### As Reported by the Senate Health Committee

## 134th General Assembly

# Regular Session 2021-2022

S. B. No. 3

#### **Senator Roegner**

**Cosponsor: Senator Huffman, S.** 

## A BILL

То	enact sections 4723.11, 4723.111, 4723.112,	1
	4723.113, 4723.114, and 4723.115 of the Revised	2
	Code to enter into the Nurse Licensure Compact.	3

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 4723.11, 4723.111, 4723.112,	4
4723.113, 4723.114, and 4723.115 of the Revised Code be enacted	5
to read as follows:	6
Sec. 4723.11. The "Nurse Licensure Compact" is hereby	7
ratified, enacted into law, and entered into by the state of	8
Ohio as a party to the compact with any other state that has	9
legally joined in the compact as follows:	10
Nurse Licensure Compact	11
Approved by the May 4, 2015 Special Delegate Assembly	12
ARTICLE I	13
Findings and Declaration of Purpose	14
a. The party states find that:	15
1. The health and safety of the public are affected by the	16

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degree of compliance with and the effectiveness of enforcement	17
activities related to state nurse licensure laws;	18
2. Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating	19
the practice of nursing may result in injury or harm to the	20
<pre>public;</pre>	21
3. The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of advanced	22
communication technologies as part of our nation's health care	23
delivery system require greater coordination and cooperation	24
among states in the areas of nurse licensure and regulation;	25
4. New practice modalities and technology make compliance	26
with individual state nurse licensure laws difficult and	27
<pre>complex;</pre>	28
5. The current system of duplicative licensure for nurses	29
practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and redundant for	30
both nurses and states; and	31
6. Uniformity of nurse licensure requirements throughout	32
the states promotes public safety and public health benefits.	33
b. The general purposes of this Compact are to:	34
1. Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the	35
<pre>public's health and safety;</pre>	36
2. Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in	37
the areas of nurse licensure and regulation;	38
3. Facilitate the exchange of information between party	39
states in the areas of nurse regulation, investigation and	40
adverse actions;	41
4. Promote compliance with the laws governing the practice	42
of nursing in each jurisdiction;	43

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5. Invest all party states with the authority to hold a	4 4
nurse accountable for meeting all state practice laws in the	4.5
state in which the patient is located at the time care is	4 6
rendered through the mutual recognition of party state licenses;	47
6. Decrease redundancies in the consideration and issuance	4 8
of nurse licenses; and	49
7. Provide opportunities for interstate practice by nurses	5(
who meet uniform licensure requirements.	51
ARTICLE II	52
<u>Definitions</u>	53
As used in this Compact:	5.
a. "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil,	5.
equitable or criminal action permitted by a state's laws which	5
is imposed by a licensing board or other authority against a	5
nurse, including actions against an individual's license or	58
multistate licensure privilege such as revocation, suspension,	5.9
probation, monitoring of the licensee, limitation on the	60
licensee's practice, or any other encumbrance on licensure	61
affecting a nurse's authorization to practice, including	62
issuance of a cease and desist action.	63
b. "Alternative program" means a non-disciplinary	6.
monitoring program approved by a licensing board.	6.
c. "Coordinated licensure information system" means an	6
integrated process for collecting, storing and sharing	6
information on nurse licensure and enforcement activities	68
related to nurse licensure laws that is administered by a	6
nonprofit organization composed of and controlled by licensing	7(
boards.	7:

