

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 108—COMMITTEE
ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

PREFILED FEBRUARY 3, 2023

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Enacts the Nurse Licensure Compact.
(BDR 54-522)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State: Yes.

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EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to nursing; enacting and entering into the Nurse Licensure Compact; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law generally provides for the licensure and regulation of nurses in this State. (Chapter 632 of NRS) **Section 1** of this bill enacts the Nurse Licensure Compact, which allows a person who is licensed as a nurse in a state that is a party to the Compact to obtain a multistate license to practice as a nurse in other states that are parties to the Compact. The Compact regulates the licensure and discipline of nurses who hold multistate licenses through the Compact. To obtain a multistate license, the Compact requires a nurse to: (1) meet the qualifications of his or her home state for licensure; (2) graduate from or be eligible to graduate from a registered nurse or licensed practical/vocational nurse program; (3) pass an English proficiency examination if the applicant is a graduate of a foreign prelicensure education program not taught in English or if English is not the applicant's native language; (4) pass an NCLEX-RN or NCLEX-PN Examination; (5) hold or be eligible to hold a license in his or her home state; (6) undergo a fingerprint-based criminal background check; (7) not have been convicted or found guilty of a felony or a misdemeanor offense related to nursing; (8) not be currently enrolled in certain monitoring programs; (9) be required to disclose to the licensing authority in his or her home state whether he or she is participating in such a program; and (10) have a valid social security number. The Compact authorizes a party state to take adverse action against a nurse's privilege to practice in the party state under the Compact. The Compact creates the coordinated licensure information system, which provides for the sharing of certain information concerning investigations and disciplinary action among party states. The Compact: (1) requires that the states who are parties to the Compact create and establish a joint public entity known as the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators to carry out the Compact; and (2) provides for the governance of the Commission, including authorizing the



Commission to levy and collect assessments from party states to cover the cost of its operations. **Sections 2 and 3** of this bill make conforming changes to clarify that the State Board of Nursing may disclose information to the coordinated licensure information system when required by the Compact.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 632 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

The Nurse Licensure Compact is hereby ratified and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining the Compact, in the form substantially as follows:

NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT

ARTICLE I.

FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

a. The party states find that:

1. The health and safety of the public are affected by the degree of compliance with and the effectiveness of enforcement activities related to nurse licensure laws;

2. Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the practice of nursing may result in injury or harm to the public;

3. The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of advanced communication technologies as part of our nation's health care delivery system require greater coordination and cooperation among states in the areas of nurse licensure and regulation;

4. New practice modalities and technology make compliance with individual state nurse licensure laws difficult and complex;

5. The current system of duplicative licensure for nurses practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and redundant for both nurses and states; and

6. Uniformity of nurse licensure requirements throughout the states promotes public safety and public health benefits.

b. The general purposes of this Compact are to:

1. Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the public's health and safety;

2. Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the areas of nurse licensure and regulation;



3. Facilitate the exchange of information between party states in the areas of nurse regulation, investigation and adverse actions;

4. Promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of nursing in each jurisdiction;

5. Invest all party states with the authority to hold a nurse accountable for meeting all state practice laws in the state in which the patient is located at the time care is rendered through the mutual recognition of party state licenses;

6. Decrease redundancies in the consideration and issuance of nurse licenses; and

7. Provide opportunities for interstate practice by nurses who meet uniform licensure requirements.

ARTICLE II.

DEFINITIONS

As used in this Compact:

a. "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, equitable or criminal action permitted by a state's laws which is imposed by a licensing board or other authority against a nurse, including actions against an individual's license or multistate licensure privilege such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, limitation on the licensee's practice, or any other encumbrance on licensure affecting a nurse's authorization to practice, including issuance of a cease and desist action.

b. "Alternative program" means a non-disciplinary monitoring program approved by a licensing board.

c. "Coordinated licensure information system" means an integrated process for collecting, storing and sharing information on nurse licensure and enforcement activities related to nurse licensure laws that is administered by a nonprofit organization composed of and controlled by licensing boards.

d. "Current significant investigative information" means:

