### [First Reprint]

# SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 954 and 1699

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED MAY 21, 2018

**Sponsored by:** Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE **District 19 (Middlesex)** Senator TROY SINGLETON **District 7 (Burlington)** Senator FRED H. MADDEN, JR. **District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)** Assemblyman HERB CONAWAY, JR. **District 7 (Burlington)** Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY **District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)** Assemblywoman SHAVONDA E. SUMTER **District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)** Assemblywoman ANGELA V. MCKNIGHT **District 31 (Hudson)** Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI **District 33 (Hudson)** Assemblywoman JOANN DOWNEY **District 11 (Monmouth)** 

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#### SYNOPSIS

Enters New Jersey in enhanced multistate Nurse Licensure Compact.

#### CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee on February 7, 2019, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/24/2019)

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AN ACT concerning the enhanced multistate Nurse Licensure 1 2 Compact and supplementing Title 45 of the Revised Statutes. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 1. The State of New Jersey enacts and enters into the Nurse 7 8 Licensure Compact with all other jurisdictions that legally join in the 9 compact in the form substantially as follows: 10 **ARTICLE I:** Findings and Declaration of Purpose 11 12 13 a. The party states find that: 14 1. The health and safety of the public are affected by the degree of 15 compliance with and the effectiveness of enforcement activities related to state nurse licensure laws; 16 17 2. Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the 18 practice of nursing may result in injury or harm to the public; 19 3. The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of advanced 20 communication technologies as part of our nation's health care delivery system require greater coordination and cooperation among states in 21 22 the areas of nurse licensure and regulation; 23 4. New practice modalities and technology make compliance with 24 individual state nurse licensure laws difficult and complex; 25 5. The current system of duplicative licensure for nurses practicing 26 in multiple states is cumbersome and redundant for both nurses and 27 states; and 28 6. Uniformity of nurse licensure requirements throughout the 29 states promotes public safety and public health benefits. 30 b. The general purposes of this Compact are to: 1. Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the public's health 31 32 and safety; 33 2. Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the 34 areas of nurse licensure and regulation; 3. Facilitate the exchange of information between party states in 35 36 the areas of nurse regulation, investigation and adverse actions; 37 4. Promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of 38 nursing in each jurisdiction; 39 5. Invest all party states with the authority to hold a nurse accountable for meeting all state practice laws in the state in which the 40 41 patient is located at the time care is rendered through the mutual 42 recognition of party state licenses; 43 6. Decrease redundancies in the consideration and issuance of 44 nurse licenses; and EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: <sup>1</sup>Senate SBA committee amendments adopted February 7, 2019.

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7. Provide opportunities for interstate practice by nurses who meet 1 2 uniform licensure requirements. 3 **ARTICLE II: Definitions** 4 5 6 As used in this Compact: 7 a. "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, equitable or 8 criminal action permitted by a state's laws which is imposed by a 9 licensing board or other authority against a nurse, including actions 10 against an individual's license or multistate licensure privilege such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, limitation 11 12 on the licensee's practice, or any other encumbrance on licensure 13 affecting a nurse's authorization to practice, including issuance of a 14 cease and desist action. 15 b. "Alternative program" means a non-disciplinary monitoring program approved by a licensing board. 16 17 c. "Coordinated licensure information system" means an integrated process for collecting, storing and sharing information on 18 19 nurse licensure and enforcement activities related to nurse licensure 20 laws that is administered by a nonprofit organization composed of and controlled by licensing boards. 21 22 d. "Current significant investigative information" means: 23 1. Investigative information that a licensing board, after a 24 preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the nurse to respond, if required by state law, has reason to believe is not 25 groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor 26 27 infraction; <sup>1</sup>[or]<sup>1</sup> 28 2. Investigative information that indicates that the nurse represents 29 an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of whether 30 the nurse has been notified and had an opportunity to respond 1; orAny information concerning a nurse reported to a licensing 31 3. 32 board by a health care entity, health care professional, or any other 33 person, which indicates that the nurse demonstrated an impairment, 34 gross incompetence, or unprofessional conduct that would present an imminent danger to a patient or the public health, safety, or welfare<sup>1</sup>. 35 e. "Encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of, or any 36 37 limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of nursing imposed by a 38 licensing board. 39 f. "Home state" means the party state which is the nurse's primary 40 state of residence. g. "Licensing board" means a party state's regulatory body 41 42 responsible for issuing nurse licenses. 43 h. "Multistate license" means a license to practice as a registered 44 nurse (RN) or as a licensed practical/vocational nurse (LPN/VN), which 45 is issued by a home state licensing board, and which authorizes the licensed nurse to practice in all party states under a multistate licensure 46 47 privilege. 48 i. "Multistate licensure privilege" means a legal authorization

