harm to the public;

Τ	AN ACT concerning regulation.
2	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
3	represented in the General Assembly:
4	Section 5. The Nurse Practice Act is amended by adding
5	Article 85 as follows:
6	(225 ILCS 65/Art. 85 heading new)
7	ARTICLE 85. NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT
8	(225 ILCS 65/85-5 new)
9	Sec. 85-5. Nurse Licensure Compact. The State of Illinois
10	ratifies and approves the following Compact:
11	ARTICLE I
12	Findings and Declaration of Purpose
13	a. The party states find that:
14	1. The health and safety of the public are affected by
15	the degree of compliance with and the effectiveness of
16	enforcement activities related to state nurse licensure
17	<pre>laws;</pre>
18	2. Violations of nurse licensure and other laws
19	regulating the practice of nursing may result in injury or

1	3. The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of
2	advanced communication technologies as part of our
3	nation's health care delivery system require greater
4	coordination and cooperation among states in the areas of
5	nurse licensure and regulation;
6	4. New practice modalities and technology make
7	compliance with individual state nurse licensure laws
8	difficult and complex;
9	5. The current system of duplicative licensure for
10	nurses practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and
11	redundant for both nurses and states; and
12	6. Uniformity of nurse licensure requirements
13	throughout the states promotes public safety and public
14	health benefits.
15	b. The general purposes of this Compact are to:
16	1. Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect
17	the public's health and safety;
18	2. Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states
19	in the areas of nurse licensure and regulation;
20	3. Facilitate the exchange of information between
21	party states in the areas of nurse regulation,
22	investigation and adverse actions;
23	4. Promote compliance with the laws governing the
24	practice of nursing in each jurisdiction;
25	5. Invest all party states with the authority to hold a
26	nurse accountable for meeting all state practice laws in

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1	the state in which the patient is located at the time care
2	is rendered through the mutual recognition of party state
3	licenses;
4	6. Decrease redundancies in the consideration and
5	issuance of nurse licenses; and
6	7. Provide opportunities for interstate practice by
7	nurses who meet uniform licensure requirements.
8	ARTICLE II
9	<u>Definitions</u>
10	As used in this Compact:
11	a. "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil,
12	equitable or criminal action permitted by a state's laws
13	which is imposed by a licensing board or other authority
14	against a nurse, including actions against an individual's
15	<u>license</u> or multistate licensure privilege such as
16	revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the
17	licensee, limitation on the licensee's practice, or any
18	other encumbrance on licensure affecting a nurse's
19	authorization to practice, including issuance of a cease
20	and desist action.
21	b. "Alternative program" means a non-disciplinary
22	monitoring program approved by a licensing board.

c. "Coordinated licensure information system" means an

integrated process for collecting, storing and sharing

1	information on nurse licensure and enforcement activities
2	related to nurse licensure laws that is administered by a
3	nonprofit organization composed of and controlled by
4	licensing boards.
5	d. "Current significant investigative information"
6	means:
7	1. Investigative information that a licensing
8	board, after a preliminary inquiry that includes
9	notification and an opportunity for the nurse to
10	respond, if required by state law, has reason to
11	believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would
12	indicate more than a minor infraction; or
13	2. Investigative information that indicates that
14	the nurse represents an immediate threat to public
15	health and safety regardless of whether the nurse has
16	been notified and had an opportunity to respond.
17	e. "Encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of,
18	or any limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of
19	nursing imposed by a licensing board.
20	f. "Home state" means the party state which is the
21	nurse's primary state of residence.
22	g. "Licensing board" means a party state's regulatory
23	body responsible for issuing nurse licenses.
24	h. "Multistate license" means a license to practice as
25	a registered or a licensed practical/vocational nurse
26	(LPN/VN) issued by a home state licensing board that

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

25 <u>requirements of the home state.</u>

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

1	ii. Has graduated from a foreign RN or LPN/VN
2	prelicensure education program that (a) has been approved
3	by the authorized accrediting body in the applicable
4	country and (b) has been verified by an independent
5	credentials review agency to be comparable to a licensing
6	board-approved prelicensure education program;
7	3. Has, if a graduate of a foreign prelicensure
8	education program not taught in English or if English is
9	not the individual's native language, successfully passed
10	an English proficiency examination that includes the
11	components of reading, speaking, writing and listening;
12	4. Has successfully passed an NCLEX-RN® or NCLEX-PN®
13	Examination or recognized predecessor, as applicable;
14	5. Is eligible for or holds an active, unencumbered
15	<u>license;</u>
16	6. Has submitted, in connection with an application for
17	initial licensure or licensure by endorsement,
18	fingerprints or other biometric data for the purpose of
19	obtaining criminal history record information from the
20	Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible
21	for retaining that state's criminal records;
22	7. Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has
23	entered into an agreed disposition, of a felony offense
24	under applicable state or federal criminal law;
25	8. Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has
26	entered into an agreed disposition, of a misdemeanor