1. Investigative information that a licensing board, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the nurse to respond, if required by state law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more 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.



e. “Encumbrance” means a revocation or suspension of, or any limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of nursing imposed by a licensing board.

f. “Home state” means the party state which is the nurse’s primary state of residence.

g. “Licensing board” means a party state’s regulatory body 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 licensed nurse to practice in all party states under a multistate licensure privilege.

i. “Multistate licensure privilege” means a legal authorization associated with a multistate license permitting the practice of nursing as either a registered nurse (RN) or LPN/VN in a remote state.

j. “Nurse” means RN or LPN/VN, as those terms are defined by each party state’s practice laws.

k. “Party state” means any state that has adopted this Compact.

l. “Remote state” means a party state, other than the home state.

m. “Single-state license” means a nurse license issued by a party state that authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does not include a multistate licensure privilege to practice in any other party state.

n. “State” means a state, territory or possession of the United States and the District of Columbia.

o. “State practice laws” means a party state’s laws, rules and regulations that govern the practice of nursing, define the scope of nursing practice, and create the methods and grounds for imposing discipline. “State practice laws” do not include requirements necessary to obtain and retain a license, except for qualifications or requirements of the home state.

ARTICLE III.

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND JURISDICTION

a. A multistate license to practice registered or licensed practical/vocational nursing issued by a home state to a resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing a nurse to practice as a registered nurse (RN) or as a licensed practical/vocational nurse (LPN/VN), under a multistate licensure privilege, in each party state.



b. A state must implement procedures for considering the criminal history records of applicants for initial multistate license or licensure by endorsement. Such procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records.

c. Each party state shall require the following for an applicant to obtain or retain a multistate license in the home state:

1. Meets the home state's qualifications for licensure or renewal of a licensure, as well as all other applicable state laws;

2. i. Has graduated or is eligible to graduate from a licensing board-approved RN or LPN/VN prelicensure education program; or

ii. Has graduated from a foreign RN or LPN/VN prelicensure education program that (a) has been approved by the authorized accrediting body in the applicable country and (b) has been verified by an independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a licensing board-approved prelicensure education program;

3. Has, if a graduate of a foreign prelicensure education program not taught in English or if English is not the individual's native language, successfully passed an English proficiency examination that includes the components of reading, speaking, writing and listening;

4. Has successfully passed an NCLEX-RN or NCLEX-PN Examination or recognized predecessor, as applicable;

5. Is eligible for or holds an active, unencumbered license;

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

10. Is subject to self-disclosure requirements regarding current participation in an alternative program; and



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 revocation, suspension, probation or any other action that affects a nurse's authorization to practice under a multistate licensure privilege, including cease and desist actions. If a party state takes such action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the home state of any such actions by remote states.*

e. *A nurse practicing in a party state must comply with the state practice laws of the state in which the client is located at the time service is provided. The practice of nursing is not limited to patient care, but shall include all nursing practice as defined by the state practice laws of the party state in which the client is located. The practice of nursing in a party state under a multistate licensure privilege will subject a nurse to the jurisdiction of the licensing board, the courts and the laws of the party state in which the client is located at the time service is provided.*

f. *Individuals not residing in a party state shall continue to be able to apply for a party state's single-state licensure as provided under the laws of each party state. However, the single-state license granted to these individuals will not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice nursing in any other party state. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a party state for the issuance of a single-state license.*

g. *Any nurse holding a home state multistate license, on the effective date of this Compact, may retain and renew the multistate license issued by the nurse's then-current home state, provided that:*

1. *A nurse, who changes his or her 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.*

2. *A nurse who fails to satisfy the multistate licensure requirements in Article III.c. due to a disqualifying event occurring after this Compact's effective date shall be ineligible to retain or renew a multistate license, and the nurse's multistate license shall be revoked or deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators ("Commission").*



ARTICLE IV.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSURE IN A PARTY STATE

a. Upon application for a multistate license, the licensing board in the issuing party state shall ascertain, through the coordinated licensure information system, whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license issued by any other state, whether there are any encumbrances on any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant, whether any adverse action has been taken against any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant and whether the applicant is currently participating in an alternative program.

b. A nurse may hold a multistate license, issued by the home state, in only one party state at a time.

c. If a nurse changes his or her primary state of residence by moving between two party states, the nurse must apply for licensure in the new home state, and the multistate license issued by the prior home state will be deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the Commission.