d. "Current significant investigative information" means:	72
1. Investigative information that a licensing board, after	73
a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an	74
opportunity for the nurse to respond, if required by state law,	75
has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true,	76
would indicate more than a minor infraction; or	77
2. Investigative information that indicates that the nurse	78
represents an immediate threat to public health and safety	79
regardless of whether the nurse has been notified and had an	80
opportunity to respond.	81
e. "Encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of, or	82
any limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of nursing	83
imposed by a licensing board.	84
f. "Home state" means the party state which is the nurse's	85
primary state of residence.	86
g. "Licensing board" means a party state's regulatory body	87
responsible for issuing nurse licenses.	88
h. "Multistate license" means a license to practice as a	89
registered or a licensed practical/vocational nurse (LPN/VN)	90
issued by a home state licensing board that authorizes the	91
licensed nurse to practice in all party states under a	92
multistate licensure privilege.	93
i. "Multistate licensure privilege" means a legal	94
authorization associated with a multistate license permitting	95
the practice of nursing as either a registered nurse (RN) or	96
LPN/VN in a remote state.	97
j. "Nurse" means RN or LPN/VN, as those terms are defined	98
by each party state's practice laws.	99

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k. "Party state" means any state that has adopted this	100
Compact.	101
1. "Remote state" means a party state, other than the home_	102
state.	102
<u>bace.</u>	100
m. "Single-state license" means a nurse license issued by	104
a party state that authorizes practice only within the issuing	105
state and does not include a multistate licensure privilege to	106
practice in any other party state.	107
n. "State" means a state, territory or possession of the	108
United States and the District of Columbia.	109
o. "State practice laws" means a party state's laws, rules_	110
and regulations that govern the practice of nursing, define the	111
scope of nursing practice, and create the methods and grounds	112
for imposing discipline. "State practice laws" do not include	113
requirements necessary to obtain and retain a license, except	114
for qualifications or requirements of the home state.	115
ARTICLE III	116
General Provisions and Jurisdiction	117
a. A multistate license to practice registered or licensed	118
practical/vocational nursing issued by a home state to a	119
resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as	120
authorizing a nurse to practice as a registered nurse (RN) or as	121
a licensed practical/vocational nurse (LPN/VN), under a	122
multistate licensure privilege, in each party state.	123
b. A state must implement procedures for considering the	124
criminal history records of applicants for initial multistate	125
license or licensure by endorsement. Such procedures shall	126
include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based	127

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information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an_	128
applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal	129
Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining	130
that state's criminal records.	131
c. Each party state shall require the following for an	132
applicant to obtain or retain a multistate license in the home	133
state:	134
1. Meets the home state's qualifications for licensure or	135
renewal of licensure, as well as, all other applicable state	136
<pre>laws;</pre>	137
2. i. Has graduated or is eligible to graduate from a	138
licensing board-approved RN or LPN/VN prelicensure education	139
program; or	140
ii. Has graduated from a foreign RN or LPN/VN prelicensure	141
education program that (a) has been approved by the authorized	142
accrediting body in the applicable country and (b) has been	143
verified by an independent credentials review agency to be	144
comparable to a licensing board-approved prelicensure education	145
<pre>program;</pre>	146
3. Has, if a graduate of a foreign prelicensure education	147
program not taught in English or if English is not the	148
individual's native language, successfully passed an English	149
proficiency examination that includes the components of reading,	150
speaking, writing and listening;	151
4. Has successfully passed an NCLEX-RN® or NCLEX-PN®	152
Examination or recognized predecessor, as applicable;	153
5. Is eligible for or holds an active, unencumbered	154
license:	155

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6. Has submitted, in connection with an application for	156
initial licensure or licensure by endorsement, fingerprints or	157
other biometric data for the purpose of obtaining criminal	158
history record information from the Federal Bureau of	159
Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that	160
<pre>state's criminal records;</pre>	161
7. Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered	162
into an agreed disposition, of a felony offense under applicable	163
state or federal criminal law;	164
8. Has not been convicted or found quilty, or has entered	165
into an agreed disposition, of a misdemeanor offense related to	166
the practice of nursing as determined on a case-by-case basis;	167
9. Is not currently enrolled in an alternative program;	168
10. Is subject to self-disclosure requirements regarding	169
current participation in an alternative program; and	170
11. Has a valid United States Social Security number.	171
d. All party states shall be authorized, in accordance	172
with existing state due process law, to take adverse action	173
against a nurse's multistate licensure privilege such as	174
revocation, suspension, probation or any other action that	175
affects a nurse's authorization to practice under a multistate	176
licensure privilege, including cease and desist actions. If a	177
party state takes such action, it shall promptly notify the	178
administrator of the coordinated licensure information system.	179
The administrator of the coordinated licensure information	180
system shall promptly notify the home state of any such actions	181
<pre>by remote states.</pre>	182
e. A nurse practicing in a party state must comply with	183
the state practice laws of the state in which the client is	184

