

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE NURSE LICENSURE 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	"CHAPTER
5	NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT
6	§ -1 Name. This chapter may be cited as the Nurse
7	Licensure Compact.
8	§ -2 Terms and provisions of compact. The legislature
9	of the State of Hawaii hereby authorizes the governor to enter
10	into a compact on behalf of the State of Hawaii with any other
11	state legally joining therein, in the form substantially as
12	follows:
13	NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT
14	Article I. Findings and Declaration of Purpose
15	a. The party states find that:
16	1. The health and safety of the public are affected by
17	the degree of compliance with and the effectiveness of

1		enforcement activities related to state nurse
2		licensure laws;
3	2.	Violations of nurse licensure and other laws
4		regulating the practice of nursing may result in
5		injury or harm to the public;
6	3.	The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of
7		advanced communication technologies as part of our
8		nation's health care delivery system require greater
9		coordination and cooperation among states in the areas
10		of nurse licensure and regulation;
11	4.	New practice modalities and technology make compliance
12		with individual state nurse licensure laws difficult
13		and complex;
14	5.	The current system of duplicative licensure for nurses
15		practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and
16		redundant for both nurses and states; and
17	6.	Uniformity of nurse licensure requirements throughout
18		the states promotes public safety and public health
19		benefits.

b. The general purposes of this Compact are to:

**20** 

19		Article II. Definitions
18		nurses who meet uniform licensure requirements.
17	7.	Provide opportunities for interstate practice by
16		issuance of nurse licenses; and
15	6.	Decrease redundancies in the consideration and
14		of party state licenses;
13		time care is rendered through the mutual recognition
12		in the state in which the patient is located at the
11		nurse accountable for meeting all state practice laws
10	5.	Invest all party states with the authority to hold a
9		practice of nursing in each jurisdiction;
8	4.	Promote compliance with the laws governing the
7		and adverse actions;
6		states in the areas of nurse regulation, investigation
5	3.	Facilitate the exchange of information between party
4		in the areas of nurse licensure and regulation;
3	2.	Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states
2		<pre>public's health and safety;</pre>
1	1.	Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the

As used in this Compact:

20

- 1 a. "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil,
- 2 equitable or criminal action permitted by a state's laws, which
- 3 is imposed by a licensing board or other authority against a
- 4 nurse, including actions against an individual's license or
- 5 multistate licensure privilege such as revocation, suspension,
- 6 probation, monitoring of the licensee, limitation on the
- 7 licensee's practice, or any other encumbrance on licensure
- 8 affecting a nurse's authorization to practice, including
- 9 issuance of a cease and desist action.
- 10 b. "Alternative program" means a non-disciplinary
- 11 monitoring program approved by a licensing board.
- 12 c. "Coordinated licensure information system" means an
- 13 integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing
- 14 information on nurse licensure and enforcement activities
- 15 related to nurse licensure laws that is administered by a
- 16 nonprofit organization composed of and controlled by licensing
- 17 boards.
- d. "Current significant investigative information" means:
- Investigative information that a licensing board,
- after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification
- 21 and an opportunity for the nurse to respond, if

5

6

7

1	required by state law, has reason to believe is not
2	groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more
3	than a minor infraction: or

- 2. Investigative information that indicates that the nurse represents an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the nurse has been notified and had an opportunity to respond.
- 8 e. "Encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of, or
  9 any limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of nursing
  10 imposed by a licensing board.
- f. "Home state" means the party state which is the nurse'sprimary state of residence.
- 13 g. "Licensing board" means a party state's regulatory body14 responsible for issuing nurse licenses.
- h. "Multistate license" means a license to practice as a registered or a licensed practical/vocational nurse (LPN/VN) issued by a home state licensing board that authorizes the
- 18 licensed nurse to practice in all party states under a
- 19 multistate licensure privilege.
- i. "Multistate licensure privilege" means a legalauthorization associated with a multistate license permitting

- 1 the practice of nursing as either a registered nurse (RN) or
- 2 LPN/VN in a remote state.
- j. "Nurse" means RN or LPN/VN, as those terms are defined
- 4 by each party state's practice laws.
- 5 k. "Party state" means any state that has adopted this
- 6 Compact.
- 7 l. "Remote state" means a party state, other than the home
- 8 state.
- 9 m. "Single-state license" means a nurse license issued by
- 10 a party state that authorizes practice only within the issuing
- 11 state and does not include a multistate licensure privilege to
- 12 practice in any other party state.
- n. "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the
- 14 United States and the District of Columbia.
- o. "State practice laws" means a party state's laws,
- 16 rules, and regulations that govern the practice of nursing,
- 17 define the scope of nursing practice, and create the methods and
- 18 grounds for imposing discipline. "State practice laws" do not
- 19 include requirements necessary to obtain and retain a license,
- 20 except for qualifications or requirements of the home state.

