SECOND REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1816

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

4462S.04T

2016

AN ACT

To repeal sections 324.001, 334.040, 335.203, 335.300, 335.305, 335.310, 335.315, 335.320, 335.325, 335.330, 335.335, 335.340, 335.345, 335.350, 335.355, 336.020, 376.1237, and 630.175, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-two new sections relating to health care providers, with a contingent effective date for certain sections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 324.001, 334.040, 335.203, 335.300, 335.305, 335.310, 335.315, 335.320, 335.325, 335.330, 335.335, 335.340, 335.345, 335.350, 335.355, 336.020, 376.1237, 2 3 and 630.175, RSMo, are repealed and thirty-two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be 4 known as sections 324.001, 334.040, 334.285, 334.1200, 334.1203, 334.1206, 334.1209, 5 334.1212, 334.1215, 334.1218, 334.1221, 334.1224, 334.1227, 334.1230, 334.1233, 335.203, 335.360, 335.365, 335.370, 335.375, 335.380, 335.385, 335.390, 335.395, 335.400, 335.405, 6 7 335.410, 335.415, 336.020, 338.202, 376.1237, and 630.175, to read as follows: 324.001. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean: 2 (1) "Department", the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional 3 registration; 4 (2) "Director", the director of the division of professional registration; and 5 (3) "Division", the division of professional registration. 6 2. There is hereby established a "Division of Professional Registration" assigned to the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration as a type III transfer, 7 8 headed by a director appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. All EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended

PLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

9 of the general provisions, definitions and powers enumerated in section 1 of the Omnibus State

10 Reorganization Act of 1974 and Executive Order 06-04 shall apply to this department and its11 divisions, agencies, and personnel.

12 3. The director of the division of professional registration shall promulgate rules and regulations which designate for each board or commission assigned to the division the renewal 13 date for licenses or certificates. After the initial establishment of renewal dates, no director of 14 the division shall promulgate a rule or regulation which would change the renewal date for 15 16 licenses or certificates if such change in renewal date would occur prior to the date on which the 17 renewal date in effect at the time such new renewal date is specified next occurs. Each board or commission shall by rule or regulation establish licensing periods of one, two, or three years. 18 19 Registration fees set by a board or commission shall be effective for the entire licensing period 20 involved, and shall not be increased during any current licensing period. Persons who are 21 required to pay their first registration fees shall be allowed to pay the pro rata share of such fees 22 for the remainder of the period remaining at the time the fees are paid. Each board or commission shall provide the necessary forms for initial registration, and thereafter the director 23 24 may prescribe standard forms for renewal of licenses and certificates. Each board or commission 25 shall by rule and regulation require each applicant to provide the information which is required 26 to keep the board's records current. Each board or commission shall have the authority to collect 27 and analyze information required to support workforce planning and policy development. Such 28 information shall not be publicly disclosed so as to identify a specific health care provider, as 29 defined in section 376.1350. Each board or commission shall issue the original license or 30 certificate.

4. The division shall provide clerical and other staff services relating to the issuance and 31 32 renewal of licenses for all the professional licensing and regulating boards and commissions 33 assigned to the division. The division shall perform the financial management and clerical 34 functions as they each relate to issuance and renewal of licenses and certificates. "Issuance and renewal of licenses and certificates" means the ministerial function of preparing and delivering 35 36 licenses or certificates, and obtaining material and information for the board or commission in 37 connection with the renewal thereof. It does not include any discretionary authority with regard to the original review of an applicant's qualifications for licensure or certification, or the 38 39 subsequent review of licensee's or certificate holder's qualifications, or any disciplinary action 40 contemplated against the licensee or certificate holder. The division may develop and implement 41 microfilming systems and automated or manual management information systems.

5. The director of the division shall maintain a system of accounting and budgeting, in cooperation with the director of the department, the office of administration, and the state auditor's office, to ensure proper charges are made to the various boards for services rendered

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to them. The general assembly shall appropriate to the division and other state agencies from
each board's funds moneys sufficient to reimburse the division and other state agencies for all
services rendered and all facilities and supplies furnished to that board.

48 6. For accounting purposes, the appropriation to the division and to the office of 49 administration for the payment of rent for quarters provided for the division shall be made from 50 the "Professional Registration Fees Fund", which is hereby created, and is to be used solely for the purpose defined in subsection 5 of this section. The fund shall consist of moneys deposited 51 52 into it from each board's fund. Each board shall contribute a prorated amount necessary to fund 53 the division for services rendered and rent based upon the system of accounting and budgeting 54 established by the director of the division as provided in subsection 5 of this section. Transfers 55 of funds to the professional registration fees fund shall be made by each board on July first of 56 each year; provided, however, that the director of the division may establish an alternative date or dates of transfers at the request of any board. Such transfers shall be made until they equal 57 58 the prorated amount for services rendered and rent by the division. The provisions of section 59 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed 60 to the credit of general revenue.

61 7. The director of the division shall be responsible for collecting and accounting for all 62 moneys received by the division or its component agencies. Any money received by a board or 63 commission shall be promptly given, identified by type and source, to the director. The director 64 shall keep a record by board and state accounting system classification of the amount of revenue 65 the director receives. The director shall promptly transmit all receipts to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund. The director shall 66 67 provide each board with all relevant financial information in a timely fashion. Each board shall 68 cooperate with the director by providing necessary information.

69 8. All educational transcripts, test scores, complaints, investigatory reports, and 70 information pertaining to any person who is an applicant or licensee of any agency assigned to 71 the division of professional registration by statute or by the department are confidential and may 72 not be disclosed to the public or any member of the public, except with the written consent of 73 the person whose records are involved. The agency which possesses the records or information 74 shall disclose the records or information if the person whose records or information is involved 75 has consented to the disclosure. Each agency is entitled to the attorney-client privilege and 76 work-product privilege to the same extent as any other person. Provided, however, that any 77 board may disclose confidential information without the consent of the person involved in the 78 course of voluntary interstate exchange of information, or in the course of any litigation 79 concerning that person, or pursuant to a lawful request, or to other administrative or law 80 enforcement agencies acting within the scope of their statutory authority. Information regarding

identity, including names and addresses, registration, and currency of the license of the persons
possessing licenses to engage in a professional occupation and the names and addresses of
applicants for such licenses is not confidential information.

9. Any deliberations conducted and votes taken in rendering a final decision after a hearing before an agency assigned to the division shall be closed to the parties and the public. Once a final decision is rendered, that decision shall be made available to the parties and the public.

10. A compelling governmental interest shall be deemed to exist for the purposes of section 536.025 for licensure fees to be reduced by emergency rule, if the projected fund balance of any agency assigned to the division of professional registration is reasonably expected to exceed an amount that would require transfer from that fund to general revenue.

92 11. (1) The following boards and commissions are assigned by specific type transfers 93 to the division of professional registration: Missouri state board of accountancy, chapter 326; 94 board of cosmetology and barber examiners, chapters 328 and 329; Missouri board for architects, 95 professional engineers, professional land surveyors and landscape architects, chapter 327; 96 Missouri state board of chiropractic examiners, chapter 331; state board of registration for the 97 healing arts, chapter 334; Missouri dental board, chapter 332; state board of embalmers and 98 funeral directors, chapter 333; state board of optometry, chapter 336; Missouri state board of 99 nursing, chapter 335; board of pharmacy, chapter 338; state board of podiatric medicine, chapter 100 330; Missouri real estate appraisers commission, chapter 339; and Missouri veterinary medical 101 board, chapter 340. The governor shall appoint members of these boards by and with the advice 102 and consent of the senate.

103 (2) The boards and commissions assigned to the division shall exercise all their respective statutory duties and powers, except those clerical and other staff services involving 104 105 collecting and accounting for moneys and financial management relating to the issuance and 106 renewal of licenses, which services shall be provided by the division, within the appropriation 107 therefor. Nothing herein shall prohibit employment of professional examining or testing services 108 from professional associations or others as required by the boards or commissions on contract. 109 Nothing herein shall be construed to affect the power of a board or commission to expend its 110 funds as appropriated. However, the division shall review the expense vouchers of each board. 111 The results of such review shall be submitted to the board reviewed and to the house and senate 112 appropriations committees annually.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the director of the division shall
exercise only those management functions of the boards and commissions specifically provided
in the Reorganization Act of 1974, and those relating to the allocation and assignment of space,
personnel other than board personnel, and equipment.