1. The nurse may apply for licensure in advance of a change in his or her primary state of residence.

2. A multistate license shall not be issued by the new home state until the nurse provides satisfactory evidence of a change in his or her primary state of residence to the new home state and satisfies all applicable requirements to obtain a multistate license from the new home state.

d. If a nurse changes his or her primary state of residence by moving from a party state to a non-party state, the multistate license issued by the prior home state will convert to a single-state license, valid only in the former home state.

ARTICLE V.

ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES INVESTED IN PARTY STATE 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.

i. Only the home state shall have the power to take adverse action against a nurse's license issued by the home state.

ii. For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state licensing board shall give the same priority and effect to



1 reported conduct received from a remote state as it would if such
2 conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the
3 home state shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate
4 action.

5 2. Issue cease and desist orders or impose an
6 encumbrance on a nurse's authority to practice within that party
7 state.

8 3. Complete any pending investigations of a nurse who
9 changes his or her primary state of residence during the course of
10 such investigations. The licensing board shall also have the
11 authority to take appropriate action(s) and shall promptly report
12 the conclusions of such investigations to the administrator of the
13 coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of
14 the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify
15 the new home state of any such actions.

16 4. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations
17 that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, as well as
18 the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing board
19 in a party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or
20 the production of evidence from another party state shall be
21 enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction,
22 according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to
23 subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing
24 authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and
25 other fees required by the service statutes of the state in which the
26 witnesses or evidence are located.

27 5. Obtain and submit, for each nurse licensure applicant,
28 fingerprint or other biometric-based information to the Federal
29 Bureau of Investigation for criminal background checks, receive
30 the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search
31 on criminal background checks and use the results in making
32 licensure decisions.

33 6. If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the
34 affected nurse the costs of investigations and disposition of cases
35 resulting from any adverse action taken against that nurse.

36 7. Take adverse action based on the factual findings of the
37 remote state, provided that the licensing board follows its own
38 procedures for taking such adverse action.

39 b. If adverse action is taken by the home state against a
40 nurse's multistate license, the nurse's multistate licensure
41 privilege to practice in all other party states shall be deactivated
42 until all encumbrances have been removed from the multistate
43 license. All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse
44 action against a nurse's multistate license shall include a



1 *statement that the nurse's multistate licensure privilege is*
2 *deactivated in all party states during the pendency of the order.*

3 *c. Nothing in this Compact shall override a party state's*
4 *decision that participation in an alternative program may be used*
5 *in lieu of adverse action. The home state licensing board shall*
6 *deactivate the multistate licensure privilege under the multistate*
7 *license of any nurse for the duration of the nurse's participation*
8 *in an alternative program.*

9
10 **ARTICLE VI.**

11
12 **COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM**
13 **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*
17 *licensed practical/vocational nurses (LPNs/VNs). This system will*
18 *include information on the licensure and disciplinary history of*
19 *each nurse, as submitted by party states, to assist in the*
20 *coordination of nurse licensure and enforcement efforts.*

21 *b. The Commission, in consultation with the administrator of*
22 *the coordinated licensure information system, shall formulate*
23 *necessary and proper procedures for the identification, collection*
24 *and exchange of information under this Compact.*

25 *c. All licensing boards shall promptly report to the*
26 *coordinated licensure information system any adverse action, any*
27 *current significant investigative information, denials of*
28 *applications (with the reasons for such denials) and nurse*
29 *participation in alternative programs known to the licensing board*
30 *regardless of whether such participation is deemed nonpublic or*
31 *confidential under state law.*

32 *d. Current significant investigative information and*
33 *participation in nonpublic or confidential alternative programs*
34 *shall be transmitted through the coordinated licensure*
35 *information system only to party state licensing boards.*

36 *e. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party state*
37 *licensing boards contributing information to the coordinated*
38 *licensure information system may designate information that may*
39 *not be shared with non-party states or disclosed to other entities or*
40 *individuals without the express permission of the contributing*
41 *state.*

42 *f. Any personally identifiable information obtained from the*
43 *coordinated licensure information system by a party state licensing*
44 *board shall not be shared with non-party states or disclosed to*



1 other entities or individuals except to the extent permitted by the
2 laws of the party state contributing the information.