#### 1 Article III. General Provisions and Jurisdiction

- a. A multistate license to practice registered or licensed
- 3 practical/vocational nursing issued by a home state to a
- 4 resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as
- 5 authorizing a nurse to practice as a registered nurse (RN) or as
- 6 a licensed practical/vocational nurse (LPN/VN), under a
- 7 multistate licensure privilege, in each party state.
- 8 b. A state must implement procedures for considering the
- 9 criminal history records of applicants for initial multistate
- 10 license or licensure by endorsement. Such procedures shall
- 11 include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based
- 12 information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an
- 13 applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal
- 14 Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining
- 15 that state's criminal records.
- 16 c. Each party state shall require the following for an
- 17 applicant to obtain or retain a multistate license in the home
- 18 state:
- 1. Meets the home state's qualifications for licensure or
- renewal of licensure, as well as all other applicable
- 21 state laws;

1	2.	i. Has graduated or is eligible to graduate from a
2		licensing board-approved RN or LPN/VN
3		prelicensure education program; or
4	:	ii. Has graduated from a foreign RN or LPN/VN
5		prelicensure education program that has been
6		approved by the authorized accrediting body in
7		the applicable country and has been verified by
8		an independent credentials review agency to be
9		comparable to a licensing board-approved
10		prelicensure education program;
11	3. Н	as, if a graduate of a foreign prelicensure education
12	p:	rogram not taught in English or if English is not the
13	i	ndividual's native language, successfully passed an
14	E:	nglish proficiency examination that includes the
15	C	omponents of reading, speaking, writing, and
16	1	istening;
17	4. H	as successfully passed an NCLEX-RN® or NCLEX-PN®
18	E:	xamination or recognized predecessor, as applicable;
19	5. I	s eligible for or holds an active, unencumbered
20	1	icense;

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

l	6.	Has submitted, in connection with an application for
2		initial licensure or licensure by endorsement,
3		fingerprints, or other biometric data for the purpose
1		of obtaining criminal history record information from
5		the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency
5		responsible for retaining that state's criminal
7		records;

- 7. Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into an agreed disposition, of a felony offense under applicable state or federal criminal law;
- 8. Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into an agreed disposition, of a misdemeanor offense related to the practice of nursing as determined on a case-by-case basis;
  - 9. Is not currently enrolled in an alternative program;
- 16 10. Is subject to self-disclosure requirements regarding17 current participation in an alternative program; and
- 18 11. Has a valid United States Social Security Number.
- d. All party states shall be authorized, in accordance
  with existing state due process law, to take adverse action
  against a nurse's multistate licensure privilege such as

- 1 revocation, suspension, probation, or any other action that
- 2 affects a nurse's authorization to practice under a multistate
- 3 licensure privilege, including cease and desist actions. If a
- 4 party state takes such action, it shall promptly notify the
- 5 administrator of the coordinated licensure information system.
- 6 The administrator of the coordinated licensure information
- 7 system shall promptly notify the home state of any such actions
- 8 by remote states.
- 9 e. A nurse practicing in a party state must comply with
- 10 the state practice laws of the state in which the client is
- 11 located at the time service is provided. The practice of
- 12 nursing is not limited to patient care, but shall include all
- 13 nursing practice as defined by the state practice laws of the
- 14 party state in which the client is located. The practice of
- 15 nursing in a party state under a multistate licensure privilege
- 16 will subject a nurse to the jurisdiction of the licensing board,
- 17 the courts and the laws of the party state in which the client
- 18 is located at the time service is provided.
- f. Individuals not residing in a party state shall
- 20 continue to be able to apply for a party state's single-state
- 21 license as provided under the laws of each party state.