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117 (4) "Board personnel", as used in this section or chapters 317, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 118 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, and 345, shall mean personnel whose functions 119 and responsibilities are in areas not related to the clerical duties involving the issuance and 120 renewal of licenses, to the collecting and accounting for moneys, or to financial management 121 relating to issuance and renewal of licenses; specifically included are executive secretaries (or 122 comparable positions), consultants, inspectors, investigators, counsel, and secretarial support 123 staff for these positions; and such other positions as are established and authorized by statute for 124 a particular board or commission. Boards and commissions may employ legal counsel, if 125 authorized by law, and temporary personnel if the board is unable to meet its responsibilities with 126 the employees authorized above. Any board or commission which hires temporary employees 127 shall annually provide the division director and the appropriation committees of the general 128 assembly with a complete list of all persons employed in the previous year, the length of their 129 employment, the amount of their remuneration, and a description of their responsibilities.

130 (5) Board personnel for each board or commission shall be employed by and serve at the 131 pleasure of the board or commission, shall be supervised as the board or commission designates, 132 and shall have their duties and compensation prescribed by the board or commission, within 133 appropriations for that purpose, except that compensation for board personnel shall not exceed 134 that established for comparable positions as determined by the board or commission pursuant 135 to the job and pay plan of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional 136 registration. Nothing herein shall be construed to permit salaries for any board personnel to be 137 lowered except by board action.

138 12. All the powers, duties, and functions of the division of athletics, chapter 317, and139 others, are assigned by type I transfer to the division of professional registration.

140 13. Wherever the laws, rules, or regulations of this state make reference to the "division
141 of professional registration of the department of economic development", such references shall
142 be deemed to refer to the division of professional registration.

143 14. (1) The state board of nursing, board of pharmacy, Missouri dental board, 144 state committee of psychologists, state board of chiropractic examiners, state board of 145 optometry, Missouri board of occupational therapy, or state board of registration for the healing arts may individually or collectively enter into a contractual agreement with the 146 147 department of health and senior services, a public institution of higher education, or a 148 nonprofit entity for the purpose of collecting and analyzing workforce data from its 149 licensees, registrants, or permit holders for future workforce planning and to assess the 150 accessibility and availability of qualified health care services and practitioners in Missouri. 151 The boards shall work collaboratively with other state governmental entities to ensure 152 coordination and avoid duplication of efforts.

(2) The boards may expend appropriated funds necessary for operational expenses
of the program formed under this subsection. Each board is authorized to accept grants
to fund the collection or analysis authorized in this subsection. Any such funds shall be
deposited in the respective board's fund.

(3) Data collection shall be controlled and approved by the applicable state board conducting or requesting the collection. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 324.010 and 334.001, the boards may release identifying data to the contractor to facilitate data analysis of the health care workforce including, but not limited to, geographic, demographic, and practice or professional characteristics of licensees. The state board shall not request or be authorized to collect income or other financial earnings data.

163 (4) Data collected under this subsection shall be deemed the property of the state 164 board requesting the data. Data shall be maintained by the state board in accordance with 165 chapter 610, provided that any information deemed closed or confidential under subsection 8 of this section or any other provision of state law shall not be disclosed without consent 166 167 of the applicable licensee or entity or as otherwise authorized by law. Data shall only be 168 released in an aggregate form by geography, profession or professional specialization, or 169 population characteristic in a manner that cannot be used to identify a specific individual 170 or entity. Data suppression standards shall be addressed and established in the contractual 171 agreement.

172 (5) Contractors shall maintain the security and confidentiality of data received or 173 collected under this subsection and shall not use, disclose, or release any data without 174 approval of the applicable state board. The contractual agreement between the applicable 175 state board and contractor shall establish a data release and research review policy to 176 include legal and institutional review board, or agency equivalent, approval.

177 (6) Each board may promulgate rules subject to the provisions of this subsection 178 and chapter 536 to effectuate and implement the workforce data collection and analysis 179 authorized by this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become 180 181 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, 182 if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any 183 of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the 184 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 185 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 186 2016, shall be invalid and void.

334.040. 1. Except as provided in section 334.260, all persons desiring to practice asphysicians and surgeons in this state shall be examined as to their fitness to engage in such

3 practice by the board. All persons applying for examination shall file a completed application4 with the board upon forms furnished by the board.

5 2. The examination shall be sufficient to test the applicant's fitness to practice as a 6 physician and surgeon. The examination shall be conducted in such a manner as to conceal the identity of the applicant until all examinations have been scored. In all such examinations an 7 average score of not less than seventy-five percent is required to pass; provided, however, that 8 9 the board may require applicants to take the Federation Licensing Examination, also known as 10 FLEX, or the United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE). If the FLEX 11 examination is required, a weighted average score of no less than seventy-five is required to pass. Scores from one test administration of [the FLEX] an examination shall not be combined or 12 averaged with scores from other test administrations to achieve a passing score. [The passing 13 14 score of the United States Medical Licensing Examination shall be determined by the board through rule and regulation.] Applicants graduating from a medical or osteopathic college, as 15 16 [defined] described in section 334.031 prior to January 1, 1994, shall provide proof of successful completion of the FLEX, USMLE, [an exam administered by] the National Board of Osteopathic 17 Medical Examiners [(NBOME),] Comprehensive Licensing Exam (COMLEX), a state board 18 19 examination approved by the board, compliance with subsection 2 of section 334.031, or 20 compliance with 20 CSR 2150-2.005. Applicants graduating from a medical or osteopathic 21 college, as [defined] described in section 334.031 on or after January 1, 1994, must provide 22 proof of successful completion of the USMLE or [an exam administered by NBOME] the 23 **COMLEX** or provide proof of compliance with subsection 2 of section 334.031. The board 24 shall not issue a permanent license as a physician and surgeon or allow the Missouri state board 25 examination to be administered to any applicant who has failed to achieve a passing score within three attempts on licensing examinations administered in one or more states or territories of the 26 United States, the District of Columbia or Canada. The steps one, two and three of the United 27 28 States Medical Licensing Examination or the National Board of Osteopathic Medical 29 Examiners Comprehensive Licensing Exam shall be taken within a seven-year period with no 30 more than three attempts on any step of the examination; however, the board may grant an 31 extension of the seven-year period if the applicant has obtained a MD/PhD degree in a program 32 accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) and a regional university 33 accrediting body or a DO/PhD degree accredited by the American Osteopathic Association and 34 a regional university accrediting body. The board may waive the provisions of this section if the 35 applicant is licensed to practice as a physician and surgeon in another state of the United States, the District of Columbia or Canada and the applicant has achieved a passing score on a licensing 36 37 examination administered in a state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia and no license issued to the applicant has been disciplined in any state or territory of the United 38

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39 States or the District of Columbia [and the applicant is certified in the applicant's area of

specialty by the American Board of Medical Specialties, the American Osteopathic Association,
or other certifying agency approved by the board by rule].

42 3. If the board waives the provisions of this section, then the license issued to the 43 applicant may be limited or restricted to the applicant's board specialty. The board shall not be 44 permitted to favor any particular school or system of healing.

45 4. If an applicant has not actively engaged in the practice of clinical medicine or held a 46 teaching or faculty position in a medical or osteopathic school approved by the American Medical Association, the Liaison Committee on Medical Education, or the American Osteopathic 47 48 Association for any two years in the three-year period immediately preceding the filing of his or her application for licensure, the board may require successful completion of another 49 50 examination, continuing medical education, or further training before issuing a permanent 51 license. The board shall adopt rules to prescribe the form and manner of such reexamination, 52 continuing medical education, and training.

334.285. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

2 (1) "Continuing medical education", continued postgraduate medical education
3 intended to provide medical professionals with knowledge of new developments in their
4 field;

5 (2) "Maintenance of certification", any process requiring periodic recertification 6 examinations to maintain specialty medical board certification;

7 (3) "Maintenance of licensure", the Federation of State Medical Boards'
8 proprietary framework for physician license renewal including additional periodic testing
9 other than continuing medical education;

(4) "Specialty medical board certification", certification by a board that specializes
 in one particular area of medicine and typically requires additional and more strenuous
 exams than state board of registration for the healing arts requirements to practice
 medicine.

14 2. The state shall not require any form of maintenance of licensure as a condition 15 of physician licensure including requiring any form of maintenance of licensure tied to 16 maintenance of certification. Current requirements including continuing medical 17 education shall suffice to demonstrate professional competency.

3. The state shall not require any form of specialty medical board certification or any maintenance of certification to practice medicine within the state. There shall be no discrimination by the state board of registration for the healing arts or any other state agency against physicians who do not maintain specialty medical board certification including recertification.

