



103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

HB4988

Introduced 2/8/2024, by Rep. Ryan Spain - Norine K. Hammond -
Tony M. McCombie

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS 65/50-10	was 225 ILCS 65/5-10
225 ILCS 65/50-15	was 225 ILCS 65/5-15
225 ILCS 65/Art. 85 heading new	
225 ILCS 65/85-5 new	
225 ILCS 65/85-10 new	
225 ILCS 65/85-15 new	

Amends the Nurse Practice Act. Ratifies and approves the Nurse Licensure Compact, which allows for the issuance of multistate licenses that allow nurses to practice in their home state and other compact states. Provides that the Compact does not supersede existing State labor laws. Provides that the State may not share with or disclose to the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators or any other state any of the contents of a nationwide criminal history records check conducted for the purpose of multistate licensure under the Nurse Licensure Compact. Makes conforming changes.

LRB103 36089 SPS 66178 b

1 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 changing
5 Sections 50-10 and 50-15 and by adding Article 85 as follows:

6 (225 ILCS 65/50-10) (was 225 ILCS 65/5-10)

7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2028)

8 Sec. 50-10. Definitions. Each of the following terms, when
9 used in this Act, shall have the meaning ascribed to it in this
10 Section, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise:

11 "Academic year" means the customary annual schedule of
12 courses at a college, university, or approved school,
13 customarily regarded as the school year as distinguished from
14 the calendar year.

15 "Address of record" means the designated address recorded
16 by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application
17 file or license file as maintained by the Department's
18 licensure maintenance unit.

19 "Advanced practice registered nurse" or "APRN" means a
20 person who has met the qualifications for a (i) certified
21 nurse midwife (CNM); (ii) certified nurse practitioner (CNP);
22 (iii) certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA); or (iv)
23 clinical nurse specialist (CNS) and either has been licensed

1 by the Department or holds a multistate license issued by a
2 party state, as those terms are defined in Article 85. All
3 advanced practice registered nurses licensed and practicing in
4 the State of Illinois shall use the title APRN and may use
5 specialty credentials CNM, CNP, CRNA, or CNS after their name.
6 All advanced practice registered nurses may only practice in
7 accordance with national certification and this Act.

8 "Advisory Board" means the Illinois Nursing Workforce
9 Center Advisory Board.

10 "Approved program of professional nursing education" and
11 "approved program of practical nursing education" are programs
12 of professional or practical nursing, respectively, approved
13 by the Department under the provisions of this Act.

14 "Board" means the Board of Nursing appointed by the
15 Secretary.

16 "Center" means the Illinois Nursing Workforce Center.

17 "Collaboration" means a process involving 2 or more health
18 care professionals working together, each contributing one's
19 respective area of expertise to provide more comprehensive
20 patient care.

21 "Competence" means an expected and measurable level of
22 performance that integrates knowledge, skills, abilities, and
23 judgment based on established scientific knowledge and
24 expectations for nursing practice.

25 "Comprehensive nursing assessment" means the gathering of
26 information about the patient's physiological, psychological,

1 sociological, and spiritual status on an ongoing basis by a
2 registered professional nurse and is the first step in
3 implementing and guiding the nursing plan of care.

4 "Consultation" means the process whereby an advanced
5 practice registered nurse seeks the advice or opinion of
6 another health care professional.

7 "Credentialed" means the process of assessing and
8 validating the qualifications of a health care professional.

9 "Dentist" means a person licensed to practice dentistry
10 under the Illinois Dental Practice Act.

11 "Department" means the Department of Financial and
12 Professional Regulation.

13 "Email address of record" means the designated email
14 address recorded by the Department in the applicant's
15 application file or the licensee's license file, as maintained
16 by the Department's licensure maintenance unit.

17 "Focused nursing assessment" means an appraisal of an
18 individual's status and current situation, contributing to the
19 comprehensive nursing assessment performed by the registered
20 professional nurse or advanced practice registered nurse or
21 the assessment by the physician assistant, physician, dentist,
22 podiatric physician, or other licensed health care
23 professional, as determined by the Department, supporting
24 ongoing data collection, and deciding who needs to be informed
25 of the information and when to inform.

