8 meeting if the Commission must discuss: 9 (i) noncompliance of a party state with its obligations 10 under this Compact; (ii) the employment, compensation, discipline or other 11 12 personnel matters, practices or procedures related to specific 13 employees or other matters related to the Commission's internal 14 personnel practices and procedures; 15 (iii) current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated 16 litigation; (iv) negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of 17 goods, services or real estate; 18 (v) accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring 19 20 any person;



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(vi) disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or 1 financial information that is privileged or confidential; 2 3 (vii) disclosure of information of a personal nature where 4 disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of 5 personal privacy; 6 (viii) disclosure of investigatory records compiled for 7 law enforcement purposes; (ix) disclosure of information related to any reports 8 9 prepared by or on behalf of the Commission for the purpose of 10 investigation of compliance with this Compact; or matters specifically exempted from disclosure by 11  $(\mathbf{x})$ 12 federal or state statute; 13 If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed (f) 14 pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall 15 reference each relevant exempting provision. The Commission 16 17 shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate 18 summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a 19 20 description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. 21



All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under
 seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the Commission or
 order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

4 (3) The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the
5 administrators, prescribe bylaws or rules to govern its conduct
6 as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and
7 exercise the powers of this Compact, including but not limited
8 to:

9 (a) establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;

10 (b) providing reasonable standards and procedures:

11 (i) for the establishment and meetings of other

12 committees; and

13 (ii) governing any general or specific delegation of any14 authority or function of the Commission;

(c) (i) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the Commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals, and proprietary information,

21 including trade secrets;



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1 (ii) The Commission may meet in closed session only after 2 a majority of the administrators vote to close a meeting in 3 whole or in part; 4 (iii) As soon as practicable, the Commission must make 5 public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the 6 vote of each administrator, with no proxy votes allowed; 7 (d) Establishing the titles, duties and authority and 8 reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the 9 Commission; 10 (e) (i) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for 11 the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the Commission; 12 13 (ii) Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar 14 laws of any party state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the 15 personnel policies and programs of the Commission; 16 (f) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of 17 the Commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus 18 funds that may exist after the termination of this Compact after 19 the payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and 20 obligations.



1 (4) The Commission shall publish its bylaws and rules, and any amendments thereto, in a convenient form on the website of 2 3 the Commission. 4 The Commission shall maintain its financial records in (5) 5 accordance with the bylaws. 6 The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are (6) consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the bylaws. 7 8 (7) The Commission shall have the following powers: 9 to promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and (a) 10 coordinate implementation and administration of this Compact. 11 The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be 12 binding in all party states; 13 (b) to bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in 14 the name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any 15 licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not 16 be affected; 17 (c) to purchase and maintain insurance and bonds; 18 (d) to borrow, accept or contract for services of 19 personnel, including but not limited to employees of a party 20 state or nonprofit organizations;



(e) to cooperate with other organizations that administer
 state compacts related to the regulation of nursing, including
 but not limited to sharing administrative or staff expenses,
 office space or other resources;

(f) to hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix
compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate
authority to carry out the purposes of this Compact, and to
establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs
relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel
and other related personnel matters;

(g) to accept any and all appropriate donations, grants and gifts of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of interest;

16 (h) to lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or 17 donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any 18 property, whether real, personal or mixed; provided that at all 19 times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of 20 impropriety;



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1 (i) to sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, 2 abandon or otherwise dispose of any property, whether real, 3 personal or mixed; 4 (i) to establish a budget and make expenditures; 5 (k) to borrow money; to appoint committees, including advisory committees 6 (1) 7 comprised of administrators, state nursing regulators, state 8 legislators or their representatives, and consumer 9 representatives, and other such interested persons; 10 to issue advisory opinions; (m) 11 to provide and receive information from, and to (n) 12 cooperate with, law enforcement agencies; 13 (0)to adopt and use an official seal; and 14 (p) to perform such other functions as may be necessary or 15 appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact, consistent 16 with the state regulation of APRN licensure and practice. 17 (8) Financing of the Commission. 18 The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment (a) 19 of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, 20 and ongoing activities;



(b) (i) The Commission may also levy on and collect an
 annual assessment from each party state to cover the cost of its
 operations, activities and staff in its annual budget as
 approved each year;

5 (ii) The aggregate annual assessment amount, if any, shall
6 be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the
7 Commission, which shall promulgate a rule that is binding upon
8 all party states;

9 (c) The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind 10 prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall 11 the Commission pledge the credit of any of the party states, 12 except by, and with the authority of, such party state;

13 The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all (d) receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of 14 15 the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting 16 procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts 17 and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be 18 audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and 19 the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of 20 the annual report of the Commission.