3 g. Any information contributed to the coordinated licensure
4 information system that is subsequently required to be expunged
5 by the laws of the party state contributing that information shall
6 also be expunged from the coordinated licensure information
7 system.

8 h. The Compact administrator of each party state shall
9 furnish a uniform data set to the Compact administrator of each
10 other party state, which shall include, at a minimum:

- 11 1. Identifying information;
- 12 2. Licensure data;
- 13 3. Information related to alternative program
14 participation; and
- 15 4. Other information that may facilitate the administration
16 of this Compact, as determined by Commission rules.

17 i. The Compact administrator of a party state shall provide all
18 investigative documents and information requested by another
19 party state.

21 ARTICLE VII.

23 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION 24 OF NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT ADMINISTRATORS

25
26 a. The party states hereby create and establish a joint public
27 entity known as the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure
28 Compact Administrators.

29 1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the party
30 states.

31 2. Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or against
32 the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively, in a court
33 of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the
34 Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and
35 jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to
36 participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

37 3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a
38 waiver of sovereign immunity.

39 b. Membership, Voting and Meetings

40 1. Each party state shall have and be limited to one
41 administrator. The Executive Director of the Board or his or her
42 designee shall be the administrator of this Compact for this State.
43 Any administrator may be removed or suspended from office as
44 provided by the law of the state from which the Administrator is
45 appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the Commission shall be



1 filled in accordance with the laws of the party state in which the
2 vacancy exists.

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

10 3. The Commission shall meet at least once during each
11 calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the
12 bylaws or rules of the commission.

13 4. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public
14 notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required
15 under the rulemaking provisions in Article VIII.

16 5. The Commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic
17 meeting if the Commission must discuss:

18 i. Noncompliance of a party state with its obligations
19 under this Compact;

20 ii. The employment, compensation, discipline or other
21 personnel matters, practices or procedures related to specific
22 employees or other matters related to the Commission's internal
23 personnel practices and procedures;

24 iii. Current, threatened or reasonably anticipated
25 litigation;

26 iv. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of
27 goods, services or real estate;

28 v. Accusing any person of a crime or formally
29 censuring any person;

30 vi. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or
31 financial information that is privileged or confidential;

32 vii. Disclosure of information of a personal nature
33 where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion
34 of personal privacy;

35 viii. Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for
36 law enforcement purposes;

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

40 x. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by
41 federal or state statute.

42 6. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant
43 to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or his or her
44 designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall
45 reference each relevant exempting provision. The Commission



1 shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters
2 discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate
3 summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a
4 description of the views expressed. All documents considered in
5 connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All
6 minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under
7 seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the Commission or
8 order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

9 c. The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the
10 administrators, prescribe bylaws or rules to govern its conduct as
11 may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and
12 exercise the powers of this Compact, including but not limited to:

13 1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;

14 2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures:

15 i. For the establishment and meetings of other
16 committees; and

17 ii. Governing any general or specific delegation of any
18 authority or function of the Commission;

19 3. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and
20 conducting meetings of the Commission, ensuring reasonable
21 advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity for
22 attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with
23 enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest,
24 the privacy of individuals, and proprietary information, including
25 trade secrets. The Commission may meet in closed session only
26 after a majority of the administrators vote to close a meeting in
27 whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the Commission must
28 make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the
29 vote of each administrator, with no proxy votes allowed;

30 4. Establishing the titles, duties and authority and
31 reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the
32 Commission;

33 5. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the
34 establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the
35 Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar
36 laws of any party state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the
37 personnel policies and programs of the Commission; and

38 6. Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations
39 of the Commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus
40 funds that may exist after the termination of this Compact after
41 the payment or reserving of all of its debts and obligations;

42 d. The Commission shall publish its bylaws and rules, and
43 any amendments thereto, in a convenient form on the website of
44 the Commission.



e. The Commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws.

f. The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the bylaws.

g. 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 related 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;

10. To establish a budget and make expenditures;

11. To borrow money;

12. To appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised of administrators, state nursing regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and other such interested persons;



13. To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;

14. To adopt and use an official seal; and

15. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact consistent with the state regulation of nurse 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.