26 "Full practice authority" means the authority of an

1 advanced practice registered nurse licensed in Illinois and
2 certified as a nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist,
3 or nurse midwife to practice without a written collaborative
4 agreement and:

5 (1) to be fully accountable to patients for the
6 quality of advanced nursing care rendered;

7 (2) to be fully accountable for recognizing limits of
8 knowledge and experience and for planning for the
9 management of situations beyond the advanced practice
10 registered nurse's expertise; the full practice authority
11 for advanced practice registered nurses includes accepting
12 referrals from, consulting with, collaborating with, or
13 referring to other health care professionals as warranted
14 by the needs of the patient; and

15 (3) to possess the authority to prescribe medications,
16 including Schedule II through V controlled substances, as
17 provided in Section 65-43.

18 "Hospital affiliate" means a corporation, partnership,
19 joint venture, limited liability company, or similar
20 organization, other than a hospital, that is devoted primarily
21 to the provision, management, or support of health care
22 services and that directly or indirectly controls, is
23 controlled by, or is under common control of the hospital. For
24 the purposes of this definition, "control" means having at
25 least an equal or a majority ownership or membership interest.
26 A hospital affiliate shall be 100% owned or controlled by any

1 combination of hospitals, their parent corporations, or
2 physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches
3 in Illinois. "Hospital affiliate" does not include a health
4 maintenance organization regulated under the Health
5 Maintenance Organization Act.

6 "Impaired nurse" means a nurse licensed under this Act who
7 is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety because
8 of a physical or mental disability as evidenced by a written
9 determination or written consent based on clinical evidence,
10 including loss of motor skills, abuse of drugs or alcohol, or a
11 psychiatric disorder, of sufficient degree to diminish his or
12 her ability to deliver competent patient care.

13 "License-pending advanced practice registered nurse" means
14 a registered professional nurse who has completed all
15 requirements for licensure as an advanced practice registered
16 nurse except the certification examination and has applied to
17 take the next available certification exam and received a
18 temporary permit from the Department.

19 "License-pending registered nurse" means a person who has
20 passed the Department-approved registered nurse licensure exam
21 and has applied for a license from the Department. A
22 license-pending registered nurse shall use the title "RN lic
23 pend" on all documentation related to nursing practice.

24 "Nursing intervention" means any treatment based on
25 clinical nursing judgment or knowledge that a nurse performs.
26 An individual or entity shall not mandate that a registered

1 professional nurse delegate nursing interventions if the
2 registered professional nurse determines it is inappropriate
3 to do so. A nurse shall not be subject to disciplinary or any
4 other adverse action for refusing to delegate a nursing
5 intervention based on patient safety.

6 "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine
7 in all its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987.

8 "Podiatric physician" means a person licensed to practice
9 podiatry under the Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987.

10 "Practical nurse" or "licensed practical nurse" means a
11 person who practices practical nursing as defined in this Act
12 and either is licensed as a practical nurse under this Act or
13 holds a multistate license issued by a party state, as those
14 terms are defined in Article 85 ~~and practices practical~~
15 ~~nursing as defined in this Act~~. Only a practical nurse
16 licensed under this Act is entitled to use the title "licensed
17 practical nurse" and the abbreviation "L.P.N.".

18 "Practical nursing" means the performance of nursing
19 interventions requiring the nursing knowledge, judgment, and
20 skill acquired by means of completion of an approved practical
21 nursing education program. Practical nursing includes
22 assisting in the nursing process under the guidance of a
23 registered professional nurse or an advanced practice
24 registered nurse. The practical nurse may work under the
25 direction of a licensed physician, dentist, podiatric
26 physician, or other health care professional determined by the

1 Department.

2 "Privileged" means the authorization granted by the
3 governing body of a healthcare facility, agency, or
4 organization to provide specific patient care services within
5 well-defined limits, based on qualifications reviewed in the
6 credentialing process.

7 "Registered Nurse" or "Registered Professional Nurse"
8 means a person who practices nursing as defined in this Act and
9 either is licensed as a professional nurse under this Act or
10 holds a multistate license issued by a party state, as those
11 terms are defined in Article 85 ~~and practices nursing as~~
12 ~~defined in this Act~~. Only a registered nurse licensed under
13 this Act is entitled to use the titles "registered nurse" and
14 "registered professional nurse" and the abbreviation, "R.N."