1 associated with a multistate license permitting the practice of nursing 2 as either a registered nurse (RN) or a licensed practical/vocational nurse 3 (LPN/VN) in a remote state. 4 j. "Nurse" means RN or LPN/VN, as those terms are defined by 5 each party state's practice laws. k. "Party state" means any state that has adopted this Compact. 6 7 1. "Remote state" means a party state, other than the home state. 8 m. "Single-state license" means a nurse license issued by a party 9 state that authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does not 10 include a multistate licensure privilege to practice in any other party 11 state. 12 n. "State" means a state, territory or possession of the United 13 States and the District of Columbia. 14 o. "State practice laws" means a party state's laws, rules and 15 regulations that govern the practice of nursing, define the scope of 16 nursing practice, and create the methods and grounds for imposing 17 discipline. "State practice laws" do not include requirements necessary 18 to obtain and retain a license, except for qualifications or requirements 19 of the home state. 20 **ARTICLE III: General Provisions and Jurisdiction** 21 22 23 a. A multistate license to practice registered or licensed 24 practical/vocational nursing issued by a home state to a resident in that 25 state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing a nurse to 26 practice as a registered nurse (RN) or as a licensed practical/vocational 27 nurse (LPN/VN), under a multistate licensure privilege, in each party 28 state. 29 b. A state must implement procedures for considering the criminal 30 history records of applicants for an initial multistate license or licensure Such procedures shall include the submission of 31 by endorsement. 32 fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the 33 purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information 34 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for 35 retaining that state's criminal records. 36 c. Each party state shall require its licensing board to authorize an 37 applicant to obtain or retain a multistate license in the home state only 38 if the applicant: 39 1. Meets the home state's qualifications for licensure or renewal of 40 licensure, and complies with all other applicable state laws; 41 2. i. Has graduated or is eligible to graduate from a licensing 42 board-approved RN or LPN/VN prelicensure education program; or 43 ii. Has graduated from a foreign RN or LPN/VN prelicensure 44 education program that has been: (a) approved by the authorized 45 accrediting body in the applicable country, and (b) verified by an 46 independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a licensing 47 board-approved prelicensure education program; 48 3. Has, if a graduate of a foreign prelicensure education program

not taught in English or if English is not the individual's native
 language, successfully passed an English proficiency examination that
 includes the components of reading, speaking, writing and listening;

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

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

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

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

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

9. Is not currently enrolled in an alternative program;

19 10. Is subject to self-disclosure requirements regarding current20 participation in an alternative program; and

11. Has a valid United States Social Security number.

22 d. All party states shall be authorized, in accordance with existing 23 state due process law, to take adverse action against a nurse's 24 multistate licensure privilege such as revocation, suspension, 25 probation or any other action that affects a nurse's authorization to 26 practice under a multistate licensure privilege, including cease and 27 desist actions. If a party state takes such action, it shall promptly notify 28 the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. The 29 administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall 30 promptly notify the home state of any such actions by remote states.

31 e. A nurse practicing in a party state must comply with the state 32 practice laws of the state in which the client is located at the time 33 service is provided. The practice of nursing is not limited to patient 34 care, but shall include all nursing practice as defined by the state 35 practice laws of the party state in which the client is located. The 36 practice of nursing in a party state under a multistate licensure privilege 37 will subject a nurse to the jurisdiction of the licensing board, the courts 38 and the laws of the party state in which the client is located at the time 39 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.

47 g. Any nurse holding a home state multistate license, on the 48 effective date of this Compact, may retain and renew the multistate

1 license issued by the nurse's then-current home state, provided that:

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.

5 2. A nurse who fails to satisfy the multistate licensure 6 requirements in Article III.c. due to a disqualifying event occurring 7 after this Compact's effective date shall be ineligible to retain or renew 8 a multistate license, and the nurse's multistate license shall be revoked 9 or deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the 10 Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators 11 ("Commission").