334.1200. PURPOSE

	554.1200. I UNI OSE
2	The purpose of this compact is to facilitate interstate practice of physical therapy
3	with the goal of improving public access to physical therapy services. The practice of
4	physical therapy occurs in the state where the patient/client is located at the time of the
5	patient/client encounter. The compact preserves the regulatory authority of states to
6	protect public health and safety through the current system of state licensure.
7	This compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:
8	1. Increase public access to physical therapy services by providing for the mutual
9	recognition of other member state licenses;
10	2. Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety;
11	3. Encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating multistate physical
12	therapy practice;
13	4. Support spouses of relocating military members;
14	5. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary information
15	between member states; and
16	6. Allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a compact privilege in
17	that state accountable to that state's practice standards.
	334.1203. DEFINITIONS
2	As used in this compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following definitions
3	shall apply:
4	1. "Active Duty Military" means full-time duty status in the active uniformed
5	service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on
6	active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Section 1209 and 1211.
7	2. "Adverse Action" means disciplinary action taken by a physical therapy
8	licensing board based upon misconduct, unacceptable performance, or a combination of
9	both.
10	3. "Alternative Program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring or practice
11	remediation process approved by a physical therapy licensing board. This includes, but
12	is not limited to, substance abuse issues.
13	4. "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by a remote state to allow
14	a licensee from another member state to practice as a physical therapist or work as a
15	physical therapist assistant in the remote state under its laws and rules. The practice of
16	nhysical thorapy acques in the member state where the nationt/client is located at the time
. –	physical therapy occurs in the member state where the patient/client is located at the time

17 of the patient/client encounter.

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18 5. "Continuing competence" means a requirement, as a condition of license 19 renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and/or completion of, educational and 20 professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.

6. "Data system" means a repository of information about licensees, including
examination, licensure, investigative, compact privilege, and adverse action.

7. "Encumbered license" means a license that a physical therapy licensing board
has limited in any way.

8. "Executive Board" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the commission.

9. "Home state" means the member state that is the licensee's primary state of residence.

10. "Investigative information" means information, records, and documents
 received or generated by a physical therapy licensing board pursuant to an investigation.

31 11. "Jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment of an individual's
32 knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of physical therapy in a state.

33 **12.** "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an authorization from the

34 state to practice as a physical therapist or to work as a physical therapist assistant.

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13. "Member state" means a state that has enacted the compact.

14. "Party state" means any member state in which a licensee holds a current
 license or compact privilege or is applying for a license or compact privilege.

15. "Physical therapist" means an individual who is licensed by a state to practice
physical therapy.

16. "Physical therapist assistant" means an individual who is licensed/certified by
a state and who assists the physical therapist in selected components of physical therapy.
17. "Physical therapy", "physical therapy practice", and "the practice of physical
therapy" mean the care and services provided by or under the direction and supervision
of a licensed physical therapist.

18. "Physical therapy compact commission" or "commission" means the national
administrative body whose membership consists of all states that have enacted the
compact.

19. "Physical therapy licensing board" or "licensing board" means the agency of
a state that is responsible for the licensing and regulation of physical therapists and
physical therapist assistants.

51 **20.** "Remote state" means a member state other than the home state, where a 52 licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the compact privilege.

53 **21.** "Rule" means a regulation, principle, or directive promulgated by the 54 commission that has the force of law.

55 22. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United 56 States of America that regulates the practice of physical therapy.

334.1206. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT

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A. To participate in the compact, a state must:

3 **1.** Participate fully in the commission's data system, including using the 4 commission's unique identifier as defined in rules;

5 **2.** Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about 6 licensees;

3. Notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of the compact and rules,
of any adverse action or the availability of investigative information regarding a licensee;

9 4. Fully implement a criminal background check requirement, within a time frame 10 established by rule, by receiving the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation record 11 search on criminal background checks and use the results in making licensure decisions

12 in accordance with section 334.1206.B.;

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5. Comply with the rules of the commission;

14 6. Utilize a recognized national examination as a requirement for licensure 15 pursuant to the rules of the commission; and

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7. Have continuing competence requirements as a condition for license renewal.

B. Upon adoption of sections 334.1200 to 334.1233, the member state shall have the authority to obtain biometric-based information from each physical therapy licensure applicant and submit this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a criminal background check in accordance with 28 U.S.C. Section 534 and 42 U.S.C. Section 14616.

C. A member state shall grant the compact privilege to a licensee holding a valid unencumbered license in another member state in accordance with the terms of the compact and rules.

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D. Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact privilege.

334.1209. COMPACT PRIVILEGE

2 A. To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and provisions of the 3 compact, the licensee shall:

- 1. Hold a license in the home state;
- 2. Have no encumbrance on any state license;

6 **3.** Be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state in accordance with 7 section 334.1209D, G and H;

8 4. Have not had any adverse action against any license or compact privilege within
9 the previous 2 years;
10 5. Notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the compact privilege within

- 11 a remote state(s);
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6. Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the compact privilege;

13 7. Meet any jurisprudence requirements established by the remote state(s) in which
14 the licensee is seeking a compact privilege; and

8. Report to the commission adverse action taken by any nonmember state within
thirty days from the date the adverse action is taken.

B. The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home license. The
 licensee must comply with the requirements of section 334.1209A to maintain the compact
 privilege in the remote state.

20 C. A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state under the compact 21 privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote state.

D. A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state is subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws, remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period of time, impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. The licensee is not eligible for a compact privilege in any state until the specific time for removal has passed and all fines are paid.

E. If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:

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1. The home state license is no longer encumbered; and

2. Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.

F. Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of section 334.1209A to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.

35 G. If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote state is removed, the individual 36 shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:

The specific period of time for which the compact privilege was removed has
 ended;

- 39 **2.**
 - 2. All fines have been paid; and
- 40 **3. Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.**

H. Once the requirements of section 334.1209G have been met, the license must
 meet the requirements in section 334.1209A to obtain a compact privilege in a remote state.

334.1212. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES

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2 A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of an individual who is active 3 duty military may designate one of the following as the home state:

4 **A. Home of record;**

5 **B.** Permanent change of station (PCS); or

6 C. State of current residence if it is different than the PCS state or home of record. 334.1215. ADVERSE ACTIONS

2 A. A home state shall have exclusive power to impose adverse action against a 3 license issued by the home state.

B. A home state may take adverse action based on the investigative information of
a remote state, so long as the home state follows its own procedures for imposing adverse
action.

7 C. Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's decision that 8 participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such 9 participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the member state's laws. Member 10 states must require licensees who enter any alternative programs in lieu of discipline to 11 agree not to practice in any other member state during the term of the alternative program 12 without prior authorization from such other member state.

D. Any member state may investigate actual or alleged violations of the statutes and
 rules authorizing the practice of physical therapy in any other member state in which a
 physical therapist or physical therapist assistant holds a license or compact privilege.

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E. A remote state shall have the authority to:

17 **1.** Take adverse actions as set forth in section 334.1209.D. against a licensee's 18 compact privilege in the state;

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

3. If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the licensee the costs of
 investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that
 licensee.

31 F. Joint Investigations

32 1. In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its respective physical 33 therapy practice act or other applicable state law, a member state may participate with other member states in joint investigations of licensees. 34

35 2. Member states shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials 36 in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the compact.

334.1218. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PHYSICAL THERAPY COMPACT 2 COMMISSION.

3 A. The compact member states hereby create and establish a joint public agency 4 known as the physical therapy compact commission:

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1. The commission is an instrumentality of the compact states.

6 2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal 7 office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional 8 9 defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution 10 proceedings.

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3. Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.

12 **B.** Membership, Voting, and Meetings

13 1. Each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate selected by that 14 member state's licensing board.

15 2. The delegate shall be a current member of the licensing board, who is a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, public member, or the board administrator. 16

17 3. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law 18 of the state from which the delegate is appointed.

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4. The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the commission.

20 5. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of 21 rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the 22 business and affairs of the commission.

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6. A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. 24 The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication. 25

26 7. The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional 27 meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.

- 28 C. The commission shall have the following powers and duties:
- 29 1. Establish the fiscal year of the commission;
- 30 2. Establish bylaws;
- 31 3. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;

32 4. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact 33 and the bylaws;

34 5. Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and 35 administration of this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall 36 be binding in all member states;

37 6. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission, 38 provided that the standing of any state physical therapy licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected; 39

7. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

41 8. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited 42 to, employees of a member state;

43 9. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the compact, and to 44 45 establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, 46 qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;

47 10. Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, 48 supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided 49 that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict 50 of interest;

51 11. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times the 52 53 commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;

54 12. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose 55 of any property real, personal, or mixed;

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13. Establish a budget and make expenditures;

57 14. Borrow money;

58 15. Appoint committees, including standing committees comprised of members, 59 state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, 60 and such other interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the bylaws;

61 16. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement agencies; 62

17. Establish and elect an executive board; and

64 18. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of physical therapy licensure 65 66 and practice.

