STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2015

$A\ N\quad A\ C\ T$

RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS

Introduced By: Senator Maryellen Goodwin

Date Introduced: February 26, 2015

Referred To: Senate Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 5-34.3 of the General Laws entitled "Nurse Licensure Compact" is
2	hereby repealed in its entirety.
3	CHAPTER 5-34.3
4	Nurse Licensure Compact
5	5-34.3-1. Short title This chapter may be cited as the "Nurse Licensure Compact Act".
6	5-34.3-2. The Nurse Licensure Compact The nurse licensure compact is hereby
7	adopted and entered into with all other jurisdictions that legally join in the compact, which is, in
8	form, substantially similar to this chapter.
9	5-34.3-3. Legislative findings (a) The general assembly finds and declares that:
10	(1) The health and safety of the public are affected by the degree of compliance with and
11	the effectiveness of enforcement activities related to state nurse licensure laws;
12	(2) Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the practice of nursing may
13	result in injury or harm to the public;
14	(3) The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of advanced communication
15	technologies as part of our nation's healthcare delivery system require greater coordination and
16	cooperation among states in the areas of nurse licensure and regulations;
17	(4) New practice modalities and technology make compliance with individual state nurse
18	licensure laws difficult and complex; and
19	(5) The current system of duplicative licensure for nurses practicing in multiple states is

2	(b) The general purposes of this compact are to:
3	(1) Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the public's health and safety;
4	(2) Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the areas of nurse licensure
5	and regulation;
6	(3) Facilitate the exchange of information between party states in the areas of nurse
7	regulation, investigation and adverse actions;
8	(4) Promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of nursing in each
9	jurisdiction; and
0	(5) Invest all party states with the authority to hold a nurse accountable for meeting all
1	state practice laws in the state in which the patient is located at the time care is rendered through
2	the mutual recognition of party state licenses.
.3	5-34.3-4. Definitions As used in this chapter:
.4	(1) "Adverse action" means a home or remote state action.
.5	(2) "Alternative program" means a voluntary, non-disciplinary monitoring program
6	approved by a nurse licensing board.
7	(3) "Coordinated licensure information system" means an integrated process for
.8	collecting, storing, and sharing information on nurse licensure and enforcement activities related
9	to nurse licensure laws, which is administered by a non-profit organization composed of and
20	controlled by state nurse licensing boards.
21	(4) "Current significant investigative information" means investigative information that a
22	licensing board, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the
23	nurse to respond if required by state law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved
24	true, would indicate more than a minor infraction; or investigative information that indicates that
25	the nurse represents an immediate treat to public health and safety regardless of whether the nurse
26	has been notified and had an opportunity to respond.
27	(5) "Home state" means the party state which is the nurse's primary state of residence.
28	(6) "Home state action" means any administrative, civil, equitable or criminal action
29	permitted by the home state's laws which are imposed on a nurse by the home state's licensing
80	board or other authority including actions against an individual's license such as: revocation
81	suspension, probation or any other action which affects a nurse's authorization to practice.
32	(7) "Licensing board" means a party state's regulatory body responsible for issuing nurse
33	licenses.
2.4	(9) "Multistate licensure privilege" means current official outhority from a remote state

cumbersome and redundant to both nurses and states.

1	permitting the practice of nursing as either a registered nurse or a licensed practical/vocational
2	nurse in such party state. All party states have the authority, in accordance with existing state due
3	process law, to take actions against the nurse's privilege such as: revocation, suspension,
4	probation or any other action which affects a nurse's authorization to practice.
5	(9) "Nurse" means a registered nurse or licensed practical/vocational nurse, as those
6	terms are defined by each party's state practice laws.
7	(10) "Party state" means any state that has adopted this compact.
8	(11) "Remote state" means a party state, other than the home state, where the patient is
9	located at the time nursing care is provided, or, in the case of the practice of nursing not involving
10	a patient, in such party state where the recipient of nursing practice is located.
11	(12) "Remote state action" means any administrative, civil, equitable or criminal action
12	permitted by a remote state's laws which are imposed on a nurse by the remote state's licensing
13	board or other authority including actions against an individual's multistate licensure privilege to
14	practice in the remote state, and cease and desist and other injunctive or equitable orders issued
15	by remote states or the licensing boards thereof.
16	(13) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of
17	Columbia.
18	(14) "State practice laws" means those individual party's state laws and regulations that
19	govern the practice of nursing, define the scope of nursing practice, and create the methods and
20	grounds for imposing discipline. It does not include the initial qualifications for licensure or
21	requirements necessary to obtain and retain a license, except for qualifications or requirements of
22	the home state.
23	5-34.3-5. Permitted activities and jurisdiction (a) A license to practice registered
24	nursing issued by a home state to a resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as
25	authorizing a multistate licensure privilege to practice as a registered nurse in such party state. A
26	license to practice licensed practical/vocational nursing issued by a home state to a resident in
27	that state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing a multistate licensure privilege to
28	practice as a licensed practical/vocational nurse in such party state. In order to obtain or retain a
29	license, an applicant must meet the home state's qualifications for licensure and license renewal
30	as well as all other applicable state laws.
31	(b) Party states may, in accordance with state due process laws, limit or revoke the
32	multistate licensure privilege of any nurse to practice in their state and may take any other actions
33	under their applicable state laws necessary to protect the health and safety of their citizens. If a
34	party state takes such action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the coordinated