- 1 However, the single-state license granted to these individuals
- 2 will not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice
- 3 nursing in any other party state. Nothing in this Compact shall
- 4 affect the requirements established by a party state for the
- 5 issuance of a single-state license.
- 6 q. Any nurse holding a home state multistate license, on
- 7 the effective date of this Compact, may retain and renew the
- 8 multistate license issued by the nurse's then-current home
- 9 state; provided that:
- 1. A nurse who changes primary state of residence after
   this Compact's effective date must meet all applicable
   Article III.c. requirements to obtain a multistate
- license from a new home state.
- 14 2. A nurse who fails to satisfy the multistate licensure
- requirements under Article III.c. due to a
- disqualifying event occurring after this Compact's
- 17 effective date shall be ineligible to retain or renew
- a multistate license, and the nurse's multistate
- 19 license shall be revoked or deactivated in accordance
- with applicable rules adopted by the Interstate

1	Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators
2	("Commission").
3	Article IV. Applications for Licensure in a Party State
4	a. Upon application for a multistate license, the
5	licensing board in the issuing party state shall ascertain,
6	through the coordinated licensure information system, whether
7	the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license
8	issued by any other state, whether there are any encumbrances on
9	any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the
10	applicant, whether any adverse action has been taken against any
11	license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant
12	and whether the applicant is currently participating in an
13	alternative program.
14	b. A nurse may hold a multistate license, issued by the
15	home state, in only one party state at a time.
16	c. If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving
17	between two party states, the nurse must apply for licensure in
18	the new home state, and the multistate license issued by the
19	prior home state will be deactivated in accordance with
20	applicable rules adopted by the Commission:

4

5

6

7

8

## H.B. NO. 667

l	1.	The nu	rse	may	apply	for	lio	censure	in	advance	of	a
2		change	in	prin	nary s	tate	of	resider	nce.	•		

- 2. A multistate license shall not be issued by the new home state until the nurse provides satisfactory evidence of a change in primary state of residence to the new home state and satisfies all applicable requirements to obtain a multistate license from the new home state.
- 9 d. If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving 10 from a party state to a nonparty state, the multistate license 11 issued by the prior home state will convert to a single-state 12 license, valid only in the former home state.

# 13 Article V. Additional Authorities Invested in Party State 14 Licensing Boards

- a. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law,a licensing board shall have the authority to:
- 1. Take adverse action against a nurse's multistate

  licensure privilege to practice within that party

  state.

1	i.	Only	the	home	state	shall	have	the	power	to	take
2		adver	se a	action	n agair	nst a	nurse'	s l	icense	iss	sued
3		by th	ne ho	ome st	tate.						

- ii. For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state licensing board shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a remote state as it would if such conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action.
- 2. Issue cease and desist orders or impose an encumbrance on a nurse's authority to practice within that party state.
- changes primary state of residence during the course of such investigations. The licensing board shall also have the authority to take appropriate action(s). and shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the coordinated

#### H.B. NO. 667

promptly notify the new home state of any such
actions.

- 4. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, as well as the production of evidence.

  Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses 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 practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence are located.
- 5. Obtain and submit, for each nurse licensure applicant, fingerprint 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

1	background	checks	and	use	the	results	in	making
2	licensure d	decision	ns.					

- 6. If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the affected nurse the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that nurse.
- 7. Take adverse action based on the factual findings of the remote state, provided that the licensing board follows its own procedures for taking such adverse action.
- b. If adverse action is taken by the home state against a nurse's multistate license, the nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice in all other party states shall be deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the multistate license. All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse action against a nurse's multistate license shall include a statement that the nurse's multistate licensure privilege is deactivated in all party states during the pendency of the order.
- 20 c. Nothing in this Compact shall override a party state's21 decision that participation in an alternative program may be

- 1 used in lieu of adverse action. The home state licensing board
- 2 shall deactivate the multistate licensure privilege under the
- 3 multistate license of any nurse for the duration of the nurse's
- 4 participation in an alternative program.
- 5 Article VI. Coordinated Licensure Information System and
- 6 Exchange of Information
- 7 a. All party states shall participate in a coordinated
- 8 licensure information system of all licensed registered nurses
- 9 (RN) and licensed practical/vocational nurses (LPN/VN). This
- 10 system will include information on the licensure and
- 11 disciplinary history of each nurse, as submitted by party
- 12 states, to assist in the coordination of nurse licensure and
- 13 enforcement efforts.
- b. The Commission, in consultation with the administrator
- 15 of the coordinated licensure information system, shall formulate
- 16 necessary and proper procedures for the identification,
- 17 collection and exchange of information under this Compact.
- 18 c. All licensing boards shall promptly report to the
- 19 coordinated licensure information system any adverse action, any
- 20 current significant investigative information, denials of
- 21 applications (with the reasons for such denials) and nurse



