SENATE BILL No. 436

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 25-23-1-7; IC 25-42; IC 34-30-2-101.6.

Synopsis: Nurse licensure compact. Specifies requirements for participation by the state in a multistate nurse licensure compact, including provisions concerning: (1) nurse qualifications, practice, and participation; (2) a compact commission; (3) interstate commission and state board of nursing authority and rulemaking; (4) a coordinated licensure information system; (5) oversight and enforcement; and (6) termination or withdrawal from the compact.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

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January 14, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services.



Introduced

First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 436

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 25-23-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2018,
2	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) The board shall do the following:
4	(1) Adopt under IC 4-22-2 rules necessary to enable it to carry
5	into effect this chapter.
6	(2) Prescribe standards and approve curricula for nursing
7	education programs preparing persons for licensure under this
8	chapter.
9	(3) Provide for surveys of such programs at such times as it
10	considers necessary.
11	(4) Accredit such programs as meet the requirements of this
12	chapter and of the board.
13	(5) Deny or withdraw accreditation from nursing education
14	programs for failure to meet prescribed curricula or other
15	standards.
16	(6) Examine, license, and renew the license of qualified
17	applicants.



1	(7) Issue subscenes convert the otten dense of witnesses and
2	(7) Issue subpoenas, compel the attendance of witnesses, and
	administer oaths to persons giving testimony at hearings.
3 4	(8) Cause the prosecution of all persons violating this chapter and
4 5	have power to incur necessary expenses for these prosecutions. (0) A dopt rules up der IC 4.22.2 that do the following:
5 6	(9) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 that do the following:
7	(A) Prescribe standards for the competent practice of
	registered, practical, and advanced practice registered nursing.
8 9	(B) Establish with the approval of the medical licensing board
10	created by IC 25-22.5-2-1 requirements that advanced practice registered nurses must meet to be granted authority to
10	6 6 9
11	prescribe legend drugs and to retain that authority.
	(C) Establish, with the approval of the medical licensing board
13	created by IC 25-22.5-2-1, requirements for the renewal of a
14	practice agreement under section 19.4 of this chapter, which
15	shall expire on October 31 in each odd-numbered year.
16	(10) Keep a record of all its proceedings.
17	(11) Collect and distribute annually demographic information on
18	the number and type of registered nurses and licensed practical
19	nurses employed in Indiana.
20	(12) Adopt rules and administer the interstate nurse licensure
21	compact under IC 25-42.
22	(b) The board may do the following:
23	(1) Create ad hoc subcommittees representing the various nursing
24	specialties and interests of the profession of nursing. Persons
25	appointed to a subcommittee serve for terms as determined by the
26	board.
27	(2) Utilize the appropriate subcommittees so as to assist the board
28	with its responsibilities. The assistance provided by the
29	subcommittees may include the following:
30	(A) Recommendation of rules necessary to carry out the duties
31	of the board.
32	(B) Recommendations concerning educational programs and
33	requirements.
34	(C) Recommendations regarding examinations and licensure
35	of applicants.
36	(3) Appoint nurses to serve on each of the ad hoc subcommittees.
37	(4) Withdraw from the interstate nurse licensure compact under
38	$\frac{1}{1000} \frac{25-23.2}{1000} (repealed).$
39	(c) Nurses appointed under subsection (b) must:
40	(1) be committed to advancing and safeguarding the nursing
41	profession as a whole; and
42	(2) represent nurses who practice in the field directly affected by



1 a subcommittee's actions. 2 SECTION 2. IC 25-42 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS 3 A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 4 2019]: 5 **ARTICLE 42. NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT** 6 **Chapter 1. Definitions** 7 Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this 8 article. 9 Sec. 2. "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, 10 equitable, or criminal action permitted by a state's laws that is 11 imposed by a licensing board or other authority against a nurse, 12 including any of the following actions against the nurse's license or 13 multistate licensure privilege: 14 (1) Revocation. 15 (2) Suspension. 16 (3) Probation. 17 (4) Monitoring of the nurse. 18 (5) Limitation on the nurse's practice. 19 (6) Another encumbrance on licensure affecting the nurse's 20 authorization to practice, including a cease and desist order. 21 Sec. 3. "Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary 22 monitoring program approved by a licensing board. 23 Sec. 4. "Commission" refers to the interstate commission of 24 nurse licensure compact administrators established by 25 IC 25-42-7-1. 26 Sec. 5. "Coordinated licensure information system" means: 27 (1) an integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing 28 information concerning nurse licensure and enforcement 29 activities related to nurse licensure laws; and 30 (2) a system that is administered by a nonprofit organization 31 composed of and controlled by licensing boards. 32 Sec. 6. "Current significant investigative information" means 33 either of the following: 34 (1) Investigative information that, following a preliminary 35 inquiry that includes notice to the nurse and an opportunity 36 for the nurse to respond as required by state law: 37 (A) a licensing board has reason to believe is not 38 groundless; and 39 (B) if proved true, would indicate more than a minor 40 infraction. 41 (2) Investigative information that, regardless of whether the 42 nurse has received notice and has had an opportunity to