67 **D.** The Executive Board

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The executive board shall have the power to act on behalf of the commission

69 according to the terms of this compact. 70 1. The executive board shall be comprised of nine members: 71 a. Seven voting members who are elected by the commission from the current 72 membership of the commission; 73 b. One ex officio, nonvoting member from the recognized national physical therapy 74 professional association; and 75 c. One ex officio, nonvoting member from the recognized membership organization 76 of the physical therapy licensing boards. 77 2. The ex officio members will be selected by their respective organizations. 78 3. The commission may remove any member of the executive board as provided in 79 bylaws. 80 4. The executive board shall meet at least annually. 81 5. The executive board shall have the following duties and responsibilities: 82 a. Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to 83 this compact legislation, fees paid by compact member states such as annual dues, and any 84 commission compact fee charged to licensees for the compact privilege; 85 b. Ensure compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual 86 or otherwise; 87 c. Prepare and recommend the budget; 88 d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission; 89 e. Monitor compact compliance of member states and provide compliance reports 90 to the commission: 91 f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and 92 g. Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws. 93 E. Meetings of the Commission 94 1. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be 95 given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in section 334.1224. 96 2. The commission or the executive board or other committees of the commission 97 may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission or executive board or other 98 committees of the commission must discuss: 99 a. Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the compact; 100 b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or 101 procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to the commission's 102 internal personnel practices and procedures; 103 c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;

- d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real
 estate;
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e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;

- 107 f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is 108 privileged or confidential;
- g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute
 a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- 111 h. Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
- i. Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on
 behalf of or for use of the commission or other committee charged with responsibility of
 investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact; or
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j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member state statute.

3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision.

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

- 126 **1.** The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable 127 expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
- The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations,
 and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.
- 3. The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.
- 4. 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
 member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.

5. 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.

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G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

147 1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the 148 commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official 149 capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil 150 liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that 151 occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for 152 believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from 153 154 suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or 155 willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

156 2. The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising 157 158 out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of 159 commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the 160 claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed 161 to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that 162 163 the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional 164 or willful or wanton misconduct.

165 3. The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, 166 executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any 167 settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged 168 act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, 169 or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within 170 the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual 171 or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton 172 misconduct of that person.

334.1221. DATA SYSTEM

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2 A. The commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, and utilization 3 of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, adverse action, and investigative information on all licensed individuals in member states. 4

- 5 B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data system on all individuals to whom this compact 6 is applicable as required by the rules of the commission, including: 7
 - 1. Identifying information;
- 9 2. Licensure data:
- 10 3. Adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;
 - 4. Nonconfidential information related to alternative program participation;
- 12 5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for such denial; and
- 13 6. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this compact, as determined by the rules of the commission. 14
- 15 C. Investigative information pertaining to a licensee in any member state will only 16 be available to other party states.
- 17 D. The commission shall promptly notify all member states of any adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual applying for a license. Adverse action information 18 19 pertaining to a licensee in any member state will be available to any other member state.
- 20 E. Member states contributing information to the data system may designate 21 information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the 22 contributing state.
- 23 F. Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently required to 24 be expunged by the laws of the member state contributing the information shall be 25 removed from the data system.
 - 334.1224. RULEMAKING
- 2 A. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set 3 forth in this section and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment. 4
- 5 B. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule, by enactment 6 of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact within four years 7 of the date of adoption of the rule, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in 8 any member state.
- 9 C. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special 10 meeting of the commission.

11 **D.** Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission, and at least thirty days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and 12 voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking: 13 14 1. On the website of the commission or other publicly accessible platform; and 15 2. On the website of each member state physical therapy licensing board or other 16 publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish 17 proposed rules. 18 E. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include: 19 1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule will be 20 considered and voted upon; 21 2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed 22 rule; 23 3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and 24 4. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the commission 25 of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments. 26 F. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons to 27 submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the 28 public. 29 G. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts 30 a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by: 31 1. At least twenty-five persons; 32 2. A state or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or 33 3. An association having at least twenty-five members. 34 H. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held via 35 electronic means, the commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic 36 37 hearing. 38 1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director 39 of the commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and 40 testify at the hearing not less than five business days before the scheduled date of the 41 hearing. 42 2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to 43 comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing. 44 3. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will be made available on 45 request.

46 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each
47 rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required
48 by this section.

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

52 J. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties 53 is received, the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without 54 a public hearing.

55 K. The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the 56 proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the 57 rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.

L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:

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

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2. Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;

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

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4. Protect public health and safety.

69 M. The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting 70 71 typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. 72 Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty days after 73 74 posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a 75 material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered to the chair 76 of the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the 77 revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision 78 may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

334.1227. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

2 A. Oversight

1. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government in each
member state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to
effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules
promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.

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2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial
or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this
compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the commission.

103. The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such11proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes.12Failure to provide service of process to the commission shall render a judgment or order

13 void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.

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B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination

15 **1.** If the commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the 16 performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated 17 rules, the commission shall:

a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states of the
 nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default and/or any other action to
 be taken by the commission; and

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b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

22 **2.** If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be 23 terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the member states, 24 and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact may be terminated on the 25 effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of 26 obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

3. Termination of membership in the 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, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member states.

4. A state that 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 that has been terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.

37 6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the
38 United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the

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39 commission has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of

40 such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

41 C. Dispute Resolution

42 1. Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to resolve
43 disputes related to the compact that arise among member states and between member and
44 nonmember states.

45 **2.** The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and 46 binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

47 **D. Enforcement**

48 1. The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the
 49 provisions and rules of this compact.

2. By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices against a member state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

57 **3.** The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The 58 commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

334.1230. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE 2 COMMISSION FOR PHYSICAL THERAPY PRACTICE AND ASSOCIATED RULES, 3 WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT

A. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. The provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the compact.

9 B. Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the commission's initial adoption 10 of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the compact 11 becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the commission 12 shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.

13 C. Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute 14 repealing the same.

15 **1.** A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months after 16 enactment of the repealing statute.

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Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing
 state's physical therapy licensing board to comply with the investigative and adverse action
 reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

D. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any physical therapy licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a member state and a nonmember state that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.

E. This compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

334.1233. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

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

335.203. 1. There is hereby established the "Nursing Education Incentive Program"within the [department of higher education] state board of nursing.

2. Subject to appropriation **and board disbursement**, grants shall be awarded through the nursing education incentive program to eligible institutions of higher education based on criteria jointly determined by the board and the department **of higher education**. Grant award amounts shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars. No campus shall receive more than one grant per year.

8 3. To be considered for a grant, an eligible institution of higher education shall offer a 9 program of nursing that meets the predetermined category and area of need as established by the 10 board and the department under subsection 4 of this section.

4. The board and the department shall determine categories and areas of need for
designating grants to eligible institutions of higher education. In establishing categories and
areas of need, the board and department may consider criteria including, but not limited to:

(1) Data generated from licensure renewal data and the department of health and seniorservices; and

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(2) National nursing statistical data and trends that have identified nursing shortages.

5. The [department] **board** shall be the administrative agency responsible for implementation of the program established under sections 335.200 to 335.203, and shall promulgate reasonable rules for the exercise of its functions and the effectuation of the purposes of sections 335.200 to 335.203. The [department] **board** shall, by rule, prescribe the form, time, and method of filing applications and shall supervise the processing of such applications.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and void.

335.360. 1. The party states find that:

2 (1) The health and safety of the public are affected by the degree of compliance
3 with and the effectiveness of enforcement activities related to state nurse licensure laws;
4 (2) Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the practice of nursing
5 may regult in injury or horm to the public.

