1	444	
2	91st General Assembly A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2017 HOUSE B	ILL 1482
4		
5	By: Representative Bentley	
6	By: Senator E. Cheatham	
7		
8	For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT TO UPDATE THE INTERSTATE NURSE LICENSURE	
10	COMPACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
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14	TO UPDATE THE INTERSTATE NURSE LICENSURE	
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1	communication technologies as part of our nation's healthcare delivery system
2	require greater coordination and cooperation among states in the areas of
3	nurse licensure and regulation;
4	(4) New practice modalities and technology make compliance with
5	individual state nurse licensure laws difficult and complex; and
6	(5) The current system of duplicative licensure for nurses
7	practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and redundant to both nurses and
8	states.
9	(b) The general purposes of this Compact are to:
10	(1) Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the
11	public's health and safety;
12	(2) Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the
13	areas of nurse licensure and regulation;
14	(3) Facilitate the exchange of information between party states
15	in the areas of nurse regulation, investigation, and adverse actions;
16	(4) Promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of
17	nursing in each jurisdiction;
18	(5) Invest all party states with the authority to hold a nurse
19	accountable for meeting all state practice laws in the state in which the
20	patient is located at the time care is rendered through the mutual
21	recognition of party state licenses.
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23	ARTICLE II Definitions
24	
25	As used in this Compact:
26	(1) "Adverse action" means a home or remote state action;
27	(2) "Alternative program" means a voluntary, nondisciplinary
28	monitoring program approved by a nurse licensing board;
29	(3) "Coordinated Licensure Information System" means an
30	integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on nurse
31	licensure and enforcement activities related to nurse licensure laws, which
32	is administered by a non-profit organization composed of and controlled by
33	state nurse licensing boards;
34	(4) "Current significant investigative information" means:
35	(A) Investigative information that a licensing board after
36	a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the

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    nurse to respond if required by state law, has reason to believe is not
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    groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction;
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                       (B) Investigative information that indicates that the
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    nurse represents an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless
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    of whether the nurse has been notified and had an opportunity to respond;
                (5) "Home state" means the party state which is the nurse's
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    primary state of residence;
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                 (6) "Home state action" means any administrative, civil,
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    equitable or criminal action permitted by the home state's laws which are
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     imposed on a nurse by the home state's licensing board or other authority
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    including actions against an individual's license such as: revocation,
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    suspension, probation, or any other action which affects a nurse's
    authorization to practice;
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                 (7) "Licensing board" means a party state's regulatory body
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     responsible for issuing nurse licenses;
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                 (8) "Multistate licensure privilege" means current, official
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    authority from a remote state permitting the practice of nursing as either a
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    registered nurse or a licensed practical/vocational nurse in such party
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    state. All party states have the authority, in accordance with existing state
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    due process law, to take actions against the nurse's privilege such as:
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    revocation, suspension, probation, or any other action which affects a
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    nurse's authorization to practice;
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                 (9) "Nurse" means a registered nurse or licensed
    practical/vocational nurse, as those terms are defined by each party's state
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26
    practice laws;
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                 (10) "Party state" means any state that has adopted this
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    Compact;
                 (11) "Remote state" means a party state, other than the home
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30
    state:
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                       (A) Where the patient is located at the time nursing care
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    is provided; or
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                       (B) In the case of the practice of nursing not involving a
    patient, in such party state where the recipient of nursing practice is
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    located:
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                 (12) "Remote state action" means:
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1	(A) Any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal
2	action permitted by a remote state's laws which are imposed on a nurse by the
3	remote state's licensing board or other authority including actions against
4	an individual's multistate licensure privilege to practice in the remote
5	state; and
6	(B) Cease and desist and other injunctive or equitable
7	orders issued by remote states or the licensing boards thereof;
8	(13) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the
9	United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
10	<del>and</del>
11	(14) "State practice laws" means those individual party's state
12	laws and regulations that govern the practice of nursing, define the scope of
13	nursing practice, and create the methods and grounds for imposing discipline.
14	"State practice laws" does not include the initial qualifications for
15	licensure or requirements necessary to obtain and retain a license, except
16	for qualifications or requirements of the home state.
17	
18	ARTICLE III General Provisions and Jurisdiction
19	
20	(a) A license to practice registered nursing issued by a home state to
21	a resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as
22	authorizing a multistate licensure privilege to practice as a registered
23	nurse in such party state. A license to practice licensed
24	practical/vocational nursing issued by a home state to a resident in that
25	state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing a multistate
26	licensure privilege to practice as a licensed practical/vocational nurse in
27	such party state. In order to obtain or retain a license, an applicant must
28	meet the home state's qualifications for licensure and license renewal as
29	well as all other applicable state laws.
30	(b) Party states may, in accordance with state due process laws, limit
31	or revoke the multistate licensure privilege of any nurse to practice in
32	their states and may take any other actions under their applicable state laws
33	necessary to protect the health and safety of their citizens. If a party
34	state takes such action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the
35	coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the
26	accordinated licensure information quater shall promptly patify the home state

of any such actions by remote states.