15 "Registered professional nursing practice" means a
16 scientific process founded on a professional body of knowledge
17 that includes, but is not limited to, the protection,
18 promotion, and optimization of health and abilities,
19 prevention of illness and injury, development and
20 implementation of the nursing plan of care, facilitation of
21 nursing interventions to alleviate suffering, care
22 coordination, and advocacy in the care of individuals,
23 families, groups, communities, and populations. "Registered
24 professional nursing practice" does not include the act of
25 medical diagnosis or prescription of medical therapeutic or
26 corrective measures.

1 "Professional assistance program for nurses" means a
2 professional assistance program that meets criteria
3 established by the Board of Nursing and approved by the
4 Secretary, which provides a non-disciplinary treatment
5 approach for nurses licensed under this Act whose ability to
6 practice is compromised by alcohol or chemical substance
7 addiction.

8 "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and
9 Professional Regulation.

10 "Unencumbered license" means a license issued in good
11 standing.

12 "Written collaborative agreement" means a written
13 agreement between an advanced practice registered nurse and a
14 collaborating physician, dentist, or podiatric physician
15 pursuant to Section 65-35.

16 (Source: P.A. 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)

17 (225 ILCS 65/50-15) (was 225 ILCS 65/5-15)

18 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2028)

19 Sec. 50-15. Policy; application of Act.

20 (a) For the protection of life and the promotion of
21 health, and the prevention of illness and communicable
22 diseases, any person practicing or offering to practice
23 advanced, professional, or practical nursing in Illinois shall
24 submit evidence that he or she is qualified to practice, and
25 shall be licensed as provided under this Act. No person shall

1 practice or offer to practice advanced, professional, or
2 practical nursing in Illinois or use any title, sign, card or
3 device to indicate that such a person is practicing
4 professional or practical nursing unless such person has been
5 licensed under the provisions of this Act.

6 (b) This Act does not prohibit the following:

7 (1) The practice of nursing in Federal employment in
8 the discharge of the employee's duties by a person who is
9 employed by the United States government or any bureau,
10 division or agency thereof and is a legally qualified and
11 licensed nurse of another state or territory and not in
12 conflict with Sections 50-50, 55-10, 60-10, and 70-5 of
13 this Act.

14 (2) Nursing that is included in the program of study
15 by students enrolled in programs of nursing or in current
16 nurse practice update courses approved by the Department.

17 (3) The furnishing of nursing assistance in an
18 emergency.

19 (4) The practice of nursing by a nurse who holds an
20 active license in another state when providing services to
21 patients in Illinois during a bonafide emergency or in
22 immediate preparation for or during interstate transit.

23 (5) The incidental care of the sick by members of the
24 family, domestic servants or housekeepers, or care of the
25 sick where treatment is by prayer or spiritual means.

26 (6) Persons from being employed as unlicensed

1 assistive personnel in private homes, long term care
2 facilities, nurseries, hospitals or other institutions.

3 (7) The practice of practical nursing by one who is a
4 licensed practical nurse under the laws of another U.S.
5 jurisdiction and has applied in writing to the Department,
6 in form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for
7 a license as a licensed practical nurse and who is
8 qualified to receive such license under this Act, until
9 (i) the expiration of 6 months after the filing of such
10 written application, (ii) the withdrawal of such
11 application, or (iii) the denial of such application by
12 the Department.

13 (7.5) The practice of practical nursing by one who is
14 a practical nurse under a multistate license issued by a
15 party state, as those terms are defined in Article 85, and
16 has applied in writing to the Department, in form and
17 substance satisfactory to the Department, for a license as
18 a practical nurse and who is qualified to receive such
19 license under this Act, until (i) the expiration of 6
20 months after the filing of such written application, (ii)
21 the withdrawal of such application, or (iii) the denial of
22 such application by the Department.

23 (8) The practice of advanced practice registered
24 nursing by one who is an advanced practice registered
25 nurse under the laws of another United States jurisdiction
26 or a foreign jurisdiction and has applied in writing to

1 the Department, in form and substance satisfactory to the
2 Department, for a license as an advanced practice
3 registered nurse and who is qualified to receive such
4 license under this Act, until (i) the expiration of 6
5 months after the filing of such written application, (ii)
6 the withdrawal of such application, or (iii) the denial of
7 such application by the Department.