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(9) Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification.



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1 (a) The administrators, officers, executive director, 2 employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune 3 from suit and liability, either personally or in their official 4 capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising 5 6 out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that 7 occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of 8 9 Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that 10 nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such 11 person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional, willful or wanton 12 13 misconduct of that person;

14 The Commission shall defend any administrator, (b) 15 officer, executive director, employee or representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability 16 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that 17 18 occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or 19 responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is 20 made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the 21 scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities;



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1 provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that 2 person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided 3 further that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did 4 not result from that person's intentional, willful or wanton 5 misconduct;

6 (c) The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any 7 administrator, officer, executive director, employee or 8 representative of the Commission for the amount of any 9 settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out 10 of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or 11 responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for 12 believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, 13 14 duties or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from the intentional, 15 16 willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

17 ARTICLE VIII

18 Rulemaking

19 (1) The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers
20 pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the rules
21 adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding



1 as of the date specified in each rule or amendment and shall 2 have the same force and effect as provisions of this Compact. 3 (2) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a 4 regular or special meeting of the Commission. 5 (3) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or 6 rules by the Commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance 7 of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted 8 upon, the Commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking: 9 on the website of the Commission; and (a) 10 (b) on the website of each licensing board or the 11 publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed 12 rules. 13 (4) The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include: 14 (a) the proposed time, date and location of the meeting in 15 which the rule will be considered and voted upon; 16 (b) the text of the proposed rule or amendment, and the 17 reason for the proposed rule; 18 (c) a request for comments on the proposed rule from any 19 interested person; and

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(d)

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2 notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the public 3 hearing and any written comments. 4 (5) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission 5 shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and 6 arguments, which shall be made available to the public. 7 (6) The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment. 8 9 (7) The Commission shall publish the place, time, and date 10 of the scheduled public hearing. 11 (a) (i) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing 12 each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable 13 opportunity to comment orally or in writing; 14 (ii) All hearings will be recorded, and a copy will be 15 made available upon request; 16 Nothing in this section shall be construed as (b) 17 requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped 18 for the convenience of the Commission at hearings required by 19 this section. 20 If no one appears at the public hearing, the (8) 21 Commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule.

the manner in which interested persons may submit



(9) Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close
 of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not
 held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral
 comments received.

5 (10) The Commission shall, by majority vote of all
6 administrators, take final action on the proposed rule and shall
7 determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the
8 rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.

9 (11)Upon determination that an emergency exists, the 10 Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without 11 prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that 12 the usual rulemaking procedures provided in this Compact and in 13 this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon 14 as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days 15 after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this 16 provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted 17 immediately in order to:

18 (a) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety or19 welfare;

20

(b) prevent a loss of Commission or party state funds; or



1 (c) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an 2 administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule. 3 (12)The Commission may direct revisions to a previously 4 adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting 5 typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency or 6 grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be 7 posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be 8 subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) 9 days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on 10 grounds that the revision results in a material change to a 11 rule. A challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered to 12 the Commission, prior to the end of the notice period. If no 13 challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further 14 action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not 15 take effect without the approval of the Commission.

16 ARTICLE IX

17 Oversight, Dispute Resolution and Enforcement

18 (1) Oversight.