- (c) Every nurse practicing in a party state must comply with the state practice laws of the state in which the patient is located at the time care is rendered. In addition, the practice of nursing is not limited to patient care, but shall include all nursing practice as defined by the state practice laws of a party state. The practice of nursing will subject a nurse to the jurisdiction of the nurse licensing board and the courts, as well as the laws, in that party state.
- (d) This Compact does not affect additional requirements imposed by states for advanced practice registered nursing. However, a multistate licensure privilege to practice registered nursing granted by a party state shall be recognized by other party states as a license to practice registered nursing if one is required by state law as a precondition for qualifying for advanced practice registered nurse authorization.
- (e) Individuals not residing in a party state shall continue to be able to apply for nurse licensure as provided for under the laws of each party state. However, the license granted to these individuals will not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice nursing in any other party state unless explicitly agreed to by that party state.

## ARTICLE IV Applications for Licensure in a Party State

- (a) Upon application for a license, the licensing board in a party state shall ascertain, through the coordinated licensure information system, whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license issued by any other state, whether there are any restrictions on the multistate licensure privilege, and whether any other adverse action by any state has been taken against the license.
- (b) A nurse in a party state shall hold licensure in only one (1)
  party state at a time, issued by the home state.
- (c) A nurse who intends to change primary state of residence may apply for licensure in the new home state in advance of such change. However, new licenses will not be issued by a party state until after a nurse provides evidence of change in primary state of residence satisfactory to the new home state's licensing board.
  - (d) When a nurse changes primary state of residence by:

1	(1) Moving between two party states, and obtains a license from
2	the new home state, the license from the former home state is no longer
3	valid;
4	(2) Moving from a nonparty state to a party state, and obtains a
5	license from the new home state, the individual state license issued by the
6	nonparty state is not affected and will remain in full force if so provided
7	by the laws of the nonparty state;
8	(3) Moving from a party state to a nonparty state, the license
9	issued by the prior home state converts to an individual state license, valid
10	only in the former home state, without the multistate licensure privilege to
11	practice in other party states.
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13	ARTICLE V Adverse Actions
14	
15	In addition to the General Provisions described in Article III, the following
16	provisions apply:
17	(1) The licensing board of a remote state shall promptly report
18	to the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system any
19	remote state actions including the factual and legal basis for such action,
20	if known. The licensing board of a remote state shall also promptly report
21	any significant current investigative information yet to result in a remote
22	state action. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information
23	system shall promptly notify the home state of any such reports;
24	(2) The licensing board of a party state shall have the
25	authority to complete any pending investigations for a nurse who changes
26	primary state of residence during the course of such investigations. It shall
27	also have the authority to take appropriate action(s), and shall promptly
28	report the conclusions of such investigations to the administrator of the
29	coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the
30	coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the new home
31	state of any such actions;
32	(3) A remote state may take adverse action affecting the
33	multistate licensure privilege to practice within that party state. However,
34	only the home state shall have the power to impose adverse action against the
35	license issued by the home state;
36	(4) For purposes of imposing adverse action, the licensing board

1	of the home state shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct
2	received from a remote state as it would if such conduct had occurred within
3	the home state. In so doing, it shall apply its own state laws to determine
4	appropriate action;
5	(5) The home state may take adverse action based on the factual
6	findings of the remote state, so long as each state follows its own
7	procedures for imposing such adverse action; and
8	(6) Nothing in this Compact shall override a party state's
9	decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of
10	licensure action and that such participation shall remain nonpublic if
11	required by the party state's laws. Party states must require nurses who
12	enter any alternative programs to agree not to practice in any other party
13	state during the term of the alternative program without prior authorization
14	from such other party state.
15	
16	ARTICLE VI Additional Authorities Invested in Party State Nurse Licensing
17	<del>Boards</del>
18	
19	Notwithstanding any other powers, party state nurse licensing boards shall
20	have the authority to:
21	(1) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the
22	affected nurse the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting
23	from any adverse action taken against that nurse;
24	(2) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations which
25	require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of
26	evidence. Subpoenas issued by a nurse licensing board in a party state for
27	the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and/or the production of evidence
28	from another party state, shall be enforced in the latter state by any court
29	of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that
30	court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The
31	issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and
32	other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the witnesses
33	and/or evidence are located;
34	(3) Issue cease and desist orders to limit or revoke a nurse's

(4) Promulgate uniform rules and regulations as provided for in

authority to practice in their state; and

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1	Article VIII(c).
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3	ARTICLE VII Coordinated Licensure Information System
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5	(a) All party states shall participate in a cooperative effort to
6	create a coordinated database of all licensed registered nurses and licensed
7	practical/vocational nurses. This system will include information on the
8	licensure and disciplinary history of each nurse, as contributed by party
9	states, to assist in the coordination of nurse licensure and enforcement
10	efforts.
11	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party states?
12	licensing boards shall promptly report adverse actions, actions against
13	multistate licensure privileges, any current significant investigative
14	information yet to result in adverse action, denials of applications, and the
15	reasons for such denials, to the coordinated licensure information system.
16	(c) Current significant investigative information shall be transmitted
17	through the coordinated licensure information system only to party state
18	licensing boards.
19	(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party states'
20	licensing boards contributing information to the coordinated licensure
21	information system may designate information that may not be shared with
22	nonparty states or disclosed to other entities or individuals without the
23	express permission of the contributing state.
24	(e) Any personally identifiable information obtained by a party
25	states' licensing board from the coordinated licensure information system may
26	not be shared with nonparty states or disclosed to other entities or
27	individuals except to the extent permitted by the laws of the party state
28	contributing the information.
29	(f) Any information contributed to the coordinated licensure
30	information system that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws
31	of the party states contributing that information, shall also be expunsed
32	from the coordinated licensure information system.
33	(g) The compact administrators, acting jointly with each other and in
34	concultation with the administrator of the coordinated licensure information

identification, collection, and exchange of information under this Compact.