8 (8.5) The practice of advanced practice registered
9 nursing by one who is an advanced practice registered
10 nurse under a multistate license issued by a party state,
11 as those terms are defined in Article 85, and has applied
12 in writing to the Department, in form and substance
13 satisfactory to the Department, for a license as an
14 advanced practice registered nurse and who is qualified to
15 receive such license under this Act, until (i) the
16 expiration of 6 months after the filing of such written
17 application, (ii) the withdrawal of such application, or
18 (iii) the denial of such application by the Department.

19 (9) The practice of professional nursing by one who is
20 a registered professional nurse under the laws of another
21 United States jurisdiction or a foreign jurisdiction and
22 has applied in writing to the Department, in form and
23 substance satisfactory to the Department, for a license as
24 a registered professional nurse and who is qualified to
25 receive such license under Section 55-10, until (1) the
26 expiration of 6 months after the filing of such written

1 application, (2) the withdrawal of such application, or
2 (3) the denial of such application by the Department.

3 (9.5) The practice of professional nursing by one who
4 is a registered professional nurse under a multistate
5 license issued by a party state, as those terms are
6 defined in Article 85, and has applied in writing to the
7 Department, in form and substance satisfactory to the
8 Department, for a license as a professional nurse and who
9 is qualified to receive such license under this Act, until
10 (i) the expiration of 6 months after the filing of such
11 written application, (ii) the withdrawal of such
12 application, or (iii) the denial of such application by
13 the Department.

14 (10) The practice of professional nursing that is
15 included in a program of study by one who is a registered
16 professional nurse under the laws of another United States
17 jurisdiction or a foreign jurisdiction and who is enrolled
18 in a graduate nursing education program or a program for
19 the completion of a baccalaureate nursing degree in this
20 State, which includes clinical supervision by faculty as
21 determined by the educational institution offering the
22 program and the health care organization where the
23 practice of nursing occurs.

24 (10.5) The practice of professional nursing that is
25 included in a program of study by one who is a registered
26 professional nurse under a multistate license issued by a

1 party state, as those terms are defined in Article 85, and
2 has applied in writing to the Department, in form and
3 substance satisfactory to the Department, for a license as
4 a professional nurse and who is qualified to receive such
5 license under this Act, until (i) the expiration of 6
6 months after the filing of such written application, (ii)
7 the withdrawal of such application, or (iii) the denial of
8 such application by the Department.

9 (11) Any person licensed in this State under any other
10 Act from engaging in the practice for which she or he is
11 licensed.

12 (12) Delegation to authorized direct care staff
13 trained under Section 15.4 of the Mental Health and
14 Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act consistent
15 with the policies of the Department.

16 (13) (Blank).

17 (14) County correctional personnel from delivering
18 prepackaged medication for self-administration to an
19 individual detainee in a correctional facility.

20 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the
21 delegation of tasks or duties by a physician, dentist, or
22 podiatric physician to a licensed practical nurse, a
23 registered professional nurse, or other persons.

24 (Source: P.A. 100-513, eff. 1-1-18.)

25 (225 ILCS 65/Art. 85 heading new)

1 ARTICLE 85. NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT

2 (225 ILCS 65/85-5 new)

3 Sec. 85-5. Nurse Licensure Compact. The State of Illinois
4 ratifies and approves the following Compact:

5 ARTICLE I

6 Findings and Declaration of Purpose

7 a. The party states find that:

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

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

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

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

23 5. The current system of duplicative licensure for

1 nurses practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and
2 redundant for both nurses and states; and

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

6 b. The general purposes of this Compact are to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 ARTICLE II

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

4 2. Investigative information that indicates that
5 the nurse represents an immediate threat to public
6 health and safety regardless of whether the nurse has
7 been notified and had an opportunity to respond.

8 e. "Encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of,
9 or any limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice
10 of nursing imposed by a licensing board.

11 f. "Home state" means the party state which is the
12 nurse's primary state of residence.

13 g. "Licensing board" means a party state's regulatory
14 body responsible for issuing nurse licenses.

15 h. "Multistate license" means a license to practice as
16 a registered or a licensed practical/vocational nurse
17 (LPN/VN) issued by a home state licensing board that
18 authorizes the licensed nurse to practice in all party
19 states under a multistate licensure privilege.

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

24 j. "Nurse" means RN or LPN/VN, as those terms are
25 defined by each party state's practice laws.

26 k. "Party state" means any state that has adopted this

1 Compact.

2 l. "Remote state" means a party state, other than the
3 home state.

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

8 n. "State" means a state, territory or possession of
9 the United States and the District of Columbia.