19 (a) Each party state shall enforce this Compact and take
20 all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate this
21 Compact's purposes and intent;



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The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of 1 (b) 2 process in any proceeding that may affect the powers, 3 responsibilities or actions of the Commission, and shall have 4 standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. 5 Failure to provide service of process to the Commission shall 6 render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this 7 Compact or promulgated rules. 8 Default, Technical Assistance and Termination. (2) 9 If the Commission determines that a party state has (a) defaulted in the performance of its obligations or 10 responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated rules, 11 12 the Commission shall: 13 (i) provide written notice to the defaulting state and 14 other party states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default and/or any other action to be taken 15 16 by the Commission; and provide remedial training and specific technical 17 (ii) 18 assistance regarding the default; 19 (b) (i) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state's membership in this Compact may be 20 21 terminated upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the



administrators, and all rights, privileges and benefits
 conferred by this Compact may be terminated on the effective
 date of termination;

4 (ii) A cure of the default does not relieve the offending
5 state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period
6 of default;

7 (c)(i) Termination of membership in this Compact shall be
8 imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have
9 been exhausted;

10 (ii) Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be 11 given by the Commission to the governor of the defaulting state 12 and to the executive officer of the defaulting state's licensing 13 board, the defaulting state's licensing board, and each of the 14 party states;

(d) A state whose membership in this Compact 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;

20 (e) The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a21 state that is found to be in default or whose membership in this



1 Compact has been terminated, unless agreed upon in writing 2 between the Commission and the defaulting state; 3 (f)(i) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the 4 Commission by petitioning the United States District Court for 5 the District of Columbia or the federal district in which the 6 Commission has its principal offices; 7 (ii) The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of 8 such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees. 9 (3) Dispute Resolution. 10 (a) Upon request by a party state, the Commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact that arises 11 12 among party states and between party and non-party states; 13 (b) The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for 14 both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes, as 15 appropriate; 16 (C) In the event the Commission cannot resolve disputes 17 among party states arising under this Compact: 18 (i) The party states may submit the issues in dispute to 19 an arbitration panel, which will be composed of individuals 20 appointed by the Compact administrator in each of the affected 21 party states and an individual mutually agreed upon by the



Compact administrators of all the party states involved in the
 dispute;

3 (ii) The decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall4 be final and binding.

5 (4) Enforcement.

6 (a) The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its
7 discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this
8 Compact;

9 By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal (b) 10 action in the United States District Court for the District of 11 Columbia or the federal district in which the Commission has its 12 principal offices against a party state that is in default to 13 enforce compliance with the provisions of this Compact and its 14 promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include 15 both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial 16 enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded 17 all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' 18 fees;

19 (c) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive
20 remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other
21 remedies available under federal or state law.



1 ARTICLE X

2 Effective Date, Withdrawal and Amendment

3 (1) This Compact shall come into limited effect at such
4 time as this Compact has been enacted into law in seven (7)
5 party states for the sole purpose of establishing and convening
6 the Commission to adopt rules relating to its operation.

7 (2) Any state that joins this Compact subsequent to the
8 Commission's initial adoption of the APRN uniform licensure
9 requirements shall be subject to all rules that have been
10 previously adopted by the Commission.

(3) (a) Any party state may withdraw from this Compact by
enacting a statute repealing the same;

(b) A party state's withdrawal shall not take effect untilsix (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.

15 (4) A party state's withdrawal or termination shall not 16 affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing or 17 terminated state's licensing board to report adverse actions and 18 significant investigations occurring prior to the effective date 19 of such withdrawal or termination.

20 (5) Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed21 to invalidate or prevent any APRN licensure agreement or other



cooperative arrangement between a party state and a non-party
 state that does not conflict with the provisions of this
 Compact.

4 (6) This Compact may be amended by the party states. No
5 amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding
6 upon any party state until it is enacted into the laws of all
7 party states.

8 (7) Representatives of non-party states to this Compact
9 shall be invited to participate in the activities of the
10 Commission, on a nonvoting basis, prior to the adoption of this
11 Compact by all states.

12 ARTICLE XI

13 Construction and Severability

14 This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to 15 effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this Compact 16 shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this Compact is declared to be contrary to the 17 18 constitution of any party state or of the United States, or if 19 the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or 20 circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of 21 this Compact and the applicability thereof to any government,

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1 agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.
2 If this Compact shall be held to be contrary to the constitution
3 of any party state, this Compact shall remain in full force and
4 effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and
5 effect as to the party state affected as to all severable
6 matters."

7 SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
8

INTRODUCED BY

Report Title: Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact; Licenses

#### Description:

Adopts the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