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#### ARTICLE IV: Applications for Licensure in a Party State

15 a. Upon application for a multistate license, the licensing board in the issuing party state shall ascertain, through the coordinated licensure 16 17 information system, whether the applicant has ever held, or is the 18 holder of, a license issued by any other state, whether there are any 19 encumbrances on any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant, whether any adverse action has been taken against any 20 license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant and 21 22 whether the applicant is currently participating in an alternative 23 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.

31 1. The nurse may apply for licensure in advance of a change in32 primary state of residence.

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 state and satisfies all applicable
requirements to obtain a multistate license from the new home state.

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

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42 ARTICLE V: Additional Authorities Invested in Party State Licensing
 43 Boards

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

47 1. Take adverse action against a nurse's multistate licensure48 privilege to practice within that party state.

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

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

8 2. Issue cease and desist orders or impose an encumbrance on a 9 nurse's authority to practice within that party state.

10 3. Complete any pending investigations of a nurse who changes primary state of residence during the course of such investigations. The 11 12 licensing board shall also have the authority to take appropriate action(s) and shall promptly report the conclusions of such 13 14 investigations to the administrator of the coordinated licensure 15 information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure 16 information system shall promptly notify the new home state of any 17 such actions.

18 4. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that 19 require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, as well as the 20 production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the 21 22 production of evidence from another party state shall be enforced in the 23 latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the 24 practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in 25 proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any 26 witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence are 27 28 located.

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

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

37 7. Take adverse action based on the factual findings of the remote
38 state, provided that the licensing board follows its own procedures for
39 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.

47 c. Nothing in this Compact shall override a party state's decision48 that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of

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adverse action. The home state licensing board shall deactivate the 1 2 multistate licensure privilege under the multistate license of any nurse 3 for the duration of the nurse's participation in an alternative program. 4 5 ARTICLE VI: Coordinated Licensure Information System and Exchange of Information 6 7 8 a. All party states shall participate in a coordinated licensure 9 information system of all licensed registered nurses (RNs) and licensed 10 practical/vocational nurses (LPNs/VNs). This system will include information on the licensure and disciplinary history of each nurse, as 11 12 submitted by party states, to assist in the coordination of nurse licensure 13 and enforcement efforts. 14 b. The Commission, in consultation with the administrator of the 15 coordinated licensure information system, shall formulate necessary and proper procedures for the identification, collection and exchange of 16 17 information under this Compact. 18 c. All licensing boards shall promptly report to the coordinated 19 licensure information system any adverse action, any current significant 20 investigative information, denials of applications (with the reasons for such denials) and nurse participation in alternative programs known to 21 22 the licensing board regardless of whether such participation is deemed 23 nonpublic or confidential under state law. 24 d. Current significant investigative information and participation in 25 nonpublic or confidential alternative programs shall be transmitted 26 through the coordinated licensure information system only to party 27 state licensing boards. 28 e. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party state 29 licensing boards contributing information to the coordinated licensure 30 information system may designate information that may not be shared with non-party states or disclosed to other entities or individuals 31 32 without the express permission of the contributing state. 33 f. Any personally identifiable information obtained from the 34 coordinated licensure information system by a party state licensing 35 board shall not be shared with non-party states or disclosed to other 36 entities or individuals except to the extent permitted by the laws of the 37 party state contributing the information. 38 g. Any information contributed to the coordinated licensure 39 information system that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the party state contributing that information shall also be 40 41 expunged from the coordinated licensure information system. 42 h. The Compact administrator of each party state shall furnish a 43 uniform data set to the Compact administrator of each other party state, 44 which shall include, at a minimum: 45 1. Identifying information; 46 2. Licensure data; 47 3. Information related to alternative program participation; and 48 4. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this