2. The Commission may also levy on and collect an annual assessment from each party state to cover the cost of its operations, activities and staff in its annual budget as approved each year. 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. The administrators, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, 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 in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional, willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

2. The Commission shall defend any administrative, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising



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

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

21 ARTICLE VIII.

22 RULEMAKING

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25
26 a. The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers
27 pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the rules
28 adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding
29 as of the date specified in each rule or amendment and shall have
30 the same force and effect as provisions of this Compact.

31 b. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a
32 regular or special meeting of the Commission.

33 c. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules
34 by the Commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance of the
35 meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the
36 Commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:

37 1. On the website of the Commission; and

38 2. On the website of each licensing board or the
39 publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed
40 rules.

41 d. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:

42 1. The proposed time, date and location of the meeting in
43 which the rule will be considered and voted upon;

44 2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment, and the
45 reason for the proposed rule;



3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and

4. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.

e. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.

f. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment.

g. The Commission shall publish the place, time and date of 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.

2. 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 hearings required by this section.

h. If no one appears at the public hearing, the Commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule.

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

j. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all administrators, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the 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:

1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety or welfare;

2. Prevent a loss of Commission or party state funds; or

3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is required by federal law or rule.



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

14 15 ARTICLE IX.

16 17 OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT

18 19 a. Oversight

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

23 2. *The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of*
24 *process in any proceeding that may affect the powers,*
25 *responsibilities or actions of the Commission, and shall have*
26 *standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes.*
27 *Failure to provide service of process in such proceeding to the*
28 *Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the*
29 *Commission, this Compact or promulgated rules.*

30 b. Default, Technical Assistance and Termination

31 1. *If the Commission determines that a party state has*
32 *defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities*
33 *under this Compact or the promulgated rules, the Commission*
34 *shall:*

35 i. *Provide written notice to the defaulting state and*
36 *other party states of the nature of the default, the proposed means*
37 *of curing the default or any other action to be taken by the*
38 *Commission; and*

39 ii. *Provide remedial training and specific technical*
40 *assistance regarding the default.*

41 2. *If a state in default fails to cure the default, the*
42 *defaulting state's membership in this Compact may be terminated*
43 *upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the administrators, and*
44 *all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact may*
45 *be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the*



1 *default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or*
2 *liabilities incurred during the period of default.*

3 *3. Termination of membership in this Compact shall be*
4 *imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have*
5 *been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be*
6 *given by the Commission to the governor of the defaulting state*
7 *and to the executive officer of the defaulting state's licensing*
8 *board and each of the party states.*

9 *4. A state whose membership in this Compact has been*
10 *terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations and*
11 *liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination,*
12 *including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of*
13 *termination.*

14 *5. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a*
15 *state that is found to be in default or whose membership in this*
16 *Compact has been terminated unless agreed upon in writing*
17 *between the Commission and the defaulting state.*

18 *6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the*
19 *Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District*
20 *of Columbia or the federal district in which the Commission has*
21 *its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all*
22 *costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.*

23 *c. Dispute Resolution*

24 *1. Upon request by a party state, the Commission shall*
25 *attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact that arise*
26 *among party states and between party and non-party states.*

27 *2. The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for*
28 *both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes, as*
29 *appropriate.*

30 *3. In the event the Commission cannot resolve disputes*
31 *among party states arising under this Compact:*