5 may result in injury or harm to the public;

6 (3) The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of advanced communication 7 technologies as part of our nation's health care delivery system require greater 8 coordination and cooperation among states in the areas of nurse licensure and regulation;

9 (4) New practice modalities and technology make compliance with individual state
 10 nurse licensure laws difficult and complex;

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

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

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2. The general purposes of this compact are to:

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

17 (2) Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the areas of nurse18 licensure and regulation;

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

(4) Promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of nursing in eachjurisdiction;

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

26 **(6)** Decrease redundancies in the consideration and issuance of nurse licenses; and

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

335.365. As used in this compact, the following terms shall mean:

2 (1) "Adverse action", any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action 3 permitted by a state's laws which is imposed by a licensing board or other authority 4 against a nurse, including actions against an individual's license or multistate licensure 5 privilege such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, limitation 6 on the licensee's practice, or any other encumbrance on licensure affecting a nurse's 7 authorization to practice, including issuance of a cease and desist action;

8 (2) "Alternative program", a nondisciplinary monitoring program approved by a
9 licensing board;

10 (3) "Coordinated licensure information system", an integrated process for 11 collecting, storing, and sharing information on nurse licensure and enforcement activities 12 related to nurse licensure laws that is administered by a nonprofit organization composed 13 of and controlled by licensing boards;

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(4) "Current significant investigative information":

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

(b) Investigative information that indicates that the nurse represents an immediate
threat to public health and safety, regardless of whether the nurse has been notified and
had an opportunity to respond;

(5) "Encumbrance", a revocation or suspension of, or any limitation on, the full
 and unrestricted practice of nursing imposed by a licensing board;

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(6) "Home state", the party state which is the nurse's primary state of residence;

(7) "Licensing board", a party state's regulatory body responsible for issuing nurse
 licenses;

(8) "Multistate license", a license to practice as a registered nurse, "RN", or a
licensed practical or vocational nurse, "LPN" or "VN", issued by a home state licensing
board that authorizes the licensed nurse to practice in all party states under a multistate
licensure privilege;

(9) "Multistate licensure privilege", a legal authorization associated with a
 multistate license permitting the practice of nursing as either an RN, LPN, or VN in a
 remote state;

(10) "Nurse", an RN, LPN, or VN, as those terms are defined by each party state's
 practice laws;

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(11) "Party state", any state that has adopted this compact;

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(12) "Remote state", a party state, other than the home state;

(13) "Single-state license", a nurse license issued by a party state that authorizes
 practice only within the issuing state and does not include a multistate licensure privilege
 to practice in any other party state;

(14) "State", a state, territory, or possession of the United States and the District
of Columbia;

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

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

6 2. A state must implement procedures for considering the criminal history records 7 of applicants for initial multistate license or licensure by endorsement. Such procedures 8 shall include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by 9 applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information 10 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that 11 state's criminal records.

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

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

16 (2) (a) Has graduated or is eligible to graduate from a licensing board-approved
 17 RN or LPN or VN prelicensure education program; or

18 (b) Has graduated from a foreign RN or LPN or VN prelicensure education 19 program that has been approved by the authorized accrediting body in the applicable

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20 country and has been verified by an independent credentials review agency to be 21 comparable to a licensing board-approved prelicensure education program;

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

26 (4) Has successfully passed an NCLEX-RN or NCLEX-PN examination or 27 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;

33 (7) Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into an agreed
 34 disposition, of a felony offense under applicable state or federal criminal law;

35 (8) Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into an agreed 36 disposition, of a misdemeanor offense related to the practice of nursing as determined on 37 a case-by-case basis;

38

(9) Is not currently enrolled in an alternative program;

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

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(11) Has a valid United States Social Security number.

42 4. All party states shall be authorized, in accordance with existing state due process 43 law, to take adverse action against a nurse's multistate licensure privilege such as 44 revocation, suspension, probation, or any other action that affects a nurse's authorization 45 to practice under a multistate licensure privilege, including cease and desist actions. If a 46 party state takes such action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the coordinated 47 licensure information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information 48 system shall promptly notify the home state of any such actions by remote states.

5. A nurse practicing in a party state shall comply with the state practice laws of the state in which the client is located at the time service is provided. The practice of nursing is not limited to patient care, but shall include all nursing practice as defined by the state practice laws of the party state in which the client is located. The practice of nursing in a party state under a multistate licensure privilege shall subject a nurse to the jurisdiction of the licensing board, the courts, and the laws of the party state in which the client is located at the time service is provided. 6. 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 shall 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.

61 7. Any nurse holding a home state multistate license on the effective date of this
62 compact may retain and renew the multistate license issued by the nurse's then current
63 home state, provided that:

(1) A nurse who changes primary state of residence after this compact's effective
 date shall meet all applicable requirements as provided in subsection 3 of this section to
 obtain a multistate license from a new home state;

67 (2) A nurse who fails to satisfy the multistate licensure requirements in subsection 68 3 of this section due to a disqualifying event occurring after this compact's effective date 69 shall be ineligible to retain or renew a multistate license, and the nurse's multistate license 70 shall be revoked or deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the 71 Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators commission.

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

8 2. A nurse shall hold a multistate license, issued by the home state, in only one party
9 state at a time.

3. If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving between two party states, the nurse shall apply for licensure in the new home state, and the multistate license issued by the prior home state shall be deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the commission.

14 (1) The nurse may apply for licensure in advance of a change in primary state of15 residence.

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

4. 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 shall convert to a single-state license, valid only in the former home state.

335.380. 1. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, a licensing 2 board shall have the authority to:

3 (1) Take adverse action against a nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice
4 within that party state;

5 (a) Only the home state shall have the power to take adverse action against a 6 nurse's license issued by the home state;

7 (b) For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state licensing board shall give 8 the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a remote state as it would 9 if such conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply 10 its own state laws to determine appropriate action;

(2) Issue cease and desist orders or impose an encumbrance on a nurse's authority
 to practice within that party state;

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

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

(5) Obtain and submit, for each nurse licensure applicant, fingerprint or other
biometric based information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for 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;

(6) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the affected nurse the costs
 of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against
 that nurse; and

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

2. 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.

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

335.385. 1. All party states shall participate in a coordinated licensure information
system of all licensed registered nurses, "RNs", and licensed practical or vocational nurses,
"LPNs" or "VNs". This system shall include information on the licensure and disciplinary
history of each nurse, as submitted by party states, to assist in the coordination of nurse

a instory of each nurse, as submitted by party states, to assist in the coordination of nurse
5 licensure and enforcement efforts.

6 2. The commission, in consultation with the administrator of the coordinated 7 licensure information system, shall formulate necessary and proper procedures for the 8 identification, collection, and exchange of information under this compact.

9 3. All licensing boards shall promptly report to the coordinated licensure 10 information system any adverse action, any current significant investigative information, 11 denials of applications with the reasons for such denials, and nurse participation in 12 alternative programs known to the licensing board regardless of whether such 13 participation is deemed nonpublic or confidential under state law.

4. Current significant investigative information and participation in nonpublic or
 confidential alternative programs shall be transmitted through the coordinated licensure
 information system only to party state licensing boards.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party state licensing boards contributing information to the coordinated licensure information system may designate information that shall not be shared with non-party states or disclosed to other entities or individuals without the express permission of the contributing state.

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

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

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

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(1) Identifying information;

32 (2) Licensure data;

(3) Information related to alternative program participation; and

(4) Other information that may facilitate the administration of this compact, as
 determined by commission rules.

36
 9. The compact administrator of a party state shall provide all investigative
 37 documents and information requested by another party state.

335.390. 1. The party states hereby create and establish a joint public entity known 2 as the "Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators".

3

(1) The commission is an instrumentality of the party states.

4 (2) Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall 5 be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal 6 office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional 7 defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution 8 proceedings.

9 (3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign 10 immunity.

11 2. (1) Each party state shall have and be limited to one administrator. The head 12 of the state licensing board or designee shall be the administrator of this compact for each 13 party state. Any administrator may be removed or suspended from office as provided by 14 the law of the state from which the administrator is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in 15 the commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the party state in which the 16 vacancy exists.

(2) Each administrator shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation
of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in
the business and affairs of the commission. An administrator shall vote in person or by
such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for an
administrator's participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
(3) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional

23 meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws or rules of the commission.

24

(4) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be

25 given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in section 335.395. 26 (5) The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission 27 must discuss: 28 (a) Noncompliance of a party state with its obligations under this compact; (b) The employment, compensation, discipline, or other personnel matters, 29 practices, or procedures related to specific employees, or other matters related to the 30 31 commission's internal personnel practices and procedures; 32 (c) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation; 33 (d) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services, or real 34 estate; 35 (e) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person; 36 (f) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is 37 privileged or confidential; 38 (g) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would 39 constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; 40 (h) Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes; 41 (i) Disclosure of information related to any reports prepared by or on behalf of the 42 commission for the purpose of investigation of compliance with this compact; or 43 (j) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or state statute. 44 (6) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting shall 45 be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The commission shall 46 47 keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including 48 49 a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an 50 action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting 51 shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or order 52 of a court of competent jurisdiction. 53 3. The commission shall, by a majority vote of the administrators, prescribe bylaws 54 or rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes 55 and exercise the powers of this compact including, but not limited to: 56 (1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission; 57 (2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures: 58 (a) For the establishment and meetings of other committees; and

(b) Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the
 commission;

61 (3) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the 62 commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with enumerated 63 exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals, and 64 proprietary information, including trade secrets. The commission may meet in closed 65 66 session only after a majority of the administrators vote to close a meeting in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the commission must make public a copy of the vote to close 67 the meeting revealing the vote of each administrator, with no proxy votes allowed; 68

69 (4) Establishing the titles, duties, and authority and reasonable procedures for the
 70 election of the officers of the commission;

(5) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any party state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the commission; and

(6) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the commission and
 the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of this
 compact after the payment or reserving of all of its debts and obligations.