Compact, as determined by Commission rules. 1 2 i. The Compact administrator of a party state shall provide all 3 investigative documents and information requested by another party 4 state. 5 6 **ARTICLE VII:** Establishment of the Interstate Commission of Nurse 7 Licensure Compact Administrators 8 9 a. The party states hereby create and establish a joint public entity known as the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact 10 11 Administrators. 12 1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the party states. 2. Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or against the 13 14 Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively, in a court of 15 competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional 16 located. 17 defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative 18 dispute resolution proceedings. 19 3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of 20 sovereign immunity. b. Membership, Voting and Meetings 21 22 1. Each party state shall have and be limited to one administrator. 23 The head of the state licensing board or designee shall be the 24 administrator of this Compact for each party state. Any administrator may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the 25 26 state from which the Administrator is appointed. Any vacancy 27 occurring in the Commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws 28 of the party state in which the vacancy exists. 29 2. Each administrator shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard 30 to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the 31 32 Commission. An administrator shall vote in person or by such other 33 means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for an 34 administrator's participation in meetings by telephone or other means of 35 communication. 36 3. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar 37 year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws or 38 rules of the commission. 39 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 40 41 rulemaking provisions in Article VIII. 42 5. The Commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting 43 if the Commission must discuss: 44 i. Noncompliance of a party state with its obligations under this 45 Compact; 46 ii. The employment, compensation, discipline or other personnel 47 matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees or other 48 matters related to the Commission's internal personnel practices and

1 procedures; 2 iii. Current, threatened or reasonably anticipated litigation; 3 iv. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, 4 services or real estate; 5 v. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any 6 person; 7 vi. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial 8 information that is privileged or confidential; 9 vii. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure 10 would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; viii. Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law 11 12 enforcement purposes; 13 ix. Disclosure of information related to any reports prepared by or 14 on behalf of the Commission for the purpose of investigation of 15 compliance with this Compact; or x. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or 16 17 state statute. 18 6. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this 19 provision, the Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that 20 the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly 21 22 describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and 23 accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including 24 a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in 25 connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All 26 minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, 27 subject to release by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a 28 court of competent jurisdiction. 29 c. The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the administrators, 30 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 31 32 Compact, including but not limited to: 33 1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission; 34 2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures: 35 i. For the establishment and meetings of other committees; and 36 ii. Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or 37 function of the Commission; 38 3. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting 39 meetings of the Commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity for attendance of such meetings 40 41 by interested parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to protect 42 the public's interest, the privacy of individuals, and proprietary 43 information, including trade secrets. The Commission may meet in 44 closed session only after a majority of the administrators vote to close a 45 meeting in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the Commission 46 must make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the 47 vote of each administrator, with no proxy votes allowed; 48 4. Establishing the titles, duties and authority and reasonable

procedures for the election of the officers of the Commission; 1 2 5. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the 3 establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the 4 Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws 5 of any party state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the Commission; and 6 7 6. Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the 8 Commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that 9 may exist after the termination of this Compact after the payment or 10 reserving of all of its debts and obligations; d. The Commission shall publish its bylaws and rules, and any 11 amendments thereto, in a convenient form on the website of the 12 13 Commission. 14 e. The Commission shall maintain its financial records in 15 accordance with the bylaws. f. The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are 16 17 consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the bylaws. 18 g. The Commission shall have the following powers: 19 1. To promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of this Compact. The rules shall 20 have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all party states; 21 22 2. To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name 23 of the Commission, provided that the standing of any licensing board to 24 sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected; 3. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds; 25 26 4. To borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, 27 including, but not limited to, employees of a party state or nonprofit 28 organizations; 29 5. To cooperate with other organizations that administer state 30 compacts related to the regulation of nursing, including but not limited to sharing administrative or staff expenses, office space or other 31 32 resources; 33 6. To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, 34 define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out 35 the purposes of this Compact, and to establish the Commission's 36 personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, 37 qualifications of personnel and other related personnel matters; 38 7. To accept any and all appropriate donations, grants and gifts of 39 money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the 40 41 Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of 42 interest; 43 8. To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or 44 otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, whether real, 45 personal or mixed; provided that at all times the Commission shall 46 avoid any appearance of impropriety;

47 9. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or48 otherwise dispose of any property, whether real, personal or mixed;

1 10. To establish a budget and make expenditures;

2 11. To borrow money;

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

7 13. To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with,8 law enforcement agencies;

14. To adopt and use an official seal; and

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

13 h. Financing of the Commission

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

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

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

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

i. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification

35 1. The administrators, officers, executive director, employees and 36 representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and 37 liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for 38 damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability 39 caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission 40 that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a 41 reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of 42 Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that 43 nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person 44 from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by 45 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 1 2 Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the person 3 against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing 4 occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or 5 responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and 6 7 provided further that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not 8 result from that person's intentional, willful or wanton misconduct.