1	licensure information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system
2	shall promptly notify the home state of any such actions by remote states.
3	(c) Every nurse practicing in a party state must comply with the state practice laws of the
4	state in which the patient is located at the time care is rendered. In addition, the practice of
5	nursing is not limited to patient care, but shall include all nursing practice as defined by the state
6	practice laws of a party state. The practice of nursing will subject a nurse to the jurisdiction of the
7	nurse licensing board and courts, as well as the laws, in that party state.
8	(d) This compact does not affect additional requirements imposed by states for advanced
9	practice registered nursing. However, a multistate licensure privilege to practice registered
10	nursing granted by a party shall be recognized by other party states as a license to practice
11	registered nursing if one is required by state law as a precondition for qualifying for advanced
12	practice registered nurse authorization.
13	(e) Individuals not residing in a party state shall continue to be able to apply for nurse
14	licensure as provided for under the laws of each party state. However, the license granted to these
15	individuals will not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice nursing in any other party
16	state unless explicitly agreed to by that party state.
17	5-34.3-6. Applications for licensure in a party state (a) Upon application for a
18	license, the licensing board in a party state shall ascertain, through the coordinated licensure
19	information system, whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license issued by
20	any other state, whether there are any restrictions on the multistate licensure privilege, and
21	whether any other adverse action by any state has been taken against the license.
22	(b) A nurse in a party state shall hold licensure in only one party state at a time, issued
23	by the home state.
24	(c) A nurse who intends to change primary state of residence may apply for licensure in
25	the new home state in advance of such change. However, new licenses will not be issued by a
26	party state until after a nurse provides evidence of change in primary state of residence
27	satisfactory to the new home state's licensing board.
28	(d) When a nurse changes primary state of residence by;
29	(1) Moving between two party states, and obtains a license from the new home state, the
30	license from the former home state is no longer valid;
31	(2) Moving from a non-party state to a party state, and obtains a license from the new
32	home state, the individual state license issued by the non-party state is not affected and will
33	remain in full force if so provided by the laws of the non-party state;
34	(3) Moving from a party state to a non-party state, the license issued by the prior home

1	state converts to an individual state license, valid only in the former home state, without the
2	multistate licensure privilege to practice in other party states.
3	5-34.3-7. Adverse actions In addition to the provisions described in § 5-34.3-5, the
4	following provisions apply:
5	(1) The licensing board of a remote state shall promptly report to the administrator of the
6	coordinated licensure information system any remote state actions including the factual and legal
7	basis for such action, if known. The licensing board of a remote state shall also promptly report
8	any significant current investigative information yet to result in a remote state action. The
9	administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the home
10	state of any such reports.
11	(2) The licensing board of a party state shall have the authority to complete any pending
12	investigations for a nurse who changes primary state of residence during the course of such
13	investigations. It shall also have the authority to take appropriate action(s), and shall promptly
14	report the conclusions of such investigations to the administrator of the coordinated licensure
15	information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall
16	promptly notify the new home state of any such actions.
17	(3) A remote state may take adverse action affecting the multistate licensure privilege to
18	practice within that party state. However, only the home state shall have the power to impose
19	adverse action against the license issued by the home state.
20	(4) For purposes of imposing adverse action, the licensing board of the home state shall
21	give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a remote state as it would if
22	such conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, it shall apply its own state laws to
23	determine appropriate action.
24	(5) The home state may take adverse action based on the factual findings of the remote
25	state, so long as each state follows its own procedures for imposing such adverse action.
26	(6) Nothing in this compact shall override a party state's decision that participation in an
27	alternative program may be used in lieu of licensure action and that such participation shall
28	remain non-public if required by the party state's laws. Party states must require nurses who enter
29	any alternative programs to agree not to practice in any other party state during the term of the
30	alternative program without prior authorization from such other party state.
31	5-34.3-8. Additional authorities invested in party state nurse licensing boards
32	Notwithstanding any other powers, party state nurse licensing boards shall have the authority to:
33	(1) If otherwise, permitted by state law, recover from the affected nurse the costs of
2 /	investigations and disposition of asses resulting from any advance action taken against that number