10 o. "State practice laws" means a party state's laws,
11 rules and regulations that govern the practice of nursing,
12 define the scope of nursing practice, and create the
13 methods and grounds for imposing discipline. "State
14 practice laws" do not include requirements necessary to
15 obtain and retain a license, except for qualifications or
16 requirements of the home state.

17 ARTICLE III

18 General Provisions and Jurisdiction

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 3. Has, if a graduate of a foreign prelicensure
25 education program not taught in English or if English is
26 not the individual's native language, successfully passed

1 an English proficiency examination that includes the
2 components of reading, speaking, writing and listening;

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

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

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

13 7. Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has
14 entered into an agreed disposition, of a felony offense
15 under applicable state or federal criminal law;

16 8. Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has
17 entered into an agreed disposition, of a misdemeanor
18 offense related to the practice of nursing as determined
19 on a case-by-case basis;

20 9. Is not currently enrolled in an alternative
21 program;

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

25 11. Has a valid United States Social Security number.

26 d. All party states shall be authorized, in accordance

1 with existing state due process law, to take adverse action
2 against a nurse's multistate licensure privilege such as
3 revocation, suspension, probation or any other action that
4 affects a nurse's authorization to practice under a multistate
5 licensure privilege, including cease and desist actions. If a
6 party state takes such action, it shall promptly notify the
7 administrator of the coordinated licensure information system.
8 The administrator of the coordinated licensure information
9 system shall promptly notify the home state of any such
10 actions by remote states.

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

21 f. Individuals not residing in a party state shall
22 continue to be able to apply for a party state's single-state
23 license as provided under the laws of each party state.
24 However, the single-state license granted to these individuals
25 will not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice
26 nursing in any other party state. Nothing in this Compact

1 shall affect the requirements established by a party state for
2 the issuance of a single-state license.

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

7 1. A nurse, who changes primary state of residence
8 after this Compact's effective date, must meet all
9 applicable Article III.c. requirements to obtain a
10 multistate license from a new home state.

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

19 ARTICLE IV

20 Applications for Licensure in a Party State

21 a. Upon application for a multistate license, the
22 licensing board in the issuing party state shall ascertain,
23 through the coordinated licensure information system, whether
24 the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license

1 issued by any other state, whether there are any encumbrances
2 on any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the
3 applicant, whether any adverse action has been taken against
4 any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the
5 applicant and whether the applicant is currently participating
6 in an alternative program.

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

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

14 1. The nurse may apply for licensure in advance of a
15 change in primary state of residence.

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

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

1 Additional Authorities Invested in Party State Licensing

2 Boards

3 a. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law,
4 a licensing board shall have the authority to:

5 1. Take adverse action against a nurse's multistate
6 licensure privilege to practice within that party state.

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

10 ii. For purposes of taking adverse action, the
11 home state licensing board shall give the same
12 priority and effect to reported conduct received from
13 a remote state as it would if such conduct had occurred
14 within the home state. In so doing, the home state
15 shall apply its own state laws to determine
16 appropriate action.

17 2. Issue cease and desist orders or impose an
18 encumbrance on a nurse's authority to practice within that
19 party state.

20 3. Complete any pending investigations of a nurse who
21 changes primary state of residence during the course of
22 such investigations. The licensing board shall also have
23 the authority to take appropriate action(s) and shall
24 promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to
25 the administrator of the coordinated licensure information

1 system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure
2 information system shall promptly notify the new home
3 state of any such actions.

4 4. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and
5 investigations that require the attendance and testimony
6 of witnesses, as well as, the production of evidence.
7 Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a party state for
8 the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the
9 production of evidence from another party state shall be
10 enforced in the latter state by any court of competent
11 jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of
12 that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings
13 pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any
14 witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees
15 required by the service statutes of the state in which the
16 witnesses or evidence are located.

17 5. Obtain and submit, for each nurse licensure
18 applicant, fingerprint or other biometric-based
19 information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for
20 criminal background checks, receive the results of the
21 Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal
22 background checks and use the results in making licensure
23 decisions.

24 6. If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from
25 the affected nurse the costs of investigations and
26 disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action

1 taken against that nurse.