system, shall formulate necessary and proper procedures for the

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2	ARTICLE VIII Compact Administration and Interchange of Information
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4	(a) The head of the nurse licensing board, or his/her designee, of
5	each party state shall be the administrator of this Compact for his/her
6	<del>state.</del>
7	(b) The compact administrator of each party state shall furnish to the
8	compact administrator of each other party state any information and documents
9	including, but not limited to, a uniform data set of investigations,
10	identifying information, licensure data, and disclosable alternative program
11	participation information to facilitate the administration of this Compact.
12	(c) Compact administrators shall have the authority to develop uniform
13	rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation of this Compact. These
14	uniform rules shall be adopted by party states, under the authority invested
15	under Article VI.
16	
17	ARTICLE IX Immunity
18	
19	No party state or the officers or employees or agents of a party state's
20	nurse licensing board who acts in accordance with the provisions of this
21	Compact shall be liable on account of any act or omission in good faith while
22	engaged in the performance of their duties under this Compact. Good faith in
23	this article shall not include willful misconduct or gross negligence.
24	
25	ARTICLE X Entry into Force, Withdrawal and Amendment
26	
27	(a) This Compact shall enter into force and become effective as to any
28	state when it has been enacted into the laws of that state. Any party state
29	may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but
30	no such withdrawal shall take effect until six (6) months after the
31	withdrawing state has given notice of the withdrawal to the executive heads
32	of all other party states.
33	(b) No withdrawal shall affect the validity or applicability by the
34	licensing boards of states remaining party to the Compact of any report of
35	adverse action occurring prior to the withdrawal.
36	(c) Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate

1	or prevent any nurse licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement
2	between a party state and a nonparty state that is made in accordance with
3	the other provisions of this Compact.
4	- (d) This Compact may be amended by the party states. No amendment to
5	this Compact shall become effective and binding upon the party states unless
6	and until it is enacted into the laws of all party states.
7	
8	ARTICLE XI Construction and Severability
9	
10	(a) This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the
11	purposes thereof. The provisions of this Compact shall be severable and if
12	any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this Compact is declared to be
13	contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or
14	the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance
15	is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Compact and the
16	applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance
17	shall not be affected thereby. If this Compact shall be held contrary to the
18	constitution of any state party thereto, the Compact shall remain in full
19	force and effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and
20	effect as to the party state affected as to all severable matters.
21	(b) In the event party states find a need for settling disputes
22	arising under this Compact:
23	(1) The party states may submit the issues in dispute to an
24	arbitration panel which will be comprised of an individual appointed by the
25	compact administrator in the home state; an individual appointed by the
26	compact administrator in the remote state(s) involved; and an individual
27	mutually agreed upon by the compact administrators of all the party states
28	involved in the dispute; and
29	(2) The decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall be final
30	and binding.
31	
32	NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT
33	ARTICLE I
34	Findings and Declaration of Purpose
35	
36	(a) The party states find that:

1	(1) The health and safety of the public are affected by the
2	degree of compliance with and the effectiveness of enforcement activities
3	related to state nurse licensure laws;
4	(2) Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the
5	practice of nursing may result in injury or harm to the public;
6	(3) The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of advanced
7	communication technologies as part of our nation's healthcare delivery system
8	require greater coordination and cooperation among states in the areas of
9	nurse licensure and regulation;
10	(4) New practice modalities and technology make compliance with
11	individual state nurse licensure laws difficult and complex;
12	(5) The current system of duplicative licensure for nurses
13	practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and redundant to both nurses and
14	states; and
15	(6) Uniformity of nurse licensure requirements throughout the
16	states promotes public safety and public health benefits.
17	(b) The general purposes of this Compact are to:
18	(1) Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the
19	<pre>public's health and safety;</pre>
20	(2) Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the
21	areas of nurse licensure and regulation;
22	(3) Facilitate the exchange of information between party states
23	in the areas of nurse regulation, investigation and adverse actions;
24	(4) Promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of
25	nursing in each jurisdiction;
26	(5) Invest all party states with the authority to hold a nurse
27	accountable for meeting all state practice laws in the state in which the
28	patient is located at the time care is rendered through the mutual
29	recognition of party state licenses;
30	(6) Decrease redundancies in the consideration and issuance of
31	nurse licenses; and
32	(7) Provide opportunities for interstate practice by nurses who
33	meet uniform licensure requirements.
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35	ARTICLE II
36	<u>Definitions</u>