4. The commission shall publish its bylaws and rules, and any amendments thereto,
in a convenient form on the website of the commission.

5. The commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with thebylaws.

82 6. The commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the 83 provisions of this compact and the bylaws.

84

7. The commission shall have the following powers:

(1) To promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and
administration of this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall
be binding in all party states;

(2) To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the
 commission; provided that, the standing of any licensing board to sue or be sued under
 applicable law shall not be affected;

91

(3) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

92 (4) To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel including, but not 93 limited to, employees of a party state or nonprofit organizations;

94 (5) To cooperate with other organizations that administer state compacts related 95 to the regulation of nursing including, but not limited to, sharing administrative or staff expenses, office space, or other resources; 96

97 (6) To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, 98 grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of this compact, and 99 to establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of 100 interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;

101 (7) To accept any and all appropriate donations, grants and gifts of money, 102 equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of the 103 same; provided that, at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety 104 or conflict of interest;

105 (8) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to 106 own, hold, improve, or use, any property, whether real, personal, or mixed; provided that, 107 at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;

108 (9) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise 109 dispose of any property, whether real, personal, or mixed;

110 (10) To establish a budget and make expenditures;

111 (11) To borrow money;

112 To appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised of (12) 113 administrators, state nursing regulators, state legislators or their representatives, consumer 114 representatives, and other such interested persons;

115 (13) To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with, law 116 enforcement agencies:

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(14) To adopt and use an official seal; and

118 (15) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve 119 the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of nurse licensure and 120 practice.

121 8. (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable 122 expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.

123 (2) The commission may also levy on and collect an annual assessment from each 124 party state to cover the cost of its operations, activities, and staff in its annual budget as 125 approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount, if any, shall be allocated 126 based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall promulgate a rule 127 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.

137 9. The administrators, officers, executive director, employees, and (1) 138 representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally 139 or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property, personal 140 injury, or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, 141 or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a 142 reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of commission employment, 143 duties, or responsibilities; provided that, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to 144 protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person. 145

146 (2) The commission shall defend any administrator, officer, executive director, 147 employee, or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability 148 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope 149 of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the 150 claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission 151 employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that, nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further that 152 153 the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional, 154 willful, or wanton misconduct.

155 (3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any administrator, officer, 156 executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any 157 settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged 158 act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, 159 or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within 160 the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that, the actual 161 or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional, willful, or wanton 162 misconduct of that person.
	335.395. 1. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the
2	criteria set forth in this section and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments
3	shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment and shall have the
4	same force and effect as provisions of this compact.
5	2. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting
6	of the commission.
7	3. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission,
8	and at least sixty days in advance of the meeting at which the rule shall be considered and
9	voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:
10	(1) On the website of the commission; and
11	(2) On the website of each licensing board or the publication in which each state
12	would otherwise publish proposed rules.
13	4. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:
14	(1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule shall be
15	considered and voted upon;
16	(2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment, and the reason for the proposed
17	rule;
18	(3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person;
19	(4) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the commission
20	of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.
21	5. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons to
22	submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the
23	public.
24	6. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts
25	a rule or amendment.
26	7. The commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public
27	hearing.
28	(1) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to
29	comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing. All hearings
30	shall be recorded, and a copy shall be made available upon request.
31	(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on
32	each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings
33	required by this section.
34	8. If no one appears at the public hearing, the commission may proceed with
35	promulgation of the proposed rule.

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

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

11. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing; provided that, the usual rulemaking procedures provided in this compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that shall be adopted immediately in order to:

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

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(2) Prevent a loss of commission or party state funds; or

50 (3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is required 51 by federal law or rule.

52 12. The commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or 53 amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in 54 consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the 55 website of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty days after posting. The revision shall be challenged only on grounds that 56 the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and 57 58 delivered to the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision shall take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the 59 revision shall not take effect without the approval of the commission. 60

335.400. 1. (1) Each party state shall enforce this compact and take all actions2 necessary and appropriate to effectuate this compact's purposes and intent.

3 (2) The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding 4 that may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission, and shall have 5 standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of 6 process in such proceeding to the commission shall render a judgment or order void as to 7 the commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.

8 2. (1) If the commission determines that a party state has defaulted in the 9 performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated 10 rules, the commission shall: (a) 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

14 (b) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the 15 default.

16 (2) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state's membership 17 in this compact shall be terminated upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the 18 administrators, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact shall be 19 terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the 20 offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of 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, 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
United States 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.

35 **3.** (1) Upon request by a party state, the commission shall attempt to resolve 36 disputes related to the compact that arise among party states and between party and non-37 party states.

38 (2) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and
 39 binding dispute resolution for disputes, as appropriate.

40 (3) In the event the commission cannot resolve disputes among party states arising 41 under this compact:

42 (a) The party states shall submit the issues in dispute to an arbitration panel, which 43 shall be comprised of individuals appointed by the compact administrator in each of the 44 affected party states and an individual mutually agreed upon by the compact 45 administrators of all the party states involved in the dispute.

46

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

47 **4. (1)** The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the 48 provisions and rules of this compact.

49 (2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States 50 District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district in which the commission 51 has its principal offices against a party state that is in default to enforce compliance with 52 the provisions of this compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought 53 may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is 54 necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including 55 reasonable attorneys' fees.

(3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The
 commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

335.405. 1. This compact shall become effective and binding on the earlier of the date of legislative enactment of this compact into law by no less than twenty-six states or December 31, 2018. All party states to this compact that also were parties to the prior Nurse Licensure Compact superseded by this compact "prior compact" shall be deemed to have withdrawn from said prior compact within six months after the effective date of this compact.

2. Each party state to this compact shall continue to recognize a nurse's multistate
licensure privilege to practice in that party state issued under the prior compact until such
party state has withdrawn from the prior compact.

3. Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing
 the same. A party state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months after enactment
 of the repealing statute.

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

5. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any
nurse licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a party state and a
non-party state that is made in accordance with the other provisions of this compact.

6. 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.

7. 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.

335.410. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes

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

335.415. 1. The term "head of the nurse licensing board" as referred to in section
335.390 of this compact shall mean the executive director of the Missouri state board of
nursing.

4 **2.** This compact is designed to facilitate the regulation of nurses, and does not 5 relieve employers from complying with statutorily imposed obligations.

6

3. This compact does not supersede existing state labor laws.

336.020. It shall be unlawful for any person to practice, to attempt to practice, or to offer to practice optometry, or to be employed by any person, corporation, partnership, association, 2 3 or other entity that practice or attempts to practice without a license as an optometrist issued by the board. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a person licensed or registered 4 5 under chapter 334 whose license is in good standing from acting within the scope of his or her practice or a person licensed as an optometrist in any state to serve as an expert witness in a civil, 6 7 criminal, or administrative proceeding or optometry students in any accredited optometry 8 school from training in the practice of optometry under the direct supervision of a 9 physician licensed under chapter 334 or an optometrist licensed under chapter 336.

338.202. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, unless the prescriber has specified on the prescription that dispensing a prescription for a 2 3 maintenance medication in an initial amount followed by periodic refills is medically necessary, a pharmacist may exercise his or her professional judgment to dispense varying 4 quantities of maintenance medication per fill up to the total number of dosage units as 5 6 authorized by the prescriber on the original prescription, including any refills. Dispensing 7 of the maintenance medication based on refills authorized by the prescriber on the prescription shall be limited to no more than a ninety-day supply of the medication, and 8 9 the maintenance medication shall have been previously prescribed to the patient for at least 10 a three-month period.

SS SCS HB 1816

For the purposes of this section "maintenance medication" is a medication
 prescribed for chronic, long-term conditions and is taken on a regular, recurring basis,
 except that it shall not include controlled substances as defined in section 195.010.

376.1237. 1. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans which are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2014, and that provides coverage for prescription eye drops shall provide coverage for the refilling of an eye drop prescription prior to the last day of the prescribed dosage period without regard to a coverage restriction for early refill of prescription renewals as long as the prescribing health care provider authorizes such early refill, and the health carrier or the health benefit plan is notified.

8 2. For the purposes of this section, health carrier and health benefit plan shall have the 9 same meaning as defined in section 376.1350.

The coverage required by this section shall not be subject to any greater deductible or
 co-payment than other similar health care services provided by the health benefit plan.

4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a supplemental insurance policy, including a life care contract, accident-only policy, specified disease policy, hospital policy providing a fixed daily benefit only, Medicare supplement policy, long-term care policy, short-term major medical policies of six months' or less duration, or any other supplemental policy as determined by the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration.