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

5 b. If adverse action is taken by the home state against a
6 nurse's multistate license, the nurse's multistate licensure
7 privilege to practice in all other party states shall be
8 deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the
9 multistate license. All home state disciplinary orders that
10 impose adverse action against a nurse's multistate license
11 shall include a statement that the nurse's multistate
12 licensure privilege is deactivated in all party states during
13 the pendency of the order.

14 c. Nothing in this Compact shall override a party state's
15 decision that participation in an alternative program may be
16 used in lieu of adverse action. The home state licensing board
17 shall deactivate the multistate licensure privilege under the
18 multistate license of any nurse for the duration of the
19 nurse's participation in an alternative program.

20 ARTICLE VI

21 Coordinated Licensure Information System and Exchange of
22 Information

23 a. All party states shall participate in a coordinated
24 licensure information system of all licensed registered nurses

1 (RNs) and licensed practical/vocational nurses (LPNs/VNs).
2 This system will include information on the licensure and
3 disciplinary history of each nurse, as submitted by party
4 states, to assist in the coordination of nurse licensure and
5 enforcement efforts.

6 b. The Commission, in consultation with the administrator
7 of the coordinated licensure information system, shall
8 formulate necessary and proper procedures for the
9 identification, collection and exchange of information under
10 this Compact.

11 c. All licensing boards shall promptly report to the
12 coordinated licensure information system any adverse action,
13 any current significant investigative information, denials of
14 applications (with the reasons for such denials) and nurse
15 participation in alternative programs known to the licensing
16 board regardless of whether such participation is deemed
17 nonpublic or confidential under state law.

18 d. Current significant investigative information and
19 participation in nonpublic or confidential alternative
20 programs shall be transmitted through the coordinated
21 licensure information system only to party state licensing
22 boards.

23 e. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party
24 state licensing boards contributing information to the
25 coordinated licensure information system may designate
26 information that may not be shared with non-party states or

1 disclosed to other entities or individuals without the express
2 permission of the contributing state.

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

9 g. Any information contributed to the coordinated
10 licensure information system that is subsequently required to
11 be expunged by the laws of the party state contributing that
12 information shall also be expunged from the coordinated
13 licensure information system.

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

17 1. Identifying information;

18 2. Licensure data;

19 3. Information related to alternative program
20 participation; and

21 4. Other information that may facilitate the
22 administration of this Compact, as determined by
23 Commission rules.

24 i. The Compact administrator of a party state shall
25 provide all investigative documents and information requested
26 by another party state.

1 occurring in the Commission shall be filled in accordance
2 with the laws of the party state in which the vacancy
3 exists.

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

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

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

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

21 i. Noncompliance of a party state with its
22 obligations under this Compact;

23 ii. The employment, compensation, discipline or
24 other personnel matters, practices or procedures
25 related to specific employees or other matters related
26 to the Commission's internal personnel practices and

1 procedures;

2 iii. Current, threatened or reasonably anticipated
3 litigation;

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

6 v. Accusing any person of a crime or formally
7 censuring any person;

8 vi. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or
9 financial information that is privileged or
10 confidential;

11 vii. Disclosure of information of a personal
12 nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly
13 unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

14 viii. Disclosure of investigatory records compiled
15 for law enforcement purposes;

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

20 x. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure
21 by federal or state statute.

22 6. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed
23 pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel
24 or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed
25 and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The
26 Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly

1 describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall
2 provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and
3 the reasons therefor, including a description of the views
4 expressed. All documents considered in connection with an
5 action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes
6 and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal,
7 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
11 conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the
12 purposes and exercise the powers of this Compact, including
13 but not limited to:

14 1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;

15 2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures:

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

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

20 3. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and
21 conducting meetings of the Commission, ensuring reasonable
22 advance notice of all meetings and providing an
23 opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested
24 parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to protect
25 the public's interest, the privacy of individuals, and
26 proprietary information, including trade secrets. The

1 Commission may meet in closed session only after a
2 majority of the administrators vote to close a meeting in
3 whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the Commission
4 must make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting
5 revealing the vote of each administrator, with no proxy
6 votes allowed;

7 4. Establishing the titles, duties and authority and
8 reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of
9 the Commission;

10 5. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for
11 the establishment of the personnel policies and programs
12 of the Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or
13 other similar laws of any party state, the bylaws shall
14 exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of
15 the Commission; and

16 6. Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations
17 of the Commission and the equitable disposition of any
18 surplus funds that may exist after the termination of this
19 Compact after the payment or reserving of all of its debts
20 and obligations;

21 d. The Commission shall publish its bylaws and rules, and
22 any amendments thereto, in a convenient form on the website of
23 the Commission.