1	
2	As used in this Compact:
3	(a) "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, equitable or
4	criminal action permitted by a state's laws which is imposed by a licensing
5	board or other authority against a nurse, including actions against an
6	individual's license or multistate licensure privilege such as revocation,
7	suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, limitation on the
8	licensee's practice, or any other encumbrance on licensure affecting a
9	nurse's authorization to practice, including issuance of a cease and desist
10	action.
11	(b) "Alternative program" means a non-disciplinary monitoring program
12	approved by a licensing board.
13	(c) "Coordinated licensure information system" means an integrated
14	process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on nurse licensure
15	and enforcement activities related to nurse licensure laws that is
16	administered by a nonprofit organization composed of and controlled by
17	licensing boards.
18	(d) "Current significant investigative information" means:
19	(1) Investigative information that a licensing board, after a
20	preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the
21	nurse to respond, if required by state law, has reason to believe is not
22	groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction;
23	<u>or</u>
24	(2) Investigative information that indicates that the nurse
25	represents an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of
26	whether the nurse has been notified and had an opportunity to respond.
27	(e) "Encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of, or any
28	limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of nursing imposed by a
29	licensing board.
30	(f) "Home state" means the party state which is the nurse's primary
31	state of residence.
32	(g) "Licensing board" means a party state's regulatory body
33	responsible for issuing nurse licenses.
34	(h) "Multistate license" means a license to practice as a registered
35	or a licensed practical/vocational nurse (LPN/VN) issued by a home state

<u>licensing</u> board that authorizes the licensed nurse to practice in all party

1	states under a multistate licensure privilege.
2	(i) "Multistate licensure privilege" means a legal authorization
3	associated with a multistate license permitting the practice of nursing as
4	either a registered nurse or a licensed practical/vocational nurse in a
5	remote state.
6	(j) "Nurse" means a RN or LPN/VN, as those terms are defined by each
7	party's state practice laws.
8	(k) "Party state" means any state that has adopted this Compact.
9	(1) "Remote state" means a party state, other than the home state.
10	(m) "Single-state license" means a nurse license issued by a party
11	state that authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does not
12	include a multistate licensure privilege to practice in any other party
13	state.
14	(n) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United
15	States and the District of Columbia.
16	(o) "State practice laws" means a party state's laws, rules and
17	regulations that govern the practice of nursing, define the scope of nursing
18	practice, and create the methods and grounds for imposing discipline. "State
19	practice laws" do not include requirements necessary to obtain and retain a
20	license, except for qualifications or requirements of the home state.
21	
22	<u>ARTICLE III</u>
23	General Provisions and Jurisdiction
24	
25	(a) A multistate license to practice registered nurse or licensed
26	practical/vocational nursing issued by a home state to a resident in that
27	state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing a nurse to
28	practice as a registered nurse (RN) or as a licensed practical/vocational
29	nurse (LPN/VN), under a multistate licensure privilege, in each party state.
30	(b) A state must implement procedures for considering the criminal
31	history records of applicants for initial multistate license or licensure by
32	endorsement. Such procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or
33	other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining
34	an applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of
35	Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal

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records.

1	(c) Each party state shall require the following for an applicant to
2	obtain or retain a multistate license in the home state:
3	(1) Meets the home state's qualifications for licensure or
4	renewal of licensure, as well as, all other applicable state laws;
5	(2)(i) Has graduated or is eligible to graduate from a licensing
6	board-approved RN or LPN/VN prelicensure education program; or
7	(ii) Has graduated from a foreign RN or LPN/VN
8	prelicensure education program that (a) has been approved by the authorized
9	accrediting body in the applicable country and (b) has been verified by an
10	independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a licensing board-
11	approved prelicensure education program;
12	(3) Has, if a graduate of a foreign prelicensure education
13	program not taught in English or if English is not the individual's native
14	language, successfully passed an English proficiency examination that
15	includes the components of reading, speaking, writing and listening;
16	(4) Has successfully passed an NCLEX-RN® or NCLEX-PN®
17	Examination or recognized predecessor, as applicable;
18	(5) Is eligible for or holds an active, unencumbered license;
19	(6) Has submitted, in connection with an application for initial
20	licensure or licensure by endorsement, fingerprints or other biometric data
21	for the purposes of obtaining criminal history record information from the
22	Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that
23	state's criminal records;
24	(7) Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into
25	an agreed disposition, of a felony offense under applicable state or federal
26	criminal law;
27	(8) Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into
28	an agreed disposition, of a misdemeanor offense related to the practice of
29	nursing as determined on a case-by-case basis;
30	(9) Is not currently enrolled in an alternative program;
31	(10) Is subject to self-disclosure requirements regarding
32	current participation in an alternative program; and
33	(11) Has a valid United States Social Security number.
34	(d) All party states shall be authorized, in accordance with existing
35	state due process law, to take adverse action against a nurse's multistate
36	licensura privilege such as revocation suspension probation or any other