1	(2) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations which require the attendance
2	and testimony of witnesses, and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a nurse
3	licensing board in a party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and/or the
4	production of evidence from another party state, shall be enforced in the latter state by any court
5	of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to
6	subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness
7	fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the
8	witnesses and/or evidence are located.
9	(3) Issue cease and desist orders to limit or revoke a nurse's authority to practice in their
10	state;
11	(4) Promulgate uniform rules and regulations as provided for in subsection 5-34.3-10(c).
12	<u>5-34.3-9. Coordinated licensure information system</u> (a) All party states shall
13	participate in a cooperative effort to create a coordinated data base of all licensed registered
14	nurses and licensed practical/vocational nurses. This system will include information on the
15	licensure and disciplinary history of each nurse, as contributed by party states, to assist in the
16	coordination of nurse licensure and enforcement efforts.
17	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party states' licensing boards shall
18	promptly report adverse actions, actions against multistate licensure privileges, any current
19	significant investigative information yet to result in adverse action, denials of applications, and
20	the reasons for such denials, to the coordinated licensure information system.
21	(c) Current significant investigative information shall be transmitted through the
22	coordinated licensure information system only to party state licensing boards.
23	(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party states' licensing boards
24	contributing information to the coordinated licensure information system may designate
25	information that may not be shared with non-party states or disclosed to other entities or
26	individuals without the express permission of the contributing state.
27	(e) Any personally identifiable information obtained by a party state's licensing board
28	from the coordinated licensure information system may not be shared with non-party states or
29	disclosed to other entities or individuals except to the extent permitted by the laws of the party
30	state contributing the information.
31	(f) Any information contributed to the coordinated licensure information system that is
32	subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the party state contributing that information,
33	shall also be expunged from the coordinated licensure information system.
34	(g) The compact administrators, acting jointly with each other and in consultation with

1	the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system, shall formulate necessary and
2	proper procedures for the identification, collection and exchange of information under this
3	compact.
4	5-34.3-10. Compact administration and interchange of information (a) The head
5	of the nurse licensing board, or his/her designee, of each party state shall be the administrator of
6	this compact for his/her state.
7	(b) The compact administrator of each party shall furnish to the compact administrator of
8	each other party state any information and documents including, but not limited to, a uniform data
9	set of investigations, identifying information, licensure data, and disclosable alternative program
10	participation information to facilitate the administration of this compact.
11	(c) Compact administrators shall have the authority to develop uniform rules to facilitate
12	and coordinate implementation of this compact. These uniform rules shall be adopted by party
13	states, under the authority invested under subsection 5-34.3-8(4).
14	5-34.3-11. Immunity No party state or the officers or employees or agents of a party
15	state's nurse licensing board who acts in accordance with the provisions of this compact shall be
16	liable on account of any act or omission in good faith while engaged in the performance of their
17	duties under this compact. Good faith in this article shall not include willful misconduct, gross
18	negligence, or recklessness.
19	5-34.3-12. Entry into force, withdrawal and amendment (a) This compact shall
20	enter into force and become effective as to any state when it has been enacted into the laws of that
21	state. Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same,
22	but no such withdrawal shall take effect until six (6) months after the withdrawing state has given
23	notice of the withdrawal to the executive heads of all other party states.
24	(b) No withdrawal shall affect the validity or applicability by the licensing boards of
25	states remaining party to the compact of any report of adverse action occurring prior to the
26	withdrawal.
27	(c) Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any
28	nurse licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a party state and a non-party
29	state that is made in accordance with the other provisions of this compact.
30	(d) This compact may be amended by the party states. No amendment to this compact
31	shall become effective and binding upon the party states unless and until it is enacted into the
32	laws of all party states.
33	<u>5-34.3-13. Employers</u> This compact is designed to facilitate the regulation of nurses,
34	and does not relieve employers from complying with statutorily imposed obligations. This

1	compact does not supersede existing state labor laws.
2	5-34.3-14. Construction and severability (a) This compact shall be liberally
3	construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be
4	severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be
5	contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to
6	any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of
7	this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance
8	shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state

(b) In the event party states find a need for settling disputes arising under this compact:

party thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining party states and

in full force and effect as to the party state affected as to all severable matters.

(1) The party states may submit the issues in dispute to an arbitration panel which will be comprised of an individual appointed by the compact administrator in the home state; an individual appointed by the compact administrator in the remote state(s) involved; and an individual mutually agreed upon by the compact administrators of all the party states involved in the dispute.

(2) The decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall be final and binding.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC001428

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS

- 1 This act would repeal the Nurse Licensure Compact.
- 2 This act would take effect upon passage.

LC001428