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

26 f. The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are

1 consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the bylaws.

2 g. The Commission shall have the following powers:

3 1. To promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and
4 coordinate implementation and administration of this
5 Compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of law
6 and shall be binding in all party states;

7 2. To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions
8 in the name of the Commission, provided that the standing
9 of any licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable
10 law shall not be affected;

11 3. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

12 4. To borrow, accept or contract for services of
13 personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a
14 party state or nonprofit organizations;

15 5. To cooperate with other organizations that
16 administer state compacts related to the regulation of
17 nursing, including but not limited to sharing
18 administrative or staff expenses, office space or other
19 resources;

20 6. To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix
21 compensation, define duties, grant such individuals
22 appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of this
23 Compact, and to establish the Commission's personnel
24 policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
25 qualifications of personnel and other related personnel
26 matters;

1 7. To accept any and all appropriate donations, grants
2 and gifts of money, equipment, supplies, materials and
3 services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same;
4 provided that at all times the Commission shall avoid any
5 appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;

6 8. To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or
7 donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use,
8 any property, whether real, personal or mixed; provided
9 that at all times the Commission shall avoid any
10 appearance of impropriety;

11 9. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,
12 abandon or otherwise dispose of any property, whether
13 real, personal or mixed;

14 10. To establish a budget and make expenditures;

15 11. To borrow money;

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

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

23 14. To adopt and use an official seal; and

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

1 licensure and practice.

2 h. Financing of the Commission

3 1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the
4 payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment,
5 organization and ongoing activities.

6 2. The Commission may also levy on and collect an
7 annual assessment from each party state to cover the cost
8 of its operations, activities and staff in its annual
9 budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual
10 assessment amount, if any, shall be allocated based upon a
11 formula to be determined by the Commission, which shall
12 promulgate a rule that is binding upon all party states.

13 3. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any
14 kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the
15 same; nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of
16 the party states, except by, and with the authority of,
17 such party state.

18 4. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all
19 receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements
20 of the Commission shall be subject to the audit and
21 accounting procedures established under its bylaws.
22 However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled
23 by the Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified
24 or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit
25 shall be included in and become part of the annual report
26 of the Commission.

1 i. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification

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

16 2. The Commission shall defend any administrator,
17 officer, executive director, employee or representative of
18 the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose
19 liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error
20 or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission
21 employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the person
22 against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for
23 believing occurred within the scope of Commission
24 employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that
25 nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person
26 from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided

1 further that the actual or alleged act, error or omission
2 did not result from that person's intentional, willful or
3 wanton misconduct.

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

16 ARTICLE VIII

17 Rulemaking

18 a. The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers
19 pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the
20 rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become
21 binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment and
22 shall have the same force and effect as provisions of this
23 Compact.

24 b. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a

1 regular or special meeting of the Commission.

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

7 1. On the website of the Commission; and

8 2. On the website of each licensing board or the
9 publication in which each state would otherwise publish
10 proposed rules.

11 d. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:

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

14 2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment, and the
15 reason for the proposed rule;

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

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

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

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

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

1 of the scheduled public hearing.

2 1. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing
3 each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable
4 opportunity to comment orally or in writing. All hearings
5 will be recorded, and a copy will be made available upon
6 request.

7 2. Nothing in this section shall be construed as
8 requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be
9 grouped for the convenience of the Commission at hearings
10 required by this section.

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

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

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

21 k. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the
22 Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without
23 prior notice, opportunity for comment or hearing, provided
24 that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in this Compact
25 and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule
26 as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety

1 (90) days after the effective date of the rule. For the
2 purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must
3 be adopted immediately in order to:

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

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

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

11 1. The Commission may direct revisions to a previously
12 adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting
13 typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency
14 or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be
15 posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be
16 subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30)
17 days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on
18 grounds that the revision results in a material change to a
19 rule. A challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered to
20 the Commission, prior to the end of the notice period. If no
21 challenge is made, the revision will take effect without
22 further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision
23 may not take effect without the approval of the Commission.