1	action that affects a nurse's authorization to practice under a multistate
2	licensure privilege, including cease and desist actions. If a party state
3	takes such action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the
4	coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the
5	coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the home state
6	of any such actions by remote states.
7	(e) A nurse practicing in a party state must comply with the state
8	practice laws of the state in which the client is located at the time service
9	is provided. The practice of nursing is not limited to patient care, but
10	shall include all nursing practice as defined by the state practice laws of
11	the party state in which the client is located. The practice of nursing in a
12	party state under a multistate licensure privilege will subject a nurse to
13	the jurisdiction of the licensing board, the courts and the laws of the party
14	state in which the client is located at the time service is provided.
15	(f) Individuals not residing in a party state shall continue to be
16	able to apply for a party state's single-state license as provided under the
17	laws of each party state. However, the single-state license granted to these
18	individuals will not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice
19	nursing in any other party state. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the
20	requirements established by a party state for the issuance of a single-state
21	<u>license.</u>
22	(g) Any nurse holding a home state multistate license, on the
23	effective date of this Compact, may retain and renew the multistate license
24	issued by the nurse's then-current home state, provided that:
25	(1) A nurse, who changes primary state of residence after this
26	Compact's effective date, must meet all applicable Article III.c.
27	requirements to obtain a multistate license from a new home state.
28	(2) A nurse who fails to satisfy the multistate licensure
29	requirements in Article III.c. due to a disqualifying event occurring after
30	this Compact's effective date shall be ineligible to retain or renew a
31	multistate license, and the nurse's multistate license shall be revoked or
32	deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the Interstate
33	Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators ("Commission").
34	
35	ARTICLE IV
36	Applications for Licensure in a Party State

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2	(a) Upon application for a multistate license, the licensing board in
3	the issuing party state shall ascertain, through the coordinated licensure
4	information system, whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of,
5	a license issued by any other state, whether there are any encumbrances on
6	any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant, whether
7	any adverse action has been taken against any license or multistate licensure
8	privilege held by the applicant and whether the applicant is currently
9	participating in an alternative program.
10	(b) A nurse may hold a multistate license, issued by the home state,
11	in only one party state at a time.
12	(c) If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving between
13	two party states, the nurse must apply for licensure in the new home state,
14	and the multistate license issued by the prior home state will be deactivated
15	in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the Commission.
16	(1) The nurse may apply for licensure in advance of a change in
17	primary state of residence.
18	(2) A multistate license shall not be issued by the new home
19	state until the nurse provides satisfactory evidence of a change in primary
20	state of residence to the new home state and satisfies all applicable
21	requirements to obtain a multistate license from the new home state.
22	(d) If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving from a
23	party state to a non-party state, the multistate license issued by the prior
24	home state will convert to a single-state license, valid only in the former
25	home state.
26	
27	ARTICLE V
28	Additional Authorities Invested in Party State Licensing Boards
29	
30	(a) In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, a
31	licensing board shall have the authority to:
32	(1) Take adverse action against a nurse's multistate licensure
33	privilege to practice within that party state.
34	(i) Only the home state shall have the power to take
35	adverse action against a nurse's license issued by the home state.

(ii) For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state

- l licensing board shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct
- 2 received from a remote state as it would if such conduct had occurred within
- 3 the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply its own state laws to
- 4 determine appropriate action.
- 5 (2) Issue cease and desist orders or impose an encumbrance on a 6 nurse's authority to practice within that party state.
- 7 (3) Complete any pending investigations of a nurse who changes
- 8 primary state of residence during the course of such investigations. The
- 9 licensing board shall also have the authority to take appropriate action(s)
- 10 and shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to the
- 11 administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. The
- 12 <u>administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly</u>
- 13 notify the new home state of any such actions.
- 14 (4) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that
- 15 require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, as well as, the production
- 16 of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a party state for the
- 17 attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from
- 18 another party state shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of
- 19 competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court
- 20 <u>applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing</u>
- 21 <u>authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees</u>
- 22 required by the service statutes of the state in which the witnesses or
- 23 evidence are located.
- 24 (5) Obtain and submit, for each nurse licensure applicant,
- 25 <u>fingerprint or other biometric-based information to the Federal Bureau of</u>
- 26 <u>Investigation for criminal background checks</u>, receive the results of the
- 27 <u>Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal background checks</u>
- 28 and use the results in making licensure decisions.
- 29 <u>(6) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the</u>
- 30 affected nurse the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting
- 31 from any adverse action taken against that nurse.
- 32 (7) Take adverse action based on the factual findings of the
- 33 remote state, provided that the licensing board follows its own procedures
- 34 for taking such adverse action.
- 35 (b) If an adverse action is taken by the home state against a nurse's
- 36 <u>multistate license</u>, the nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice in

1	all other party states shall be deactivated until all encumbrances have been
2	removed from the multistate license. All home state disciplinary orders that
3	impose adverse action against a nurse's multistate license shall include a
4	statement that the nurse's multistate licensure privilege is deactivated in
5	all party states during the pendency of the order.
6	(c) Nothing in this Compact shall override a party state's decision
7	that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse
8	action. The home state licensing board shall deactivate the multistate
9	licensure privilege under the multistate license of any nurse for the
10	duration of the nurse's participation in an alternative program.
11	
12	ARTICLE VI
13	Coordinated Licensure Information System and Exchange of Information
14	
15	(a) All party states shall participate in a coordinated licensure
16	information system of all licensed registered nurses (RNs) and licensed
17	practical/vocational nurses (LPN/VNs). This system will include information
18	on the licensure and disciplinary history of each nurse, as submitted by
19	party states, to assist in the coordination of nurse licensure and
20	enforcement efforts.
21	(b) The Commission, in consultation with the administrator of the
22	coordinated licensure information system, shall formulate necessary and
23	proper procedures for the identification, collection and exchange of
24	information under this Compact.
25	(c) All licensing boards shall promptly report to the coordinated
26	licensure information system any adverse action, any current significant
27	investigative information, denials of applications (with the reasons for such
28	denials) and nurse participation in alternative programs known to the
29	licensing board regardless of whether such participation is deemed nonpublic
30	or confidential under state law.
31	(d) Current significant investigative information and participation in
32	nonpublic or confidential alternative programs shall be transmitted through
33	the coordinated licensure information system only to party state licensing
34	boards.
35	(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party state