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1	offense related to the practice of nursing as determined on
2	a case-by-case basis;
3	9. Is not currently enrolled in an alternative program;
4	10. Is subject to self-disclosure requirements
5	regarding current participation in an alternative program;
6	and
7	11. Has a valid United States Social Security number.
8	d. All party states shall be authorized, in accordance with
9	existing state due process law, to take adverse action against
10	a nurse's multistate licensure privilege such as revocation,
11	suspension, probation or any other action that affects a
12	nurse's authorization to practice under a multistate licensure
13	privilege, including cease and desist actions. If a party state
14	takes such action, it shall promptly notify the administrator
15	of the coordinated licensure information system. The
16	administrator of the coordinated licensure information system
17	shall promptly notify the home state of any such actions by
18	remote states.
19	e. A nurse practicing in a party state must comply with the
20	state practice laws of the state in which the client is located

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

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1 and the laws of the party state in which the client is located 2 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 license as provided under the laws of each party state. However, the single-state license granted to these individuals will not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice 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 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").

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1 ARTICLE IV 2 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 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 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 primary state of residence to the new home

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1	state and satisfies all applicable requirements to obtain a
2	multistate license from the new home state.
3	d. If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving
4	from a party state to a non-party state, the multistate license
5	issued by the prior home state will convert to a single-state
6	license, valid only in the former home state.
7	ARTICLE V
8	Additional Authorities Invested in Party State Licensing
9	<u>Boards</u>
10	a. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law,
11	a licensing board shall have the authority to:
12	1. Take adverse action against a nurse's multistate
13	licensure privilege to practice within that party state.
14	i. Only the home state shall have the power to take
15	adverse action against a nurse's license issued by the
16	home state.
17	ii. For purposes of taking adverse action, the home
18	state licensing board shall give the same priority and
19	effect to reported conduct received from a remote state
20	as it would if such conduct had occurred within the
21	home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply its
22	own state laws to determine appropriate action.

2. Issue cease and desist orders or impose an

encumbrance on a nurse's authority to practice within that

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- 3. Complete any pending investigations of a nurse who changes primary state of residence during the course of such investigations. The licensing board shall also have the authority to take appropriate action(s) and shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the new home state of any such actions.
- Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, as well as, the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another party state shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence are located.
- 5. Obtain and submit, for each nurse licensure applicant, fingerprint or other biometric-based information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for

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<u> </u>	criminal background checks, receive the results of the
2	Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal
3	background checks and use the results in making licensure
1	decisions.

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

BUO	/ /	Engrossed	

1	ARTICLE VI
2	Coordinated Licensure Information System and Exchange of
3	<u>Information</u>
4	a. All party states shall participate in a coordinated
5	licensure information system of all licensed registered nurses
6	(RNs) and licensed practical/vocational nurses (LPNs/VNs).
7	This system will include information on the licensure and
8	disciplinary history of each nurse, as submitted by party
9	states, to assist in the coordination of nurse licensure and
10	enforcement efforts.
11	b. The Commission, in consultation with the administrator
12	of the coordinated licensure information system, shall
13	formulate necessary and proper procedures for the
14	identification, collection and exchange of information under
15	this Compact.
16	c. All licensing boards shall promptly report to the
17	coordinated licensure information system any adverse action,
18	any current significant investigative information, denials of
19	applications (with the reasons for such denials) and nurse
20	participation in alternative programs known to the licensing
21	board regardless of whether such participation is deemed
22	nonpublic or confidential under state law.
23	d. Current significant investigative information and
24	participation in nonpublic or confidential alternative