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5. The provisions of this section shall terminate on January 1, [2017] 2020.

630.175. 1. No person admitted on a voluntary or involuntary basis to any mental health facility or mental health program in which people are civilly detained pursuant to chapter 632 2 3 and no patient, resident or client of a residential facility or day program operated, funded or licensed by the department shall be subject to physical or chemical restraint, isolation or 4 seclusion unless it is determined by the head of the facility, the attending licensed physician, or 5 6 in the circumstances specifically set forth in this section, by an advanced practice registered nurse in a collaborative practice arrangement, or a physician assistant or an assistant 7 physician with a supervision agreement, with the attending licensed physician that the chosen 8 9 intervention is imminently necessary to protect the health and safety of the patient, resident, 10 client or others and that it provides the least restrictive environment. An advanced practice registered nurse in a collaborative practice arrangement, or a physician assistant or an 11 assistant physician with a supervision agreement, with the attending licensed physician may 12 make a determination that the chosen intervention is necessary for patients, residents, or clients 13 of facilities or programs operated by the department, in hospitals as defined in section 197.020 14 15 that only provide psychiatric care and in dedicated psychiatric units of general acute care SS SCS HB 1816

16 hospitals as hospitals are defined in section 197.020. Any determination made by the advanced

practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or assistant physician shall be documented as
required in subsection 2 of this section and reviewed in person by the attending licensed
physician if the episode of restraint is to extend beyond:

20

(1) Four hours duration in the case of a person under eighteen years of age;

21 22 (1) Four nours duration in the case of a person under eighteen years of age,

(2) Eight hours duration in the case of a person eighteen years of age or older; or(3) For any total length of restraint lasting more than four hours duration in a

twenty-four-hour period in the case of a person under eighteen years of age or beyond eight hours
duration in the case of a person eighteen years of age or older in a twenty-four-hour period.

The review shall occur prior to the time limit specified under subsection 6 of this section andshall be documented by the licensed physician under subsection 2 of this section.

28 2. Every use of physical or chemical restraint, isolation or seclusion and the reasons 29 therefor shall be made a part of the clinical record of the patient, resident or client under the 30 signature of the head of the facility, or the attending licensed physician, or the advanced practice 31 registered nurse in a collaborative practice arrangement, or a physician assistant or an 32 assistant physician with a supervision agreement, with the attending licensed physician.

33 3. Physical or chemical restraint, isolation or seclusion shall not be considered standard 34 treatment or habilitation and shall cease as soon as the circumstances causing the need for such 35 action have ended.

36 4. The use of security escort devices, including devices designed to restrict physical movement, which are used to maintain safety and security and to prevent escape during transport 37 38 outside of a facility shall not be considered physical restraint within the meaning of this section. 39 Individuals who have been civilly detained under sections 632.300 to 632.475 may be placed in 40 security escort devices when transported outside of the facility if it is determined by the head of the facility, or the attending licensed physician, or the advanced practice registered nurse in a 41 42 collaborative practice arrangement, or a physician assistant or an assistant physician with a 43 supervision agreement, with the attending licensed physician that the use of security escort 44 devices is necessary to protect the health and safety of the patient, resident, client, or other 45 persons or is necessary to prevent escape. Individuals who have been civilly detained under sections 632.480 to 632.513 or committed under chapter 552 shall be placed in security escort 46 devices when transported outside of the facility unless it is determined by the head of the facility, 47 48 or the attending licensed physician, or the advanced practice registered nurse in a collaborative 49 practice arrangement, or a physician assistant or an assistant physician with a supervision 50 agreement, with the attending licensed physician that security escort devices are not necessary

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to protect the health and safety of the patient, resident, client, or other persons or is not necessaryto prevent escape.

53 5. Extraordinary measures employed by the head of the facility to ensure the safety and 54 security of patients, residents, clients, and other persons during times of natural or man-made 55 disasters shall not be considered restraint, isolation, or seclusion within the meaning of this 56 section.

6. Orders issued under this section by the advanced practice registered nurse in a collaborative practice arrangement, or a physician assistant or an assistant physician with a supervision agreement, with the attending licensed physician shall be reviewed in person by the attending licensed physician of the facility within twenty-four hours or the next regular working day of the order being issued, and such review shall be documented in the clinical record of the patient, resident, or client.

63 7. For purposes of this subsection, "division" shall mean the division of developmental 64 disabilities. Restraint or seclusion shall not be used in habilitation centers or community programs that serve persons with developmental disabilities that are operated or funded by the 65 66 division unless such procedure is part of an emergency intervention system approved by the division and is identified in such person's individual support plan. Direct-care staff that serve 67 persons with developmental disabilities in habilitation centers or community programs operated 68 69 or funded by the division shall be trained in an emergency intervention system approved by the 70 division when such emergency intervention system is identified in a consumer's individual support plan. 71

[335.300. 1. The party states find that: 2 (1) The health and safety of the public are affected by the degree of compliance with and the effectiveness of enforcement activities related to state 3 4 nurse licensure laws; 5 (2) Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the practice 6 of nursing may result in injury or harm to the public; 7 The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of advanced (3) 8 communication technologies as part of our nation's health care delivery system 9 require greater coordination and cooperation among states in the areas of nurse licensure and regulation; 10 11 (4) New practice modalities and technology make compliance with individual state nurse licensure laws difficult and complex; 12 13 (5) The current system of duplicative licensure for nurses practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and redundant to both nurses and states. 14 15 2. The general purposes of this compact are to: 16 (1) Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the public's health and

17 safety;

18 (2) Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the areas of 19 nurse licensure and regulation; (3) Facilitate the exchange of information between party states in the 20 21 areas of nurse regulation, investigation, and adverse actions; 22 (4) Promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of nursing 23 in each jurisdiction; 24 (5) Invest all party states with the authority to hold a nurse accountable 25 for meeting all state practice laws in the state in which the patient is located at the time care is rendered through the mutual recognition of party state licenses. 26 27 [335.305. As used in this compact, the following terms shall mean: 2 (1) "Adverse action", a home or remote state action; 3 (2) "Alternative program", a voluntary, nondisciplinary monitoring 4 program approved by a nurse licensing board; 5 (3) "Coordinated licensure information system", an integrated process for 6 collecting, storing, and sharing information on nurse licensure and enforcement 7 activities related to nurse licensure laws, which is administered by a nonprofit 8 organization composed of and controlled by state nurse licensing boards; 9 (4) "Current significant investigative information": 10 (a) Investigative information that a licensing board, after a preliminary 11 inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the nurse to respond if 12 required by state law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction: or 13 14 (b) Investigative information that indicates that the nurse represents an 15 immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the nurse has been notified and had an opportunity to respond; 16 (5) "Home state", the party state that is the nurse's primary state of 17 18 residence; 19 (6) "Home state action", any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal 20 action permitted by the home state's laws that are imposed on a nurse by the 21 home state's licensing board or other authority including actions against an 22 individual's license such as: revocation, suspension, probation, or any other 23 action affecting a nurse's authorization to practice; (7) "Licensing board", a party state's regulatory body responsible for 24 25 issuing nurse licenses; (8) "Multistate licensing privilege", current, official authority from a 26 27 remote state permitting the practice of nursing as either a registered nurse or a licensed practical/vocational nurse in such party state. All party states have the 28 29 authority, in accordance with existing state due process law, to take actions against the nurse's privilege such as: revocation, suspension, probation, or any 30 31 other action that affects a nurse's authorization to practice: 32 (9) "Nurse", a registered nurse or licensed/vocational nurse, as those 33 terms are defined by each state's practice laws;

34 (10) "Party state", any state that has adopted this compact; 35 (11) "Remote state", a party state, other than the home state: (a) Where a patient is located at the time nursing care is provided; or 36 37 (b) In the case of the practice of nursing not involving a patient, in such 38 party state where the recipient of nursing practice is located; (12) "Remote state action": 39 40 (a) Any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action permitted by 41 a remote state's laws which are imposed on a nurse by the remote state's licensing board or other authority including actions against an individual's multistate 42 43 licensure privilege to practice in the remote state; and 44 (b) Cease and desist and other injunctive or equitable orders issued by remote states or the licensing boards thereof; 45 (13) "State", a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the 46 47 District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; (14) "State practice laws", those individual party's state laws and 48 49 regulations that govern the practice of nursing, define the scope of nursing 50 practice, and create the methods and grounds for imposing discipline. State 51 practice laws does not include the initial qualifications for licensure or 52 requirements necessary to obtain and retain a license, except for qualifications or 53 requirements of the home state.] 54 [335.310. 1. A license to practice registered nursing issued by a home state to a resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as 2 3 authorizing a multistate licensure privilege to practice as a registered nurse in 4 such party state. A license to practice licensed practical/vocational nursing issued 5 by a home state to a resident in that state will be recognized by each party state 6 as authorizing a multistate licensure privilege to practice as a licensed 7 practical/vocational nurse in such party state. In order to obtain or retain a 8 license, an applicant must meet the home state's qualifications for licensure and 9 license renewal as well as all other applicable state laws. 10 2. Party states may, in accordance with state due process laws, limit or revoke the multistate licensure privilege of any nurse to practice in their state and 11 12 may take any other actions under their applicable state laws necessary to protect the health and safety of their citizens. If a party state takes such action, it shall 13 14 promptly notify the administrator of the coordinated licensure information 15 system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall 16 promptly notify the home state of any such actions by remote states. 3. Every nurse practicing in a party state must comply with the state 17 practice laws of the state in which the patient is located at the time care is 18 19 rendered. In addition, the practice of nursing is not limited to patient care, but

shall include all nursing practice as defined by the state practice laws of a party
state. The practice of nursing will subject a nurse to the jurisdiction of the nurse
licensing board and the courts, as well as the laws, in that party state.