1	respond, indicates that the nurse represents an immediate
2	threat to public health and safety.
3	Sec. 7. "Encumbrance" means:
4	(1) a revocation or suspension of; or
5	(2) a limitation on;
6	the full and unrestricted practice of nursing imposed by a licensing
7	board.
8	Sec. 8. "Home state" means the party state that is a nurse's
9	primary state of residence.
10	Sec. 9. "Licensed nurse" means a:
11	(1) registered nurse;
12	(2) licensed practical nurse; or
13	(3) licensed vocational nurse;
14	as those terms are defined by each party state's practice laws.
15	Sec. 10. "Licensing board" means a party state's regulatory
16	body responsible for issuing nurse licenses.
17	Sec. 11. "Multistate license" means a license to practice as a
18	licensed nurse that:
19	(1) is issued by a home state licensing board; and
20	(2) authorizes the nurse to practice in all party states under a
21	multistate licensure privilege.
22	Sec. 12. "Multistate licensure privilege" means a legal
23	authorization associated with a multistate license permitting the
24	practice of nursing as a licensed nurse in a remote state.
25	Sec. 13. "NCLEX" refers to the National Council Licensure
26	Examination.
27	Sec. 14. "Nurse license" refers to any of the following issued by
28	a state's regulatory body responsible for issuing nurse licenses:
29	(1) A registered nurse license.
30	(2) A licensed practical nurse license.
31	(3) A licensed vocational nurse license.
32	Sec. 15. "Party state" means a state that has adopted this
33	compact.
34	Sec. 16. "Remote state" means a party state other than the home
35	state.
36	Sec. 17. "Single state license" means a nurse license issued by a
37	party state that:
38	(1) authorizes practice only within the issuing state; and
39	(2) does not include a multistate licensure privilege to practice
40	in another party state.
41	Sec. 18. "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the
42	United States, and the District of Columbia.



Sec. 19. "State board of nursing" refers to the Indiana state 1 2 board of nursing established by IC 25-23-1-2. 3 Sec. 20. (a) "State practice laws" means a party state's laws, 4 rules, and regulations that: 5 (1) govern the practice of nursing; 6 (2) define the scope of nursing practice; and 7 (3) create the methods and grounds for imposing discipline on 8 licensed nurses. 9 (b) "State practice laws" does not include requirements 10 necessary to obtain and retain a license, other than qualifications 11 or requirements of a home state. 12 **Chapter 2. Findings and Purpose** 13 Sec. 1. The nurse licensure compact is enacted and entered into 14 with all other jurisdictions that legally join the compact, which is, 15 in form, substantially the same as this article. 16 Sec. 2. The party states find the following: 17 (1) The health and safety of the public are affected by the 18 degree of compliance with and the effectiveness of 19 enforcement activities related to state nurse licensure laws. 20 (2) Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the 21 practice of nursing may result in injury or harm to the public. 22 (3) The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of advanced 23 communication technologies as part of our nation's health 24 care delivery system require greater coordination and 25 cooperation among states in the areas of nurse licensure and 26 regulation. 27 (4) New practice modalities and technologies make 28 compliance with individual state nurse licensure laws difficult 29 and complex. 30 (5) The current system of duplicative licensure for nurses 31 practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and redundant for 32 nurses and states. 33 (6) Uniformity of nurse licensure requirements throughout 34 the states promotes public safety and public health benefits. 35 Sec. 3. The general purposes of this compact are to do the 36 following: 37 (1) Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the public's 38 health and safety. 39 (2) Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in 40 the areas of nurse licensure and regulation. 41 (3) Facilitate the exchange of information between party 42 states in the areas of nurse regulation, investigation, and