<u>licensing</u> boards contributing information to the coordinated licensure

I	information system may designate information that may not be shared with non-
2	party states or disclosed to other entities or individuals without the
3	express permission of the contributing state.
4	(f) Any personally identifiable information obtained from the
5	coordinated licensure information system by a party state licensing board
6	shall not be shared with non-party states or disclosed to other entities or
7	individuals except to the extent permitted by the laws of the party state
8	contributing the information.
9	(g) Any information contributed to the coordinated licensure
10	information system that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws
11	of the party state contributing that information shall also be expunged from
12	the coordinated licensure information system.
13	(h) The Compact administrator of each party state shall furnish a
14	uniform data set to the Compact administrator of each other party state,
15	which shall include, at a minimum:
16	(1) Identifying information;
17	(2) Licensure data;
18	(3) Information related to alternative program participation;
19	<u>and</u>
20	(4) Other information that may facilitate the administration of
21	this Compact, as determined by Commission rules.
22	(i) The Compact administrator of a party state shall provide all
23	investigative documents and information requested by another party state.
24	
25	<u>ARTICLE VII</u>
26	Establishment of the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact
27	<u>Administrators</u>
28	
29	(a) The party states hereby create and establish a joint public entity
30	known as the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators.
31	(1) The Commission is an instrumentality of the party states.
32	(2) Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or against the
33	Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively, in a court of competent
34	jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located. The
35	Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it
36	adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution

1	proceedings.
2	(3) Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver or
3	sovereign immunity.
4	(b) Membership, Voting and Meetings
5	(1) Each party state shall have and be limited to one
6	administrator. The head of the state licensing board or designee shall be the
7	administrator of this Compact for each party state. Any administrator may be
8	removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from
9	which the administrator is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the Commission
10	shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the party state in which the
11	vacancy exists.
12	(2) Each administrator shall be entitled to one (1) vote with
13	regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall
14	otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of
15	the Commission. An administrator shall vote in person or by such other means
16	as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for an administrator's
17	participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
18	(3) The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar
19	year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws or rules
20	of the commission.
21	(4) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice
22	of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the
23	rulemaking provisions in Article VIII.
24	(5) The Commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if
25	the Commission must discuss:
26	(i) Noncompliance of a party state with its obligations
27	under this Compact;
28	(ii) The employment, compensation, discipline or other
29	personnel matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees or
30	other matters related to the Commission's internal personnel practices and
31 32	procedures;  (iii) Current, threatened or reasonably anticipated
33	(iii) Current, threatened or reasonably anticipated litigation;
34	(iv) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of
35	goods, services or real estate;
36	(v) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1	any person;
2	(vi) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or
3	financial information that is privileged or confidential;
4	(vii) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where
5	disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal
6	privacy;
7	(viii) Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for
8	law enforcement purposes;
9	(ix) Disclosure of information related to any reports
10	prepared by or on behalf of the Commission for the purpose of investigation
11	of compliance with this Compact; or
12	(x) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by
13	federal or state statute.
14	(6) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to
15	this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that
16	the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting
17	provision. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe
18	all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate
19	summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description
20	of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action
21	shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed
22	meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the
23	Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
24	(c) The Commission shall, by majority vote of the administrators,
25	prescribe bylaws or rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or
26	appropriate to carry out the purposes and exercise the powers of this
27	Compact, including but not limited to:
28	(1) Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;
29	(2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures;
30	(i) For the establishment and meetings of other
31	committees; and
32	(ii) Governing any general or specific delegation of any
33	authority or function of the Commission;
34	(3) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting
35	meetings of the Commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all
36	meetings and providing an opportunity for attendance of such meetings by

- 1 interested parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to protect the
- 2 public's interest, the privacy of individuals, and proprietary information,
- 3 including trade secrets. The Commission may meet in closed session only after
- 4 a majority of the administrators vote to close a meeting in whole or in part.
- 5 As soon as practicable, the Commission must make public a copy of the vote to
- 6 close the meeting revealing the vote of each administrator, with no proxy
- 7 votes allowed;
- 8 (4) Establishing the titles, duties and authority and reasonable
- 9 procedures for the election of the officers of the Commission;
- 10 (5) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the
- 11 establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the Commission.
- 12 Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any party state,
- 13 the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of
- 14 the Commission; and
- 15 (6) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the
- 16 Commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist
- 17 after the termination of this Compact after the payment or reserving of all
- 18 of its debts and obligations;
- 19 <u>(d) The Commission shall publish its bylaws and rules, and any</u>
- 20 amendments thereto, in a convenient form on the website of the Commission.
- 21 <u>(e) The Commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance</u>
- 22 with the bylaws.
- 23 <u>(f) The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent</u>
- 24 with the provisions of this Compact and the bylaws.
- 25 (g) The Commission shall have the following powers:
- 26 (1) To promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate
- 27 implementation and administration of this Compact. The rules shall have the
- 28 force and effect of law and shall be binding in all party states;
- 29 (2) To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the
- 30 name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any licensing board to
- 31 <u>sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;</u>
- 32 <u>(3) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds</u>;
- 33 (4) To borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel,
- 34 including but not limited to, employees of a party state or nonprofit
- 35 organizations;
- 36 (5) To cooperate with other organizations that administer state