32 *i. The party states may submit the issues in dispute to*
33 *an arbitration panel, which will be comprised of individuals*
34 *appointed by the Compact administrator in each of the affected*
35 *party states and an individual mutually agreed upon by the*
36 *Compact administrators of all the party states involved in the*
37 *dispute.*

38 *ii. The decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall be*
39 *final and binding.*

40 *d. Enforcement*

41 *1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its*
42 *discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this Compact.*

43 *2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal*
44 *action in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the*
45 *federal district in which the Commission has its principal offices*



1 *against a party state that is in default to enforce compliance with*
2 *the provisions of this Compact and its promulgated rules and*
3 *bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and*
4 *damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the*
5 *prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation,*
6 *including reasonable attorneys' fees.*

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

10 ARTICLE X.

11 EFFECTIVE DATE, WITHDRAWAL AND AMENDMENT

12
13 a. *This Compact shall become effective and binding on the*
14 *earlier of the date of legislative enactment of this Compact into*
15 *law by no less than twenty-six (26) states or December 31, 2018.*
16 *All party states to this Compact, that also were parties to the prior*
17 *Nurse Licensure Compact, superseded by this Compact, (Prior*
18 *Compact), shall be deemed to have withdrawn from said Prior*
19 *Compact within six (6) months after the effective date of this*
20 *Compact.*

21 b. *Each party state to this Compact shall continue to*
22 *recognize a nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice in*
23 *that party state issued under the Prior Compact until such party*
24 *state has withdrawn from the Prior Compact.*

25 c. *Any party state may withdraw from this Compact by*
26 *enacting a statute repealing the same. A party state's withdrawal*
27 *shall not take effect until six (6) months after enactment of the*
28 *repealing statute.*

29 d. *A party state's withdrawal or termination shall not affect*
30 *the continuing requirement of the withdrawing or terminated*
31 *state's licensing board to report adverse actions and significant*
32 *investigations occurring prior to the effective date of such*
33 *withdrawal or termination.*

34 e. *Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to*
35 *invalidate or prevent any nurse licensure agreement or other*
36 *cooperative arrangement between a party state and a non-party*
37 *state that is made in accordance with the other provisions of this*
38 *Compact.*

39 f. *This Compact may be amended by the party states. No*
40 *amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding*
41 *upon the party states unless and until it is enacted into the laws of*
42 *all party states.*
43
44



g. *Representatives of non-party states to this Compact shall be invited to participate in the activities of the Commission, on a nonvoting basis, prior to the adoption of this Compact by all states.*

ARTICLE XI.

CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

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

Sec. 2. NRS 632.307 is hereby amended to read as follows:

632.307 1. The Board may place any condition, limitation or restriction on any license or certificate issued pursuant to this chapter if the Board determines that such action is necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare.

2. ~~The~~ *Except as otherwise provided in section 1 of this act, the* Board shall not report any condition, limitation or restriction placed on a license or certificate issued pursuant to this section to the National Council of State Boards of Nursing Disciplinary Data Bank or any other repository which records disciplinary action taken against licensees or holders of certificates, unless the licensee or holder of the certificate fails to comply with the condition, limitation or restriction placed on the license or certificate. The Board may, upon request, report any such information to an agency of another state which regulates the practice of nursing.

3. The Board may modify any condition, limitation or restriction placed on a license or certificate issued pursuant to this section if the Board determines it is necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare.

4. Any condition, limitation or restriction placed on a license or certificate issued pursuant to this section shall not be deemed to be disciplinary action taken pursuant to NRS 632.349.



1 **Sec. 3.** NRS 632.405 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2 632.405 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and
3 NRS 239.0115 ~~H~~ *and section 1 of this act*, any records or
4 information obtained during the course of an investigation by the
5 Board and any record of the investigation are confidential.
6 2. The complaint or other document filed by the Board to
7 initiate disciplinary action and all documents and information
8 considered by the Board when determining whether to impose
9 disciplinary action are public records.
10 3. The Board shall, to the extent feasible, communicate or
11 cooperate with or provide any documents or other information to
12 another licensing board or any agency that is investigating a person,
13 including a law enforcement agency.
14 **Sec. 4.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2023.