located at the time service is provided. The practice of nursing	185
is not limited to patient care, but shall include all nursing	186
practice as defined by the state practice laws of the party	187
state in which the client is located. The practice of nursing in	188
a party state under a multistate licensure privilege will	189
subject a nurse to the jurisdiction of the licensing board, the	190
courts and the laws of the party state in which the client is	191
located at the time service is provided.	192
f. Individuals not residing in a party state shall	193
continue to be able to apply for a party state's single-state	194
license as provided under the laws of each party state. However,	195
the single-state license granted to these individuals will not_	196
be recognized as granting the privilege to practice nursing in	197
any other party state. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the	198
requirements established by a party state for the issuance of a	199
single-state license.	200
g. Any nurse holding a home state multistate license, on	201
the effective date of this Compact, may retain and renew the	202
multistate license issued by the nurse's then-current home	203
<pre>state, provided that:</pre>	204
1. A nurse, who changes primary state of residence after	205
this Compact's effective date, must meet all applicable Article	206
III.c. requirements to obtain a multistate license from a new	207
<pre>home state.</pre>	208
2. A nurse who fails to satisfy the multistate licensure	209
requirements in Article III.c. due to a disqualifying event	210
occurring after this Compact's effective date shall be	211
ineligible to retain or renew a multistate license, and the	212
nurse's multistate license shall be revoked or deactivated in	213
accordance with applicable rules adopted by the Interstate	214

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Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators	215
("Commission").	216
ARTICLE IV	217
Applications for Licensure in a Party State	218
a. Upon application for a multistate license, the	219
licensing board in the issuing party state shall ascertain,	220
through the coordinated licensure information system, whether	221
the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license	222
issued by any other state, whether there are any encumbrances on	223
any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the	224
applicant, whether any adverse action has been taken against any	225
license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant_	226
and whether the applicant is currently participating in an	227
alternative program.	228
b. A nurse may hold a multistate license, issued by the	229
home state, in only one party state at a time.	230
c. If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving	231
between two party states, the nurse must apply for licensure in	232
the new home state, and the multistate license issued by the	233
prior home state will be deactivated in accordance with	234
applicable rules adopted by the Commission.	235
1. The nurse may apply for licensure in advance of a	236
change in primary state of residence.	237
2. A multistate license shall not be issued by the new	238
home state until the nurse provides satisfactory evidence of a	239
change in primary state of residence to the new home state and	240
satisfies all applicable requirements to obtain a multistate	241
license from the new home state.	242

d. If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving	243
from a party state to a non-party state, the multistate license	244
issued by the prior home state will convert to a single-state	245
license, valid only in the former home state.	246
ARTICLE V	247
Additional Authorities Invested in Party State Licensing Boards	248
a. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law,	249
a licensing board shall have the authority to:	250
1. Take adverse action against a nurse's multistate	251
licensure privilege to practice within that party state.	252
i. Only the home state shall have the power to take	253
adverse action against a nurse's license issued by the home	254
state.	255
ii. For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state	256
licensing board shall give the same priority and effect to	257
reported conduct received from a remote state as it would if	258
such conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing,	259
the home state shall apply its own state laws to determine	260
appropriate action.	261
2. Issue cease and desist orders or impose an encumbrance	262
on a nurse's authority to practice within that party state.	263
3. Complete any pending investigations of a nurse who	264
changes primary state of residence during the course of such	265
investigations. The licensing board shall also have the	266
authority to take appropriate action(s) and shall promptly	267
report the conclusions of such investigations to the	268
administrator of the coordinated licensure information system.	269
The administrator of the coordinated licensure information	270