1 adverse actions. 2 (4) Promote compliance with laws governing the practice of 3 nursing in each jurisdiction. 4 (5) Invest all party states with the authority to hold a nurse 5 accountable for meeting all state practice laws in the state in 6 which the patient is located at the time care is rendered 7 through the mutual recognition of party state licenses. 8 (6) Decrease redundancies in the consideration and issuance 9 of nurse licenses. 10 (7) Provide opportunities for interstate practice by nurses who meet uniform licensure requirements. 11 **Chapter 3. General Provisions and Jurisdiction** 12 13 Sec. 1. A multistate license issued by a home state to a resident 14 in that state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing 15 the resident to practice as a nurse under a multistate licensure 16 privilege in each party state. 17 Sec. 2. Each party state must implement procedures for 18 considering the criminal history records of applicants for initial 19 multistate licensure or licensure by endorsement, including the 20 submission of fingerprints or other biometric data by applicants 21 for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record 22 information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the 23 agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records. 24 Sec. 3. Each party state shall require the following for an 25 applicant to obtain or retain a multistate license in the home state: 26 (1) The applicant meets the home state's qualifications for 27 licensure or renewal of licensure, as well as all other 28 applicable state laws. 29 (2) The applicant has either: 30 (A) graduated or is eligible to graduate from a licensing 31 board approved licensed nurse prelicensure education 32 program; or 33 (B) graduated from a foreign licensed nurse prelicensure 34 education program that has been: 35 (i) approved by the authorized accrediting body in the 36 applicable country; and 37 (ii) verified by an independent credentials review agency 38 to be comparable to a licensing board approved 39 prelicensure education program. 40 (3) If: 41 (A) English is not the applicant's native language; or 42 (B) the applicant graduated from a foreign prelicensure



education program that was not taught in English; the applicant has successfully passed an English proficiency speaking, writing, and listening. (4) The applicant has successfully passed an NCLEX for recognized predecessor examination, as applicable. (5) The applicant is eligible for or holds an active license without encumbrance. (6) The applicant 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. (7) The applicant has: (10) No been convicted or found guilty; or (8) entered into an agreed disposition; of a felony offense under applicable state or federal criminal law. (2) The applicant has: (3) The applicant is not currently enrolled in an alternative program. (10) The applicant is subject to self-disclosure requirements (2) A) not been convicted or found guilty; or (3) The applicant is subject to self-disclosure requirements (4) not been convicted or found guilty; or (5) The applicant i	1	
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(b) The practice of nursing is not limited to patient care, but 1 2 includes all nursing practices as defined by the state practice laws 3 of the party state in which the client is located. 4 (c) The practice of nursing in a party state under a multistate 5 licensure privilege subjects a nurse to the jurisdiction of the 6 licensing board, the courts, and the laws of the party state in which 7 the client is located at the time service is provided. 8 Sec. 6. (a) Individuals not residing in a party state may apply for 9 a party state's single state license as provided under the laws of 10 each party state. However, a single state license granted to the 11 individual will not be recognized as granting the privilege to 12 practice nursing in any other party state. 13 (b) This compact does not affect the requirements established by 14 a party state for the issuance of a single state license. 15 Sec. 7. A nurse who holds a home state multistate license on the 16 effective date of this compact may retain and renew the multistate 17 license issued by the nurse's current home state. However, the 18 following apply: 19 (1) A nurse who changes primary state of residence after the 20 effective date of this compact shall meet all applicable 21 requirements of section 3 of this chapter to obtain a multistate 22 license from a new home state. 23 (2) If the nurse fails to satisfy the multistate licensure 24 requirements of section 3 of this chapter due to a 25 disqualifying event occurring after the effective date of this 26 compact: 27 (A) the nurse is ineligible to retain or renew a multistate 28 license; and 29 (B) the nurse's multistate license must be revoked or 30 deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by 31 the commission. 32 Chapter 4. Application for Nurse Licensure in a Party State 33 Sec. 1. Upon receipt of an application for a multistate license, 34 the licensing board in the issuing party state shall ascertain, 35 through the coordinated licensure information system, whether: 36 (1) the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license 37 issued by any other state; 38 (2) there are any encumbrances on any license or multistate 39 licensure privilege held by the applicant; 40 (3) any adverse action has been taken against any license or 41 multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant; and 42 (4) the applicant is currently participating in an alternative