I	compacts related to the regulation of nursing, including but not limited to
2	sharing administrative or staff expenses, office space or other resources;
3	(6) To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix
4	compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to
5	carry out the purposes of this Compact, and to establish the Commission's
6	personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
7	qualifications of personnel and other related personnel matters;
8	(7) To accept any and all appropriate donations, grants and
9	gifts of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive,
10	utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the Commission
11	shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;
12	(8) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations
13	of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, whether real,
14	personal or mixed; provided that at all times the Commission shall avoid any
15	appearance of impropriety;
16	(9) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon
17	or otherwise dispose of any property, whether real, personal or mixed;
18	(10) To establish a budget and make expenditures;
19	(11) To borrow money;
20	(12) To appoint committees, including advisory committees
21	comprised of administrators, state nursing regulators, state legislators or
22	their representatives, and consumer representatives, and other such
23	interested persons;
24	(13) To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate
25	with, law enforcement agencies;
26	(14) To adopt and use an official seal; and
27	(15) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or
28	appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact consistent with the state
29	regulation of nurse licensure and practice.
30	(h) Financing of the Commission
31	(1) The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the
32	reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing
33	activities.
34	(2) The Commission may also levy on and collect an annual
35	assessment from each party state to cover the cost of its operations,
36	activities and staff in its annual budget as approved each year. The

- l aggregate annual assessment amount, if any, shall be allocated based upon a
- 2 <u>formula to be determined by the Commission</u>, which shall promulgate a rule
- 3 that is binding upon all party states.
- 4 (3) The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior
- 5 to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Commission
- 6 pledge the credit of any of the party states, except by, and with the
- 7 authority of, such party state.
- 8 <u>(4) The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts</u>
- 9 and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be
- 10 <u>subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws.</u>
- 11 However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission
- 12 <u>shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the</u>
- 13 report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report
- of the Commission.
- 15 (i) Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification
- 16 <u>(1) The administrators, officers, executive director, employees</u>
- 17 and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and
- 18 liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for
- 19 damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability
- 20 <u>caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that</u>
- 21 occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable
- 22 basis for believing occurred, within the scope of Commission employment,
- 23 duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be
- 24 construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage,
- 25 <u>loss</u>, injury or liability caused by the intentional, willful or wanton
- 26 misconduct of that person.
- 27 (2) The Commission shall defend any administrator, officer,
- 28 executive director, employee or representative of the Commission in any civil
- 29 action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act,
- 30 error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment,
- 31 <u>duties or responsibilities</u>, or that the person against whom the claim is made
- 32 had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission
- 33 employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be
- 34 construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and
- 35 provided further that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not
- 36 <u>result from that person's intentional, willful or wanton misconduct.</u>

1	(3) The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any
2	administrator, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the
3	Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that
4	person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that
5	occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or
6	responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing
7	occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or
8	responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission
9	did not result from the intentional, willful or wanton misconduct of that
10	person.
11	
12	ARTICLE VIII
13	Rulemaking
14	
15	(a) The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to
16	the criteria set forth in this Article and rules adopted thereunder. Rules
17	and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or
18	amendment and shall have the same force and effect as provisions of this
19	Compact.
20	(b) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or
21	special meeting of the Commission.
22	(c) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the
23	Commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance of the meeting at which
24	the rule will be considered and voted upon, the Commission shall file a
25	notice of proposed rulemaking:
26	(1) On the website of the Commission; and
27	(2) On the website of each licensing board or the publication in
28	which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
29	(d) The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:
30	(1) The proposed time, date and location of the meeting in which
31	the rule will be considered and voted upon;
32	(2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment, and the reason
33	for the proposed rule;
34	(3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any
35	interested person; and
36	(4) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to

- 1 the Commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any
- 2 <u>written comments.</u>

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- (e) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which shall be
- 5 made available to the public.
- 6 <u>(f) The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing</u> 7 before it adopts a rule or amendment.
- 8 (g) The Commission shall publish the place, time and date of the 9 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.
- 14 (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a
  15 separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of
  16 the Commission at hearings required by this section.
- 17 (h) If no one appears at the public hearing, the Commission may 18 proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule.
- (i) Following the scheduled hearing date, or by close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.
- 22 (j) The Commission shall, by majority vote of all administrators, take
  23 final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of
  24 the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the
  25 rule.
  - (k) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in this Compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:
- 33 (1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety or welfare;
- 34 (2) Prevent a loss of Commission or party state funds; or
- 35 (3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative 36 rule that is required by federal law or rule.