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

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ARTICLE VIII: Rulemaking

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

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

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

1. On the website of the Commission; and

34 2. On the website of each licensing board or the publication in35 which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.

d. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:

37 1. The proposed time, date and location of the meeting in which38 the rule will be considered and voted upon;

39 2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment, and the reason for40 the proposed rule;

41 3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any42 interested person; and

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

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

f. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing 1 2 before it adopts a rule or amendment. 3 g. The Commission shall publish the place, time and date of the 4 scheduled public hearing. 5 1. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment 6 7 orally or in writing. All hearings will be recorded, and a copy will be 8 made available upon request. 9 2. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate 10 hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the Commission at hearings required by this section. 11 h. If no one appears at the public hearing, the Commission may 12 13 proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule. 14 i. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of 15 business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral comments received. 16 17 j. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all administrators, 18 take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective 19 date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text 20 of the rule. k. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission 21 22 may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, 23 opportunity for comment or hearing, provided that the usual 24 rulemaking procedures provided in this Compact and in this section 25 shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, 26 in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the 27 rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to: 28 29 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety or welfare; 30 2. Prevent a loss of Commission or party state funds; or 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule 31 32 that is required by federal law or rule. 33 1. The Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted 34 rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, 35 errors in format, errors in consistency or grammatical errors. Public 36 notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the 37 Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person 38 for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may be 39 challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material 40 change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered 41 to the Commission, prior to the end of the notice period. If no 42 challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. 43 If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without 44 the approval of the Commission. 45 46 ARTICLE IX: Oversight, Dispute Resolution and Enforcement 47 48 a. Oversight

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

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

b. Default, Technical Assistance and Termination

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

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

ii. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistanceregarding the default.

19 2. If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state's
20 membership in this Compact may be terminated upon an affirmative
21 vote of a majority of the administrators, and all rights, privileges and
22 benefits conferred by this Compact may be terminated on the effective
23 date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the
24 offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of
25 default.

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

4. A state whose membership in this Compact has been terminated
is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred
through the effective date of termination, including obligations that
extend beyond the 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 writing between the
Commission and the defaulting state.

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

45 c. Dispute Resolution

46 1. Upon request by a party state, the Commission shall attempt to
47 resolve disputes related to the Compact that arise among party states
48 and between party and non-party states.

2. The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both 1 2 mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes, as appropriate. 3 3. In the event the Commission cannot resolve disputes among 4 party states arising under this Compact: 5 i. The party states may submit the issues in dispute to an arbitration panel, which will be comprised of individuals appointed by 6 7 the Compact administrator in each of the affected party states, and an 8 individual mutually agreed upon by the Compact administrators of all 9 the party states involved in the dispute. 10 ii. The decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall be final and 11 binding. 12 d. Enforcement 13 1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, 14 shall enforce the provisions and rules of this Compact. 15 2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal 16 17 district in which the Commission has its principal offices against a 18 party state that is in default to enforce compliance with the provisions 19 of this Compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event 20 judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded 21 22 all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees. 23 3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the 24 Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies 25 available under federal or state law. 26 27 ARTICLE X: Effective Date, Withdrawal and Amendment 28 29 a. This Compact shall become effective and binding on the earlier 30 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 31 32 this Compact, that also were parties to the prior Nurse Licensure 33 Compact, superseded by this Compact, ("Prior Compact"), shall be 34 deemed to have withdrawn from said Prior Compact within six (6) 35 months after the effective date of this Compact. 36 b. Each party state to this Compact shall continue to recognize a 37 nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice in that party state 38 issued under the Prior Compact until such party state has withdrawn 39 from the Prior Compact. 40 c. Any party state may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a 41 statute repealing the same. A party state's withdrawal shall not take 42 effect until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute. 43 d. A party state's withdrawal or termination shall not affect the 44 continuing requirement of the withdrawing or terminated state's 45 licensing board to report adverse actions and significant investigations 46 occurring prior to the effective date of such withdrawal or termination. 47 e. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to 48 invalidate or prevent any nurse licensure agreement or other

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cooperative arrangement between a party state and a non-party state
 that is made in accordance with the other provisions of this Compact.