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1 2	program.
$\frac{2}{3}$	Sec. 2. A nurse may hold a multistate license, issued by the home state, in only one (1) party state at a time.
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4 5	Sec. 3. If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving between two (2) party states, the nurse must apply for licensure in
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7	the new home state, and the multistate license issued by the prior
8	home state will be deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the commission, including the following:
9	(1) The nurse may apply for licensure in advance of a change
10	in primary state of residence.
11	(2) A multistate license must not be issued by the new home
12	state until the nurse:
12	(A) provides satisfactory evidence of a change in primary
13	state of residence to the new home state; and
15	(B) satisfies all applicable requirements to obtain a
16	multistate license from the new home state.
17	Sec. 4. If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving
18	from a party state to a nonparty state, the multistate license issued
19	by the prior home state will convert to a single state license, valid
20	only in the former home state.
21	Chapter 5. Additional Authorities Invested in Party State
22	Licensing Boards
23	Sec. 1. (a) In addition to the other powers conferred by state
24	law, a licensing board may do any of the following:
25	(1) Take adverse action against a nurse's multistate licensure
26	privilege to practice within that party state, as follows:
27	(A) Only the home state may take adverse action against a
28	nurse's license issued by the home state.
29	(B) For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state
30	licensing board shall:
31	(i) give the same priority and effect to reported conduct
32	received from a remote state as it would if the conduct
33	had occurred within the home state; and
34	(ii) apply the home state's laws to determine appropriate
35	action.
36	(2) Issue cease and desist orders or impose other
37	encumbrances on a nurse's authority to practice within that
38	party state.
39	(3) With respect to pending investigations of a nurse who
40	changes primary state of residence during the course of the
41	investigations, the following:
42	(A) Complete the investigations.



1 (B) Take appropriate action. 2 (4) Issue subpoenas for hearings and investigations that 3 require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and for the 4 production of evidence. 5 (5) For each nurse licensure applicant: 6 (A) obtain and submit fingerprints or other biometric data 7 to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for criminal 8 background checks; 9 (B) receive the results of the Federal Bureau of 10 Investigation record search on criminal background 11 checks; and 12 (C) use the results in making licensure decisions. 13 (6) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the 14 affected nurse the costs of investigations and disposition of 15 cases resulting from any adverse action taken against the 16 nurse. 17 (7) Take adverse action based on the factual findings of a remote state, according to the licensing board's own 18 19 procedures for the adverse action. 20 (b) With respect to investigations described in subsection (a)(3): 21 (1) the licensing board shall promptly report the conclusions 22 of the investigations to the administrator of the coordinated 23 licensure information system; and 24 (2) the administrator of the coordinated licensure information 25 system shall promptly notify the new home state of any 26 actions taken under subsection (a)(3). 27 (c) Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a party state for the 28 attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of 29 evidence from another party state as described in subsection (a)(4) 30 must be enforced in the other party state: 31 (1) by a court of competent jurisdiction; and 32 (2) according to the practice and procedure of the court 33 applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before 34 the court. 35 The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, 36 mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state 37 in which the witnesses or evidence are located. 38 Sec. 2. (a) If adverse action is taken by the home state against a 39 nurse's multistate license, the nurse's multistate licensure privilege 40 to practice in all other party states must be deactivated until all 41 encumbrances have been removed from the multistate license. 42 (b) All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse



action against a nurse's multistate license must include a statement 1 2 that the nurse's multistate licensure privilege is deactivated in all 3 party states during the pendency of the order. 4 Sec. 3. (a) This compact does not override a party state's 5 decision that participation in an alternative program may be used 6 in lieu of adverse action. 7 (b) In the case of a party state decision described in subsection 8 (a), the home state licensing board shall deactivate the multistate 9 licensure privilege under the multistate license of the nurse for the 10 duration of the nurse's participation in the alternative program. 11 Chapter 6. Coordinated Licensure Information System and 12 **Exchange of Information** 13 Sec. 1. (a) All party states shall participate in a coordinated 14 licensure information system of all licensed nurses. 15 (b) The coordinated licensure information system must include 16 information submitted by party states: 17 (1) concerning the licensure and disciplinary history of each 18 nurse; and 19 (2) to assist in the coordination of nurse licensure and 20 enforcement. 21 Sec. 2. The commission, in consultation with the administrator 22 of the coordinated licensure information system, shall formulate 23 necessary and proper procedures for the identification, collection, 24 and exchange of information under this compact. 25 Sec. 3. All licensing boards shall promptly report to the 26 coordinated licensure information system any: 27 (1) adverse action; 28 (2) current significant investigative information; 29 (3) denials of applications and reasons for the denials; and 30 (4) nurse participation in alternative programs known to the 31 licensing board, regardless of whether the participation is 32 considered to be nonpublic or confidential under state law. 33 Sec. 4. Current significant investigative information and 34 participation in nonpublic or confidential alternative programs 35 must be transmitted through the coordinated licensure information 36 system only to party state licensing boards. 37 Sec. 5. Notwithstanding any other law, all party state licensing 38 boards contributing information to the coordinated licensure 39 information system may designate information that may not be 40 shared with nonparty states or disclosed to other entities or 41 individuals without the express permission of the contributing 42 state.



Sec. 6. Any personally identifiable information obtained from the coordinated licensure information system by a party state licensing board must 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.

Sec. 7. 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 must
also be expunged from the coordinated licensure information
system.

Sec. 8. The compact administrator of each party state shall
furnish a uniform data set to the compact administrator of each
other party state, which must include, at a minimum, the following:
(1) Identifying information.

(2) Licensure data.

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(3) Information related to alternative program participation.

(4) Other information that may facilitate the administration

of this compact, as determined by commission rules.

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

Chapter 7. Establishment of the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators

Sec. 1. (a) The party states create and establish a joint public entity known as the interstate commission of nurse licensure compact administrators.

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

(c) Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or against the commission must be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located.

(d) The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent the commission adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

Sec. 2. This compact does not waive sovereign immunity.

Sec. 3. (a) Each party state has and is limited to one (1) administrator. The head of the state licensing board of each party state, or designee, is the administrator of this compact for each party state. An administrator may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the administrator is appointed.

(b) A vacancy occurring in the commission must be filled in 1 2 accordance with the laws of the party state in which the vacancy 3 exists. 4 (c) Each administrator is entitled to one (1) vote with regard to 5 the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall 6 otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and 7 affairs of the commission. An administrator shall vote in person or 8 by other means provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide 9 for an administrator's participation in meetings by telephone or 10 other means of communication. 11 Sec. 4. The commission shall meet at least one (1) time during 12 each calendar year. Additional meetings must be held as set forth 13 in the bylaws or rules of the commission. 14 Sec. 5. All meetings must be open to the public, and public notice 15 of meetings must be given in the same manner as required under 16 the rulemaking provisions in IC 25-42-8. 17 Sec. 6. The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic 18 meeting if the commission must discuss any of the following: 19 (1) Noncompliance of a party state with the party state's 20 obligations under this compact. 21 (2) The employment, compensation, discipline, or other 22 personnel matters, practices, or procedures related to specific 23 employees or other matters related to the commission's 24 internal personnel practices and procedures. 25 (3) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation. 26 (4) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, 27 services, or real estate. 28 (5) Accusing a person of a crime or formally censuring a 29 person. 30 (6) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial 31 information that is privileged or confidential. 32 (7) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where 33 disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of 34 personal privacy. 35 (8) Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law 36 enforcement purposes. 37 (9) Disclosure of information related to reports prepared by 38 or on behalf of the commission for the purpose of 39 investigation of compliance with this compact. 40 (10) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal 41 or state statute. 42 Sec. 7. (a) If a meeting or part of a meeting is closed under