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4. This compact does not affect additional requirements imposed by states for advanced practice registered nursing. However, a multistate licensure privilege to practice registered nursing granted by a party state shall be recognized by other party states as a license to practice registered nursing if one is required by state law as a precondition for qualifying for advanced practice registered nurse authorization.

5. Individuals not residing in a party state shall continue to be able to apply for nurse licensure as provided for under the laws of each party state. However, the license granted to these individuals will not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice nursing in any other party state unless explicitly agreed to by that party state.]

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

2. A nurse in a party state shall hold licensure in only one party state at a time, issued by the home state.

3. A nurse who intends to change primary state of residence may apply
for licensure in the new home state in advance of such change. However, new
licenses will not be issued by a party state until after a nurse provides evidence
of change in primary state of residence satisfactory to the new home state's
licensing board.

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4. When a nurse changes primary state of residence by:

(1) Moving between two party states, and obtains a license from the new
home state, the license from the former home state is no longer valid;

17 (2) Moving from a nonparty state to a party state, and obtains a license 18 from the new home state, the individual state license issued by the nonparty state 19 is not affected and will remain in full force if so provided by the laws of the 20 nonparty state;

(3) Moving from a party state to a nonparty state, the license issued by
 the prior home state converts to an individual state license, valid only in the
 former home state, without the multistate licensure privilege to practice in other
 party states.]

[335.320. In addition to the general provisions described in article III of this compact, the following provisions apply:

(1) The licensing board of a remote state shall promptly report to the
 administrator of the coordinated licensure information system any remote state
 actions including the factual and legal basis for such action, if known. The
 licensing board of a remote state shall also promptly report any significant current

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investigative information yet to result in a remote state action. The administrator
of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the home
state of any such reports;

- 10 (2) The licensing board of a party state shall have the authority to 11 complete any pending investigations for a nurse who changes primary state of 12 residence during the course of such investigations. It shall also have the authority 13 to take appropriate actions, and shall promptly report the conclusions of such 14 investigations to the administrator of the coordinated licensure information 15 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
 18 licensure privilege to practice within that party state. However, only the home
 19 state shall have the power to impose adverse action against the license issued by
 20 the home state;
- (4) For purposes of imposing adverse action, the licensing board of the
 home state 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, it shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate
 action;
- (5) The home state may take adverse action based on the factual findings
 of the remote state, so long as each state follows its own procedures for imposing
 such adverse action;
- (6) Nothing in this compact shall override a party state's decision that
 participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of licensure action and
 that such participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the party state's laws.
 Party states must require nurses who enter any alternative programs to agree not
 to practice in any other party state during the term of the alternative program
 without prior authorization from such other party state.]
 - [335.325. Notwithstanding any other powers, party state nurse licensing boards shall have the authority to:
 - (1) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the affected nurse the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that nurse;
- 6 (2) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations which require 7 the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of evidence. 8 Subpoenas issued by a nurse licensing board in a party state for the attendance 9 and testimony of witnesses, and/or the production of evidence from another party state, shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, 10 according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas 11 12 issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any 13 witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service 14 statutes of the state where the witnesses and evidence are located;

(3) Issue cease and desist orders to limit or revoke a nurse's authority to
 practice in their state;

17 (4) Promulgate uniform rules and regulations as provided for in18 subsection 3 of section 335.335.]

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[335.330. 1. All party states shall participate in a cooperative effort to create a coordinated database of all licensed registered nurses and licensed practical/vocational nurses. This system will include information on the licensure and disciplinary history of each nurse, as contributed by party states, to assist in the coordination of nurse licensure and enforcement efforts.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party states' licensing boards shall promptly report adverse actions, actions against multistate licensure privileges, any current significant investigative information yet to result in adverse action, denials of applications, and the reasons for such denials to the coordinated licensure information system.

Current significant investigative information shall be transmitted
 through the coordinated licensure information system only to party state licensing
 boards.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party states' licensing
boards contributing information to the coordinated licensure information system
may designate information that may not be shared with nonparty states or
disclosed to other entities or individuals without the express permission of the
contributing state.

Any personally identifiable information obtained by a party state's
 licensing board from the coordinated licensure information system may not be
 shared with nonparty states or disclosed to other entities or individuals except to
 the extent permitted by the laws of the party state contributing the information.

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

7. The compact administrators, acting jointly with each other and in
consultation with the administrator of the coordinated licensure information
system, shall formulate necessary and proper procedures for the identification,
collection, and exchange of information under this compact.]

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[335.335. 1. The head of the nurse licensing board, or his/her designee, of each party state shall be the administrator of this compact for his/her state.

2. The compact administrator of each party shall furnish to the compact
administrator of each other party state any information and documents including,
but not limited to, a uniform data set of investigations, identifying information,
licensure data, and disclosable alternative program participation information to
facilitate the administration of this compact.

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8 3. Compact administrators shall have the authority to develop uniform 9 rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation of this compact. These uniform 10 rules shall be adopted by party states, under the authority invested under 11 subsection 4 of section 335.325.]

[335.340. No party state or the officers or employees or agents of a party state's nurse licensing board who acts in accordance with the provisions of this compact shall be liable on account of any act or omission in good faith while engaged in the performance of their duties under this compact. Good faith in this article shall not include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness.]

[335.345. 1. This compact shall enter into force and become effective as to any state when it has been enacted into the laws of that state. Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until six months after the withdrawing state has given notice of the withdrawal to the executive heads of all other party states.

2. No withdrawal shall affect the validity or applicability by the licensing boards of states remaining party to the compact of any report of adverse action occurring prior to the withdrawal.

9 3. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or 10 prevent any nurse licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between 11 a party state and a non-party state that is made in accordance with the other 12 provisions of this compact.

4. 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.]

[335.350. 1. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate 2 the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if 3 any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be 4 contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the 5 applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held 6 invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof 7 to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. 8 If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, 9 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 10 11 matters.

12 2. In the event party states find a need for settling disputes arising underthis compact:

(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 states involved, and an individual mutually agreed
upon by the compact administrators of all the party states involved in the dispute;

19 (2) The decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall be final and 20 binding.]

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2 3 [335.355. 1. The term "head of the nurse licensing board" as referred to in article VIII of this compact shall mean the executive director of the Missouri state board of nursing.

A person who is extended the privilege to practice in this state
pursuant to the nurse licensure compact is subject to discipline by the board, as
set forth in this chapter, for violation of this chapter or the rules and regulations
promulgated herein. A person extended the privilege to practice in this state
pursuant to the nurse licensure compact shall be subject to adhere to all
requirements of this chapter, as if such person were originally licensed in this
state.

3. Sections 335.300 to 335.355 are applicable only to nurses whose home
 states are determined by the Missouri state board of nursing to have licensure
 requirements that are substantially equivalent or more stringent than those of
 Missouri.

4. This compact is designed to facilitate the regulation of nurses, and does not relieve employers from complying with statutorily imposed obligations.

5. This compact does not supercede existing state labor laws.]

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Section B. The repeal of sections 335.300, 335.305, 335.310, 335.315, 335.320, 335.325,
335.330, 335.335, 335.340, 335.345, 335.350, and 335.355 of this act, and the enactment of
sections 335.360 to 335.415 of this act shall become effective on December 31, 2018, or upon
the enactment of sections 335.360, 335.365, 335.370, 335.375, 335.380, 335.385, 335.390,
335.395, 335.400, 335.405, 335.410, and 335.415, of this act by no less than twenty-six states
and notification of such enactment to the revisor of statutes by the Interstate Commission of
Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators, whichever occurs first.

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