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

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

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#### ARTICLE XI: Construction and Severability

13 This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the 14 purposes thereof. The provisions of this Compact shall be severable, 15 and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this Compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the 16 17 United States, or if the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held to be invalid, the validity of the 18 19 remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected 20 thereby. If this Compact shall be held to be contrary to the constitution 21 22 of any party state, this Compact shall remain in full force and effect as 23 to the remaining party states and in full force and effect as to the party 24 state affected as to all severable matters.

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26 2. <sup>1</sup>[a. A State licensed nurse whose license is under suspension 27 or under probation by the New Jersey Board of Nursing, or who is 28 participating in an established treatment program which is an 29 alternative to disciplinary action, shall not practice in any other party 30 state during the term of the suspension, probation, or participation 31 without prior authorization from the other party state. The board may 32 revoke the State license of a nurse under suspension, probation, or 33 participation who practices nursing in another party state without prior authorization from that state. 34

b. ]<sup>1</sup> The multistate licensure privilege granted by this State
pursuant to the compact is subject to revocation or other disciplinary
action as the result of any disciplinary action imposed by a nurse's
home state.

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3. This compact is intended to facilitate regulation of the
practice of nursing, and it does not relieve an employer from
complying with contractually or statutorily imposed obligations, or
with collectively bargained agreements.

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45 <sup>1</sup>[4. a. This compact shall not abrogate or supersede any
46 provision in Title 45 of the Revised Statutes, or in any other title or
47 chapter of law applicable to the practice of nursing in this State.

48 b. Omissions in this compact shall not be supplied by

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construction. In any instance of an omission from the compact, the
remaining provisions of Title 45 of the Revised Statutes or other
applicable statutory law, and any regulations adopted pursuant
thereto, shall control. ]<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>[5. This compact shall not abrogate or supersede any provision
in Title 34 of the Revised Statutes, or in any other title or chapter of
law applicable to labor practices, workforce strikes, or the
resolution of labor disputes in this State. ]<sup>1</sup>

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11 <sup>1</sup>[6.] 4.<sup>1</sup> Any investigative or disciplinary powers conferred on 12 the Attorney General, the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, and the New 13 14 Jersey Board of Nursing under the provisions of P.L.1978, c.73 15 (C.45:1-14 et seq.) or other law, or under regulations adopted 16 pursuant thereto, shall not be interpreted as being limited in any 17 way by the terms of the compact, and shall be available in any 18 investigation of the conduct of, or disciplinary action undertaken 19 against, a remote state licensee practicing in New Jersey or a New 20 Jersey home state licensee.

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<sup>1</sup>[7.] <u>5.</u><sup>1</sup> Nothing in Article VII of the compact shall be deemed to waive or abrogate in any way any defense or immunity of a public entity or public employee under the common law or statutory law including, but not limited to, the "New Jersey Tort Claims Act," N.J.S.59:1-1 et seq.

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<sup>1</sup>[8.] <u>6.</u><sup>1</sup> a. One year after New Jersey becomes a party to the 28 compact, as provided by this act, the Attorney General shall submit 29 30 a report to the Governor and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, 31 c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature, evaluating whether the 32 State's continued participation in the compact is in the best interest 33 of the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens. At a minimum, the 34 report shall: (1) describe the beneficial and detrimental effects, 35 evidenced during the preceding year, which have resulted from the 36 State's participation in the compact; (2) describe any potential long-37 term effects that have not yet been experienced, but which are likely 38 to result from the State's continued participation in the compact; (3) 39 indicate whether any other party state has changed its licensure 40 requirements in the preceding year to make them less stringent than 41 the requirements in this State; and (4) provide a recommendation as to whether the State should remain a party to the compact. 42

b. The Legislature may withdraw this State from the compact if
the report submitted by the Attorney General, pursuant to
subsection a. of this section, indicates that another party state has
changed its licensure requirements to make them substantially lower
than the requirements of this State, or that withdrawal from the

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- 1 compact is in the best interests of the health, safety, and welfare of
- 2 the citizens of this State.
- 3
- 4 **1**[9.]  $\underline{7.}^{1}$  This act shall take effect immediately.