1	section 6 of this chapter, the commission's legal counsel or designee
2	shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference
3	each relevant exempting provision.
4	(b) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly
5	describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full
6	and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons for the
7	actions, including a description of the views expressed.
8	(c) All documents considered in connection with an action must
9	be identified in the minutes of the meeting.
10	(d) All minutes and documents of a closed meeting must remain
11	under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission
12	or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
13	Sec. 8. (a) The commission shall, by a majority vote of the
14	administrators, prescribe bylaws or rules to govern the
15	commission's conduct to carry out the purposes and exercise the
16	powers of this compact, including the following:
17	(1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission.
18	(2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
19	(A) for the establishment and meetings of other
20	committees; and
21	(B) governing general or specific delegation of any
22	authority or function of the commission.
23	(3) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and
24	conducting meetings of the commission, ensuring reasonable
25	advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity
26	for attendance of the meetings by interested parties, including
27	the following:
28	(A) Enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's
29	interest, the privacy of individuals, and proprietary
30	information, including trade secrets.
31	(B) A provision:
32	(i) allowing the commission to meet in closed session only
33	after a majority of the administrators vote with no proxy
34	voting to close a meeting in whole or in part; and
35	(ii) if the commission meets in closed session as described
36	in item (i), requiring the commission to, as soon as
37	practicable, make public a copy of the vote to close the
38	meeting and revealing the vote of each administrator.
39	(4) Establishing the titles, duties, and authority and
40	reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the
41	commission.
42	(5) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the



1	establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the
2	commission.
3	(6) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of
4	the commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus
5	funds that may exist after the termination of this compact
6	after the payment or reserving of all of the commission's debts
7	and obligations.
8	(b) Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of
9	any party state, the bylaws prescribed under this section
10	exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the
11	commission.
12	Sec. 9. The commission shall do all of the following:
13	(1) Publish the commission's bylaws and rules and any
14	amendments to the bylaws and rules in a convenient form on
15	the Internet web site of the commission.
16	(2) Maintain the commission's financial records in accordance
17	with the bylaws.
18	(3) Meet and take actions consistent with the provisions of this
19	compact and the bylaws.
20	Sec. 10. The commission has the following powers:
21	(1) To promulgate uniform rules:
22	(A) having the force and effect of law; and
23	(B) binding in all party states;
24	to facilitate and coordinate implementation and
25	administration of this compact.
26	(2) To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the
27	name of the commission, provided that the standing of any
28	licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall
29	not be affected.
30	(3) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
31	(4) To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel,
32	including employees of a party state or nonprofit
33	organizations.
34	(5) To cooperate with other organizations that administer
35	state compacts related to the regulation of nursing, including
36	sharing administrative or staff expenses, office space, or other
37	resources.
38	(6) To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix
39	compensation, define duties, grant the employees and officers
40	appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of this
41	compact, and to establish the commission's personnel policies
42	and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications



1	of personnel, and related personnel matters.
2	(7) To accept, receive, use, and dispose of appropriate
3	donations, grants, and gifts of money, equipment, supplies,
4	materials, and services while avoiding any appearance of
5	impropriety or conflict of interest.
6	(8) To lease, purchase, and accept appropriate gifts or
7	donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve, or use, any
8	real, personal, or mixed property while avoiding any
9	appearance of impropriety.
10	(9) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,
11	abandon, or otherwise dispose of real, personal, or mixed
12	property.
13	(10) To establish a budget and make expenditures.
14	(11) To borrow money.
15	(12) To appoint committees, including advisory committees
16	comprised of administrators, state nursing regulators, state
17	legislators or their representatives, consumer representatives,
18	and other interested persons.
19	(13) To provide and receive information from, and to
20	cooperate with, law enforcement agencies.
21	(14) To adopt and use an official seal.
22	(15) To perform other necessary or appropriate functions to
23	achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the state
24	regulation of nurse licensure and practice.
25	Sec. 11. (a) The commission shall pay, or provide for the
26	payment of, the reasonable expenses of the commission's
27	establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
28	(b) The commission may also levy on and collect an annual
29	assessment from each party state to cover the cost of the
30	commission's operations, activities, and staff in the commission's
31	annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual
32	assessment amount, if any, must be allocated based on a formula
33	determined by the commission by promulgation of a rule that is
34	binding on all party states.
35	(c) The commission shall not:
36	(1) incur an obligation of any kind before securing funds
37	adequate to meet the obligation; or
38	(2) pledge the credit of any party state, except by and with the
39	authority of, the party state.
40	(d) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts
41	and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the
42	commission are subject to the audit and accounting procedures



established under the commission's bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission must be audited annually by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit must be included in and be part of the annual report of the commission.

6 Sec. 12. (a) The administrators, officers, executive director, 7 employees, and representatives of the commission are immune 8 from suit and liability, either personally or in their official 9 capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property, personal 10 injury, or another civil liability caused by or arising out of an 11 actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the 12 person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for 13 believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, 14 duties, or responsibilities.