24 ARTICLE IX

25 Oversight, Dispute Resolution and Enforcement

1 a. Oversight

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

5 2. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service
6 of process in any proceeding that may affect the powers,
7 responsibilities or actions of the Commission, and shall
8 have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all
9 purposes. Failure to provide service of process in such
10 proceeding to the Commission shall render a judgment or
11 order void as to the Commission, this Compact or
12 promulgated rules.

13 b. Default, Technical Assistance and Termination

14 1. If the Commission determines that a party state has
15 defaulted in the performance of its obligations or
16 responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated
17 rules, the Commission shall:

18 i. Provide written notice to the defaulting state
19 and other party states of the nature of the default,
20 the proposed means of curing the default or any other
21 action to be taken by the Commission; and

22 ii. Provide remedial training and specific
23 technical assistance regarding the default.

24 2. If a state in default fails to cure the default, the
25 defaulting state's membership in this Compact may be

1 terminated upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the
2 administrators, and all rights, privileges and benefits
3 conferred by this Compact may be terminated on the
4 effective date of termination. A cure of the default does
5 not relieve the offending state of obligations or
6 liabilities incurred during the period of default.

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

14 4. A state whose membership in this Compact has been
15 terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations
16 and liabilities incurred through the effective date of
17 termination, including obligations that extend beyond the
18 effective date of termination.

19 5. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to
20 a state that is found to be in default or whose membership
21 in this Compact has been terminated unless agreed upon in
22 writing between the Commission and the defaulting state.

23 6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the
24 Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the
25 District of Columbia or the federal district in which the
26 Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party

1 shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including
2 reasonable attorneys' fees.

3 c. Dispute Resolution

4 1. Upon request by a party state, the Commission shall
5 attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact that
6 arise among party states and between party and non-party
7 states.

8 2. The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing
9 for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for
10 disputes, as appropriate.

11 3. In the event the Commission cannot resolve disputes
12 among party states arising under this Compact:

13 i. The party states may submit the issues in
14 dispute to an arbitration panel, which will be
15 comprised of individuals appointed by the Compact
16 administrator in each of the affected party states and
17 an individual mutually agreed upon by the Compact
18 administrators of all the party states involved in the
19 dispute.

20 ii. The decision of a majority of the arbitrators
21 shall be final and binding.

22 d. Enforcement

23 1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its
24 discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this
25 Compact.

26 2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal

1 action in the U.S. District Court for the District of
2 Columbia or the federal district in which the Commission
3 has its principal offices against a party state that is in
4 default to enforce compliance with the provisions of this
5 Compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief
6 sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In
7 the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the
8 prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such
9 litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

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

13 ARTICLE X

14 Effective Date, Withdrawal and Amendment

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

23 b. Each party state to this Compact shall continue to
24 recognize a nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice

1 in that party state issued under the Prior Compact until such
2 party state has withdrawn from the Prior Compact.

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

7 d. A party state's withdrawal or termination shall not
8 affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing or
9 terminated state's licensing board to report adverse actions
10 and significant investigations occurring prior to the
11 effective date of such withdrawal or termination.

12 e. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to
13 invalidate or prevent any nurse licensure agreement or other
14 cooperative arrangement between a party state and a non-party
15 state that is made in accordance with the other provisions of
16 this Compact.

17 f. This Compact may be amended by the party states. No
18 amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding
19 upon the party states unless and until it is enacted into the
20 laws of all party states.

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

1 Construction and Severability

2 This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate
3 the purposes thereof. The provisions of this Compact shall be
4 severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of
5 this Compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of
6 any party state or of the United States, or if the
7 applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or
8 circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of
9 this Compact and the applicability thereof to any government,
10 agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.
11 If this Compact shall be held to be contrary to the
12 constitution of any party state, this Compact shall remain in
13 full force and effect as to the remaining party states and in
14 full force and effect as to the party state affected as to all
15 severable matters.

16 (225 ILCS 65/85-10 new)

17 Sec. 85-10. State labor laws. The Nurse Licensure Compact
18 does not supersede existing State labor laws.

19 (225 ILCS 65/85-15 new)

20 Sec. 85-15. Criminal history record checks. The State may
21 not share with or disclose to the Interstate Commission of
22 Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators or any other state any
23 of the contents of a nationwide criminal history records check

1 conducted for the purpose of multistate licensure under the
2 Nurse Licensure Compact.