1	(1) The Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule
2	or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in
3	format, errors in consistency or grammatical errors. Public notice of any
4	revisions shall be posted on the website of the Commission. The revision
5	shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days
6	after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the
7	revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in
8	writing, and delivered to the Commission, prior to the end of the notice
9	period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without
10	further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take
11	effect without the approval of the Commission.
12	
13	
14	ARTICLE IX
15	Oversight, Dispute Resolution and Enforcement
16	
17	(a) Oversight
18	(1) Each party state shall enforce this Compact and take all
19	actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate this Compact's purposes and
20	intent.
21	(2) The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of
22	process in any proceeding that may affect the powers, responsibilities or
23	actions of the Commission, and shall have standing to intervene in such a
24	proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process in such
25	proceeding to the Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the
26	Commission, this Compact or promulgated rules.
27	(b) Default, Technical Assistance and Termination
28	(1) If the Commission determines that a party state has
29	defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under
30	this Compact or the promulgated rules, the Commission shall:
31	(i) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and
32	other party states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing
33	the default or any other action to be taken by the Commission; and
34	(ii) Provide remedial training and specific technical
35	assistance regarding the default.
36	(2) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the

- l defaulting state's membership in this Compact may be terminated upon an
- 2 affirmative vote of a majority of the administrators, and all rights,
- 3 privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact may be terminated on the
- 4 effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the
- 5 offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of
- 6 default.
- 7 (3) Termination of membership in this Compact shall be imposed
- 8 only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice
- 9 of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the Commission to the
- 10 governor of the defaulting state and to the executive officer of the
- 11 defaulting state's licensing board and each of the party states.
- 12 (4) A state whose membership in this Compact has been terminated
- 13 <u>is responsible for all assessments</u>, obligations and liabilities incurred
- 14 through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend
- 15 beyond the effective date of termination.
- 16 (5) The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a state
- 17 that is found to be in default or whose membership in this Compact has been
- 18 terminated unless agreed upon in writing between the Commission and the
- 19 <u>defaulting state</u>.
- 20 (6) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Commission
- 21 by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the
- 22 federal district in which the Commission has its principal offices. The
- 23 prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including
- 24 <u>reasonable attorneys' fees.</u>
- 25 <u>(c) Dispute Resolution</u>
- 26 (1) Upon request by a party state, the Commission shall attempt
- 27 to resolve disputes related to the Compact that arise among party states and
- 28 between party and non-party states.
- 29 (2) The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both
- 30 mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes, as appropriate.
- 31 <u>(3) In the event the Commission cannot resolve disputes among</u>
- 32 party states arising under this Compact:
- 33 (i) The party states may submit the issues in dispute to
- 34 an arbitration panel, which will be comprised of individuals appointed by the
- 35 Compact administrator in each of the affected party states and an individual
- 36 <u>mutually agreed upon by the Compact administrators of all the party states</u>

1	involved in the dispute.
2	(ii) The decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall
3	be final and binding.
4	(d) Enforcement
5	(1) The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its
6	discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this Compact.
7	(2) By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action
8	in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal
9	district in which the Commission has its principal offices against a party
10	state that is in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of this
11	Compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include
12	both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is
13	necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such
14	litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.
15	(3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of
16	the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies available under
17	federal or state law.
18	
19	ARTICLE X
20	Effective Date, Withdrawal and Amendment
21	
22	(a) This Compact shall become effective and binding on the earlier of
23	the date of legislative enactment of this Compact into law by no less than
24	twenty-six (26) states or December 31, 2018. All party states to this
25	Compact, that also were parties to the prior Nurse Licensure Compact,
26	superseded by this Compact, ("Prior Compact"), shall be deemed to have
27	withdrawn from said Prior Compact within six (6) Months after the effective
28	date of this Compact.
29	(b) Each party state to this Compact shall continue to recognize a
30	nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice in that party state issued
31	under the Prior Compact until such party state has withdrawn from the Prior
32	Compact.
33	(c) Any party state may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a
34	statute repealing the same. A party state's withdrawal shall not take effect
35	until six (6) months after the enactment of the repealing statute.
36	(d) A party state's withdrawal or termination shall not affect the

1	continuing requirement of the withdrawing or terminated state's licensing
2	board to report adverse actions and significant investigations occurring
3	prior to the effective date of such withdrawal or termination.
4	(e) Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate
5	or prevent any nurse licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement
6	between a party state and a non-party state that is made in accordance with
7	the other provisions of this Compact.
8	(f) This Compact may be amended by the party states. No amendment to
9	this Compact shall become effective and binding upon the party states unless
10	and until it is enacted into the laws of all party states.
11	(g) Representatives of non-party states to this Compact shall be
12	invited to participate in the activities of the Commission, on a nonvoting
13	basis, prior to the adoption of this Compact by all states.
14	
15	ARTICLE XI
16	Construction and Severability
17	
18	This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes
19	thereof. The provisions of this Compact shall be severable, and if any
20	phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this Compact is declared to be
21	contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States, or
22	the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance
23	is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Compact and the
24	applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall
25	not be affected thereby. If this Compact shall be held to be contrary to the
26	constitution of any party state, the Compact shall remain in full force and
27	effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and effect as to
28	the party state affected as to all severable matters.
29	
30	SECTION 2. DO NOT CODIFY. <u>CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE.</u>
31	Section 1 of this act shall not become effective until the earlier of:
32	(1) The date that the Arkansas State Board of Nursing determines
33	that the Interstate Nurse Licensure Compact has been legislatively enacted by
34	twenty-six (26) states; or
35	(2) On and after December 31, 2018.
36	