(b) Subsection (a) does not protect an administrator, officer,
executive director, employee, or representative of the commission
from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability
caused by the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that
person.

20 (c) The commission shall defend an administrator, officer, 21 executive director, employee, or representative of the commission 22 in a civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of an actual 23 or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of 24 commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the 25 person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for 26 believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, 27 duties, or responsibilities.

(d) Subsection (c) does not do the following:

(1) Prohibit the administrator, officer, executive director,
employee, or representative of the commission from retaining
that person's own counsel.

(2) Require the commission to defend the administrator, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission if the actual or alleged act, error, or omission resulted from that person's intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct.

(e) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless an administrator, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the



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person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the 1 2 scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities. 3 (f) Subsection (e) does not require the commission to indemnify 4 or hold harmless an administrator, officer, executive director, 5 employee, or representative of the commission if the actual or 6 alleged act, error, or omission resulted from the intentional, willful, 7 or wanton misconduct of that person. 8 **Chapter 8. Rulemaking** 9 Sec. 1. The commission shall exercise the commission's 10 rulemaking powers according to the criteria set forth in, and the 11 rules adopted under, this chapter. Rules and amendments are 12 binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment and 13 have the same force and effect as provisions of this compact. 14 Sec. 2. Rules or amendments to the rules must be adopted at a 15 regular or special meeting of the commission. 16 Sec. 3. Before promulgation and adoption of a final rule by the 17 commission, and at least sixty (60) days before the meeting at 18 which the rule will be considered and voted on is held, the 19 commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking: 20 (1) on the Internet web site of the commission; and 21 (2) on the Internet web site of each licensing board or in the 22 publication in which each state would otherwise publish 23 proposed administrative rules. 24 Sec. 4. The notice of proposed rulemaking must include all of 25 the following: 26 (1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting at 27 which the rule will be considered and voted on. 28 (2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the 29 reason for the proposed rule. 30 (3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any 31 interested person. 32 (4) The manner in which an interested person may submit: 33 (A) notice to the commission of the interested person's 34 intention to attend the public hearing; and 35 (B) written comments. 36 Sec. 5. (a) Before adoption of a proposed rule, the commission 37 shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and 38 arguments. 39 (b) Submitted information and documents described in 40 subsection (a) must be made available to the public. 41 Sec. 6. (a) The commission shall grant an opportunity for a 42 public hearing before the commission adopts a rule or amendment.



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(b) The commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the 1 2 scheduled public hearing. 3 (c) A public hearing must be conducted in a manner providing 4 each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable 5 opportunity to comment orally or in writing. All hearings must be 6 recorded and a copy of the record must be made available to the 7 public upon request. 8 (d) This section does not require a separate hearing on each 9 rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission 10 at hearings required by this section. 11 (e) If no one appears at a public hearing, the commission may 12 proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule. 13 Sec. 7. (a) Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close 14 of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not 15 held, the commission shall consider all written and oral comments 16 received. 17 (b) The commission shall, by majority vote of all administrators, 18 take final action on the proposed rule and determine the effective 19 date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full 20 text of the rule. 21 Sec. 8. (a) For purposes of this section, an emergency rule is a 22 rule that must be adopted immediately to do at least one (1) of the 23 following: 24 (1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or 25 welfare. 26 (2) Prevent a loss of commission or party state funds. 27 (3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative 28 rule that is required by federal law or rule. 29 (b) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the 30 commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without 31 prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing. However, the 32 usual rulemaking procedures provided in this compact and in this 33 chapter must be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as 34 reasonably possible, and in no event later than ninety (90) days 35 after the effective date of the rule. 36 Sec. 9. (a) The commission may direct revisions to a previously 37 adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting 38 typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or 39 grammatical errors. 40 (b) Public notice of any revisions must be posted on the Internet 41 web site of the commission. A revision is subject to challenge by