- 1 participation in alternative programs known to the licensing
- 2 board regardless of whether such participation is deemed
- 3 nonpublic or confidential under state law.
- 4 d. Current significant investigative information and
- 5 participation in nonpublic or confidential alternative programs
- 6 shall be transmitted through the coordinated licensure
- 7 information system only to party state licensing boards.
- 8 e. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party
- 9 state licensing boards contributing information to the
- 10 coordinated licensure information system may designate
- 11 information that may not be shared with nonparty states or
- 12 disclosed to other entities or individuals without the express
- 13 permission of the contributing state.
- 14 f. Any personally identifiable information obtained from
- 15 the coordinated licensure information system by a party state
- 16 licensing board shall not be shared with nonparty states or
- 17 disclosed to other entities or individuals except to the extent
- 18 permitted by the laws of the party state contributing the
- 19 information.
- q. Any information contributed to the coordinated
- 21 licensure information system that is subsequently required to be

- 1 expunded by the laws of the party state contributing that
- 2 information, shall also be expunded from the coordinated
- 3 licensure information system.
- 4 h. The Compact administrator of each party state shall
- 5 furnish a uniform data set to the Compact administrator of each
- 6 other party state, which shall include, at a minimum:
- 7 1. Identifying information;
- 8 2. Licensure data;
- 9 3. Information related to alternative program
- 10 participation; and
- 11 4. Other information that may facilitate the
- 12 administration of this Compact, as determined by
- 13 Commission rules.
- i. The Compact administrator of a party state shall
- 15 provide all investigative documents and information requested by
- 16 another party state.
- 17 Article VII. Establishment of the Interstate Commission of
- 18 Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators
- 19 a. The party states hereby create and establish a joint
- 20 public entity known as the Interstate Commission of Nurse
- 21 Licensure Compact Administrators:

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

- 1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the party
   2 states.
  - 2. Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively, in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
    - Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.
    - b. Membership, Voting and Meetings.
- 1. Each party state shall have and be limited to one

  administrator. The head of the state licensing board

  or designee shall be the administrator of this Compact

  for each party state. Any administrator may be

  removed or suspended from office as provided by the

  law of the state from which the administrator is

  appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the Commission

1	shall	be	filled	in	accord	dance	with	the	laws	of	the
2	party	sta	te in	whic	h the	vacar	ncy e	xists	<b>3.</b>		

- 2. 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.
- 3. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws or rules of the Commission.
- 4. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions under Article VIII.
- 5. The Commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the Commission must discuss:

1	i.	Noncompliance of a party state with its
2		obligations under this Compact;
3	ii.	The employment, compensation, discipline or other
4		personnel matters practices or procedures related
5		to specific employees or other matters related to
6		the Commission's internal personnel practices and
7		procedures;
8	iii.	Current, threatened or reasonably anticipated
9		litigation;
10	iv.	Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale
11		of goods, services or real estate;
12	v.	Accusing any person of a crime or formally
13		censuring any person;
14	vi.	Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or
15		financial information that is privileged or
16		confidential;
17	vii.	Disclosure of information of a personal nature
18		where disclosure would constitute a clearly
19		unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
20	viii.	Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for
21		law enforcement purposes;

ix.	Disclosure of information related to any reports
	prepared by or on behalf of the Commission for
	the purpose of investigation of compliance with
	this Compact; or

- x. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or state statute.
- pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. 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.

1	c. The	e Commission shall, by a majority vote of the
2	administrato	ors, prescribe bylaws or rules to govern its conduct
3	as may be ne	ecessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and
4	exercise the	e powers of this Compact, including but not limited
5	to:	
6	1. Es	stablishing the fiscal year of the Commission;
7	2. Pr	coviding reasonable standards and procedures:
8		i. For the establishment and meetings of other
9		committees; and
10	i	i. Governing any general or specific delegation of
11		any authority or function of the Commission;
12	3. Pr	roviding reasonable procedures for calling and
13	co	onducting meetings of the Commission, ensuring
14	re	easonable advance notice of all meetings and
15	pı	coviding an opportunity for attendance of such
16	me	eetings by interested parties, with enumerated
17	ex	cceptions designed to protect the public's interest,
18	tl	ne privacy of individuals, and proprietary
19	ir	nformation, including trade secrets. The Commission
20	ma	ay meet in closed session only after a majority of

the administrators vote to close a meeting in whole or

21

1	in part. As soon as practicable, the Commission must
2	make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting
3	revealing the vote of each administrator, with no
4	proxy votes allowed:

- 4. Establishing the titles, duties, authority, and reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the Commission;
- 5. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any party state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the commission; and
- 6. Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the Commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of this Compact after the payment or reserving of all of its debts and obligations.
- d. The Commission shall publish its bylaws and rules, and any amendments thereto, in a convenient form on the website of the Commission.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- e. The Commission shall maintain its financial records in
   accordance with the bylaws.
- f. The Commission shall meet and take such actions as ared consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the bylaws.
- 5 q. The Commission shall have the following powers:
- 1. To promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and
  coordinate implementation and administration of this
  Compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of
  law and shall be binding in all party states;
  - 2. To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the Commission provided that the standing of any licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
    - 3. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
    - 4. To borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a party state or nonprofit organizations;
  - 5. 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;

6.	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;

- 7. 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 avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;
- 8. To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, whether real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;
- 9. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose of any property, whether real, personal or mixed;

## H.B. NO. 667

1	10	$T_{\circ}$	establish	а	budget.	and	make	expenditures	•

2 11. To borrow money;

persons;

- To appoint committees, including advisory committees
  composed of administrators, state nursing regulators,
  state legislators or their representatives, and
  consumer representatives, and other such interested
- 8 13. To provide and receive information from, and to
  9 cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;
- 10 14. To adopt and use an official seal; and
- 15. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or

  12 appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact

  13 consistent with the state regulation of nurse

  14 licensure and practice.
- h. Financing of the Commission:
- 1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment
  of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment,
  organization and ongoing activities.
- 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

## H.B. NO. 667

budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount, if any, shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Commission, which shall promulgate a rule that is binding upon all party states.

- 3. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the party states, except by, and with the authority of, such party state.
- 4. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Commission.
- i. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification:

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

2. The Commission shall defend any administrator, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or

**16** 

17

18

19

20

21

## H.B. NO. 667

responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from that person's intentional, willful or wanton misconduct.

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

1	the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that
2	person.
3	Article VIII. Rulemaking
4	a. The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers
5	pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the rules
6	adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding
7	as of the date specified in each rule or amendment and shall
8	have the same force and effect as provisions of this Compact.
9	b. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a
10	regular or special meeting of the Commission.
11	c. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or
12	rules by the commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance
13	of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted
14	upon, the Commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:
15	1. On the website of the Commission; and
16	2. On the website of each licensing board or the
17	publication in which each state would otherwise
18	publish proposed rules.
19	d. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:
20	1. The proposed time, date and location of the meeting in
21	which the rule will be considered and voted upon;

- The text of the proposed rule, or amendment, and the
   reason for the proposed rule;
- 3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any4 interested person; and
- The manner in which interested persons may submit
  notice to the Commission of their intention to attend
  the public hearing and any written comments.
- 8 e. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission
  9 shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and
  10 arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
- f. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a publichearing before it adopts a rule or amendment.
- g. The Commission shall publish the place, time, and dateof the scheduled public hearing.
- 1. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each

  person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable

  opportunity to comment orally or in writing. All

  hearings will be recorded, and a copy will be made

  available upon request.
- Nothing in this section shall be construed as
   requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may

- be grouped for the convenience of the Commission at
- 2 hearings required by this section.
- 3 h. If no one appears at the public hearing, the Commission
- 4 may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule.
- 5 i. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close
- 6 of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not
- 7 held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral
- 8 comments received.
- 9 j. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all
- 10 administrators, take final action on the proposed rule and shall
- 11 determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the
- 12 rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.
- 13 k. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the
- 14 Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without
- 15 prior notice, opportunity for comment or hearing, provided that
- 16 the usual rulemaking procedures provided in this Compact and in
- 17 this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon
- 18 as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days
- 19 after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this
- 20 provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted
- 21 immediately in order to:



#### H.B. NO. ((()

- 1 Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety or 1. 2 welfare;
- Prevent a loss of Commission or party state funds; or 3 2.
- 4 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is required by federal law or 5 rule.
- The Commission may direct revisions to a previously 7
- adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting 8
- 9 typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency or
- grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be 10
- posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be 11
- 12 subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30)
- 13 days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on
- grounds that the revision results in a material change to a 14
- rule. A challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered to 15
- 16 the Commission, prior to the end of the notice period.
- challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further **17**
- 18 If the revision is challenged, the revision may not
- 19 take effect without the approval of the Commission.
- 20 Article IX. Oversight, Dispute Resolution and Enforcement
- 21 a. Oversight:



2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

1.	Each party state shall enforce this Compact and take
	all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate
	this Compact's purposes and intent.