- shall be transmitted through the coordinated 1
- 2 licensure information system only to party state licensing
- 3 boards.
- 4 e. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party
- state licensing boards contributing information to the 5
- coordinated licensure information system may designate 6
- 7 information that may not be shared with non-party states or
- disclosed to other entities or individuals without the express 8
- 9 permission of the contributing state.
- f. Any personally identifiable information obtained from 10
- 11 the coordinated licensure information system by a party state
- 12 licensing board shall not be shared with non-party states or
- 13 disclosed to other entities or individuals except to the extent
- 14 permitted by the laws of the party state contributing the
- 15 information.
- 16 q. Any information contributed to the coordinated
- 17 licensure information system that is subsequently required to
- be expunded by the laws of the party state contributing that 18
- 19 information shall also be expunded from the coordinated
- 20 licensure information system.
- h. The Compact administrator of each party state shall 21
- 22 furnish a uniform data set to the Compact administrator of each
- 23 other party state, which shall include, at a minimum:
- 24 1. Identifying information;
- 25 2. Licensure data;
- 26 3. Information related to alternative program

1	participation; and
2	4. Other information that may facilitate the
3	administration of this Compact, as determined by
4	Commission rules.
5	i. The Compact administrator of a party state shall provide
6	all investigative documents and information requested by
7	another party state.
8	ARTICLE VII
9	Establishment of the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure
10	Compact Administrators
11	a. The party states hereby create and establish a joint
12	public entity known as the Interstate Commission of Nurse
13	Licensure Compact Administrators.
14	1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the party
15	states.
16	2. Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or
17	against the Commission shall be brought solely and
18	exclusively, in a court of competent jurisdiction where the
19	principal office of the Commission is located. The
20	Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to
21	the extent it adopts or consents to participate in
22	alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
23	3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a
24	waiver of sovereign immunity.

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b. Membership, Voting and Meetings

- 1. Each party state shall have and be limited to one administrator. The head of the state licensing board or designee shall be the administrator of this Compact for each party state. Any administrator may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the Administrator is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the Commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the party state in which the vacancy exists.
- 2. Each administrator shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the Commission. An administrator shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for an administrator's participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
- 3. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws or rules of the commission.
- 4. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in Article VIII.
- 5. The Commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the Commission <u>must discuss:</u>

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

by federal or state s

6. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed
pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel
or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed
and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The
Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly
describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall
provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and
the reasons therefor, including a description of the views
expressed. All documents considered in connection with ar
action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and
documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal,
subject to release by a majority vote of the Commission or
order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
c. The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the
administrators, prescribe bylaws or rules to govern its conduct
as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes
and exercise the powers of this Compact, including but not
<pre>limited to:</pre>
1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;
2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
i. For the establishment and meetings of other
<pre>committees; and</pre>
ii. Governing any general or specific delegation
of any authority or function of the Commission;

3. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and

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

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

1	any amendments thereto, in a convenient form on the website of
2	the Commission.
3	e. The Commission shall maintain its financial records in
4	accordance with the bylaws.
5	f. The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are
6	consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the bylaws.
7	g. The Commission shall have the following powers:
8	1. To promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and
9	coordinate implementation and administration of this
10	Compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of law
11	and shall be binding in all party states;
12	2. To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions
13	in the name of the Commission, provided that the standing
14	of any licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable
15	<pre>law shall not be affected;</pre>
16	3. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
17	4. To borrow, accept or contract for services of
18	personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a
19	<pre>party state or nonprofit organizations;</pre>
20	5. To cooperate with other organizations that
21	administer state compacts related to the regulation of
22	nursing, including but not limited to sharing
23	administrative or staff expenses, office space or other
24	resources;
25	6. To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix
26	compensation, define duties, grant such individuals

1	appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of this
2	Compact, and to establish the Commission's personnel
3	policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
4	qualifications of personnel and other related personnel
5	<pre>matters;</pre>
6	7. To accept any and all appropriate donations, grants
7	and gifts of money, equipment, supplies, materials and
8	services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same;
9	provided that at all times the Commission shall avoid any
10	appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;
11	8. To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or
12	donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use,
13	any property, whether real, personal or mixed; provided
14	that at all times the Commission shall avoid any appearance
15	of impropriety;
16	9. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,
17	abandon or otherwise dispose of any property, whether real,
18	personal or mixed;
19	10. To establish a budget and make expenditures;
20	11. To borrow money;
21	12. To appoint committees, including advisory
22	committees comprised of administrators, state nursing
23	regulators, state legislators or their representatives,
24	and consumer representatives, and other such interested
25	persons;
26	13. To provide and receive information from, and to