42 any person for thirty (30) days after posting. A revision may be

1 challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material 2 change to a rule. A challenge must be made in writing and 3 delivered to the commission prior to the end of the notice period. 4 If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further 5 action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect 6 without the approval of the commission. 7 Chapter 9. Oversight, Dispute Resolution, and Enforcement 8 Sec. 1. Each party state shall enforce this compact and take all 9 actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate this compact's 10 purposes and intent. 11 Sec. 2. The commission: 12 (1) is entitled to receive service of process in a proceeding that 13 may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the 14 commission; and 15 (2) has standing to intervene in a proceeding described in 16 subdivision (1) for all purposes. 17 Failure to provide service of process in a proceeding to the 18 commission renders a judgment or order void as to the 19 commission, this compact, or promulgated rules. 20 Sec. 3. If the commission determines that a party state has 21 defaulted in the performance of the party state's obligations or 22 responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the 23 commission shall: 24 (1) provide written notice to the defaulting state and other 25 party states of the nature of the default, the proposed means 26 of curing the default, or another action to be taken by the 27 commission; and 28 (2) provide remedial training and specific technical assistance 29 regarding the default. 30 Sec. 4. (a) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the 31 defaulting state's membership in this compact may be terminated 32 upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the administrators, and 33 all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact may 34 be terminated on the effective date of termination. 35 (b) A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of 36 obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default. 37 Sec. 5. Termination of membership in this compact must be 38 imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have 39 been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate must be 40 given by the commission to the governor of the defaulting state and 41 to the executive officer of the defaulting state's licensing board and

42 each of the party states.



2 terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and 3 liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, 4 including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of 5 termination. 6 Sec. 7. The commission does not bear any costs related to a state 7 that is found to be in default or whose membership in this compact 8 has been terminated, unless agreed upon in writing between the 9 commission and the defaulting state. 10 Sec. 8. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the 12 District of Columbia or the federal district in which the 13 commission has the commission's principal offices. The prevailing

15 reasonable attorney's fees. 16 Sec. 9. (a) Upon request by a party state, the commission shall 17 attempt to resolve disputes related to this compact that arise 18 among party states and between party and nonparty states.

party must be awarded all costs of the litigation, including

(b) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both 20 mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes, as appropriate.

22 (c) If the commission cannot resolve disputes among party states 23 arising under this compact:

24 (1) the party states may submit the issues in dispute to an 25 arbitration panel, which must be comprised of individuals 26 appointed by the compact administrator in each of the 27 affected party states and an individual mutually agreed upon 28 by the compact administrators of all the party states involved 29 in the dispute; and

30 (2) the decision of a majority of the arbitrators is final and 31 binding. 32

Sec. 10. (a) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of the commission's discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.

(b) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action 36 in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district in which the commission has the commission's 38 principal offices against a party state that is in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of this compact and the commission's promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial 42 enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party must be awarded all



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Sec. 6. A state whose membership in this compact has been

costs of the litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

(c) The remedies described in this section are not the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

Chapter 10. Withdrawal and Amendment

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Sec. 1. (a) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the compact. A party state's withdrawal does not take effect until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.

10 (b) A party state's withdrawal or termination does not affect the 11 continuing requirement of the withdrawing or terminated state's 12 licensing board to report adverse actions and significant 13 investigations occurring before the effective date of the withdrawal 14 or termination.

15 (c) This compact does not invalidate or prevent any nurse 16 licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a 17 party state and a nonparty state that is made in accordance with 18 the other provisions of this compact.

19 (d) This compact may be amended by the party states. An 20 amendment to this compact is not effective and binding on the 21 party states until the amendment is enacted into the laws of all 22 party states.

(e) Representatives of nonparty states to this compact must be invited to participate in the activities of the commission, on a nonvoting basis, before the adoption of this compact by all states. **Chapter 11. Construction and Severability**

27 Sec. 1. This compact must be liberally construed so as to 28 effectuate the purposes of the compact. The provisions of this 29 compact are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or 30 provision of the compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States, or if the 32 applicability of the compact to any government, agency, person, or 33 circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the 34 compact and the applicability of the compact to any government, 35 agency, person, or circumstance is not affected.

Sec. 2. If this compact is held to be contrary to the constitution of any party state, the compact remains in full force and effect as to the:

- (1) remaining party states; and
- (2) party state affected;
- 41 as to all severable matters.
 - Sec. 3. This compact takes effect on July 1, 2019.

1	SECTION 3. IC 34-30-2-101.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 101.6. IC 25-42-7-12 (Concerning
4	acts and omissions under the interstate nurse licensure compact).