- 2. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding that may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Commission, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process in such proceeding to the Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact or promulgated rules.
- b. Default, Technical Assistance and Termination:
  - 1. If the Commission determines that a party state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated rules, the Commission shall:
    - i. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other party states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default or any other action to be taken by the Commission; and

## H.B. NO. W

- ii. Provide remedial training and specific technical
   assistance regarding the default.
  - 2. If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state's membership in this Compact may be 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. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.
  - 3. Termination of membership in this Compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the Commission to the governor of the defaulting state and to the executive officer of the defaulting state's licensing board and each of the party states.
  - 4. A state whose membership in this C ompact has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the

.4

1	effective	date of	term	ination, i	includin	g obligations
2	that exter	nd beyon	nd the	effective	e date o	of termination.

- 5. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or whose membership in this Compact has been terminated unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.
- 6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district in which the Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.
- c. Dispute Resolution:
  - 1. Upon request by a party state, the Commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact that arise among party states and between party and nonparty states.
- The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes, as appropriate.

1	3. In the event the Commission cannot resolve disputes
2	among party states arising under this Compact:
3	i. The party states may submit the issues in dispute
4	to an arbitration panel, which will be composed
5	of individuals appointed by the Compact
6	administrator in each of the affected party
7	states and an individual mutually agreed upon by
8	the Compact administrators of all the party
9	states involved in the dispute.
10	ii. The decision of a majority of the arbitrators
11	shall be final and binding.
12	d. Enforcement:
13	1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its
14	discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of
15	this Compact.
16	2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal
17	action in the U.S. District Court for the District of
18	Columbia or the federal district in which the
19	Commission has its principal offices against a party
20	state that is in default to enforce compliance with

the provisions of this Compact and its promulgated

21

7

8

9

10

17

18

20

## H.B. NO. 667

1	rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both
2	injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial
3	enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall
4	be awarded all costs of such litigation, including
5	reasonable attorneys! fees.

3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

#### Article X. Effective Date, Withdrawal and Amendment

- a. This Compact shall become effective and binding on the
  earlier of the date of legislative enactment of this Compact
  into law by no less than twenty-six (26) states or December 31,
  2018. All party states to this Compact that also were parties
  to the prior Nurse Licensure Compact, superseded by this
  Compact, ("Prior Compact") shall be deemed to have withdrawn
- b. Each party state to this Compact shall continue to

from said Prior Compact within six months after the effective

recognize a nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice

date of this Compact.

- 1 in that party state issued under the Prior Compact until such
- 2 party state has withdrawn from the Prior Compact.
- 3 c. Any party state may withdraw from this Compact by
- 4 enacting a statute repealing the same. A party state's
- 5 withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after
- 6 enactment of the repealing statute.
- 7 d. A party state's withdrawal or termination shall not
- 8 affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing or
- 9 terminated state's licensing board to report adverse actions and
- 10 significant investigations occurring prior to the effective date
- 11 of such withdrawal or termination.
- e. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to
- 13 invalidate or prevent any nurse licensure agreement or other
- 14 cooperative arrangement between a party state and a nonparty
- 15 state that is made in accordance with the other provisions of
- 16 this Compact.
- 17 f. This Compact may be amended by the party states. No
- 18 amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding
- 19 upon the party states unless and until it is enacted into the
- 20 laws of all party states.

- q. Representatives of nonparty states to this Compact
- 2 shall be invited to participate in the activities of the
- 3 Commission, on a nonvoting basis, prior to the adoption of this
- 4 Compact by all states.
- 5 Article XI. Construction and Severability
- 6 This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to
- 7 effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this Compact
- 8 shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or
- 9 provision of this Compact is declared to be contrary to the
- 10 constitution of any party state or of the United States, or if
- 11 the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or
- 12 circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of
- 13 this Compact and the applicability thereof to any government,
- 14 agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.
- 15 If this Compact shall be held to be contrary to the constitution
- 16 of any party state, this Compact shall remain in full force and
- 17 effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and
- 18 effect as to the party state affected as to all severable
- 19 matters."

SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. 1

2

JAN 2 0 2023

#### H.B. NO. W

#### Report Title:

Nurse Licensure Compact

#### Description:

Allows the Governor to enter the State into the multi-state Nurse Licensure Compact, which will allow a nurse who is licensed by a home state to practice under a multi-state licensure privilege in each party state.

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