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1	cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;
2	14. To adopt and use an official seal; and
3	15. To perform such other functions as may be necessary
4	or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact
5	consistent with the state regulation of nurse licensure and
6	practice.
7	h. Financing of the Commission
8	1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment
9	of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment,
10	organization and ongoing activities.
11	2. The Commission may also levy on and collect an
12	annual assessment from each party state to cover the cost
13	of its operations, activities and staff in its annual
14	budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual
15	assessment amount, if any, shall be allocated based upon a
16	formula to be determined by the Commission, which shall
17	promulgate a rule that is binding upon all party states.
18	3. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any
19	kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same;
20	nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the
21	party states, except by, and with the authority of, such
22	party state.
23	4. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all
24	receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements

of the Commission shall be subject to the audit and

accounting procedures established under its bylaws.

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

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

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

21	ARTICLE	VIII

22 Rulemaking

> a. The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the

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

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1	shall	allow	perso	ons to	su	bmit	written	data,	fact	cs, c	pinions	and
2	argume	ents, v	which	shali	l be	made	e availak	ole to	the	publ	ic.	

- f. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public 3 hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment. 4
 - q. 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 26

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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
<pre>immediately in order to:</pre>

- 9 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety or 10 welfare;
- 2. Prevent a loss of Commission or party state funds; 11 12 or
- 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an 13 administrative rule that is required by federal law or 14 15 rule.
 - 1. The Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered to the Commission, prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without

further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may

2	not take effect without the approval of the Commission.
3	ARTICLE IX
4	Oversight, Dispute Resolution and Enforcement
5	<u>a. Oversight</u>
6	1. Each party state shall enforce this Compact and take
7	all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate this
8	<pre>Compact's purposes and intent.</pre>
9	2. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service
10	of process in any proceeding that may affect the powers,
11	responsibilities or actions of the Commission, and shall
12	have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all
13	purposes. Failure to provide service of process in such
14	proceeding to the Commission shall render a judgment or
15	order void as to the Commission, this Compact or
16	promulgated rules.
17	b. Default, Technical Assistance and Termination
18	1. If the Commission determines that a party state has
19	defaulted in the performance of its obligations or
20	responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated
21	rules, the Commission shall:
22	i. Provide written notice to the defaulting state
23	and other party states of the nature of the default,
24	the proposed means of curing the default or any other

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1	action to be taken by the Commission; and
2	ii. Provide remedial training and specific
3	technical assistance regarding the default.
4	2. If a state in default fails to cure the default, the
5	defaulting state's membership in this Compact may be
6	terminated upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the
7	administrators, and all rights, privileges and benefits
8	conferred by this Compact may be terminated on the
9	effective date of termination. A cure of the default does
10	not relieve the offending state of obligations or
11	liabilities incurred during the period of default.
12	3. Termination of membership in this Compact shall be
13	imposed only after all other means of securing compliance
14	have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or
15	terminate shall be given by the Commission to the governor
16	of the defaulting state and to the executive officer of the
17	defaulting state's licensing board and each of the party
18	states.
19	4. A state whose membership in this Compact has been
20	terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations
21	and liabilities incurred through the effective date of
22	termination, including obligations that extend beyond the
23	effective date of termination.

5. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a

state that is found to be in default or whose membership in

this Compact has been terminated unless agreed upon in

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

shall be final and binding.

ii. The decision of a majority of the arbitrators

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d. Enforcement

- 1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this Compact.
- 2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district in which the Commission has its principal offices against a party state that is in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of this Compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.
- 3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

18 ARTICLE X

Effective Date, Withdrawal and Amendment

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

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

- shall be invited to participate in the activities of the 1
- 2 Commission, on a nonvoting basis, prior to the adoption of this
- 3 Compact by all states.

4 ARTICLE XI

Construction and Severability

- 6 This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate 7 the purposes thereof. The provisions of this Compact shall be 8 severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of 9 this Compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of 10 any party state or of the United States, or if the 11 applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or 12 circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of 13 this Compact and the applicability thereof to any government, 14 agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. 15 If this Compact shall be held to be contrary to the constitution of any party state, this Compact shall remain in 16 17 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 18 19 severable matters.
- 20 (225 ILCS 65/85-10 new)
- Sec. 85-10. State labor laws. The Nurse Licensure Compact 21
- 22 does not supersede existing State labor laws.