system shall promptly notify the new home state of any such	271
actions.	272
4. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations	273
that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, as well	274
as, the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing	275
board in a party state for the attendance and testimony of	276
witnesses or the production of evidence from another party state	277
shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent	278
jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that	279
court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending	280
before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees,	281
travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service	282
statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence are	283
<pre>located.</pre>	284
5. Obtain and submit, for each nurse licensure applicant,	285
fingerprint or other biometric-based information to the Federal	286
Bureau of Investigation for criminal background checks, receive	287
the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search	288
on criminal background checks and use the results in making	289
licensure decisions.	290
6. If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the	291
affected nurse the costs of investigations and disposition of	292
cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that	293
nurse.	294
7. Take adverse action based on the factual findings of	295
the remote state, provided that the licensing board follows its	296
own procedures for taking such adverse action.	297
b. If adverse action is taken by the home state against a	298
nurse's multistate license, the nurse's multistate licensure	299

privilege to practice in all other party states shall be	300
deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the	301
multistate license. All home state disciplinary orders that	302
<pre>impose adverse action against a nurse's multistate license shall</pre>	303
include a statement that the nurse's multistate licensure	304
privilege is deactivated in all party states during the pendency	305
of the order.	306
c. Nothing in this Compact shall override a party state's	307
decision that participation in an alternative program may be	308
used in lieu of adverse action. The home state licensing board	309
shall deactivate the multistate licensure privilege under the	310
multistate license of any nurse for the duration of the nurse's	311
participation in an alternative program.	312
ARTICLE VI	313
Coordinated Licensure Information System and Exchange of	314
<u>Information</u>	315
a. All party states shall participate in a coordinated	316
licensure information system of all licensed registered nurses	317
(RNs) and licensed practical/vocational nurses (LPNs/VNs). This	318
system will include information on the licensure and	319
disciplinary history of each nurse, as submitted by party	320
states, to assist in the coordination of nurse licensure and	321
enforcement efforts.	322
b. The Commission, in consultation with the administrator	323
of the coordinated licensure information system, shall formulate	324
necessary and proper procedures for the identification,	325
collection and exchange of information under this Compact.	326
c. All licensing boards shall promptly report to the	327
coordinated licensure information system any adverse action, any	328

current significant investigative information, denials of	329
applications (with the reasons for such denials) and nurse	330
participation in alternative programs known to the licensing	331
board regardless of whether such participation is deemed	332
nonpublic or confidential under state law.	333
d. Current significant investigative information and	334
participation in nonpublic or confidential alternative programs	335
shall be transmitted through the coordinated licensure	336
information system only to party state licensing boards.	337
e. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party	338
state licensing boards contributing information to the	339
coordinated licensure information system may designate	340
information that may not be shared with non-party states or	341
disclosed to other entities or individuals without the express	342
permission of the contributing state.	343
f. Any personally identifiable information obtained from	344
the coordinated licensure information system by a party state	345
licensing board shall not be shared with non-party states or	346
disclosed to other entities or individuals except to the extent	347
permitted by the laws of the party state contributing the	348
information.	349
g. Any information contributed to the coordinated	350
licensure information system that is subsequently required to be	351
expunged by the laws of the party state contributing that	352
information shall also be expunded from the coordinated	353
licensure information system.	354
h. The Compact administrator of each party state shall	355
furnish a uniform data set to the Compact administrator of each	356
other party state, which shall include, at a minimum:	357

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1. Identifying information;	358
2. Licensure data;	359
3. Information related to alternative program	360
participation; and	361
4. Other information that may facilitate the	362
administration of this Compact, as determined by Commission	363
rules.	364
i. The Compact administrator of a party state shall	365
provide all investigative documents and information requested by	366
another party state.	367
ARTICLE VII	368
Establishment of the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure	369
Compact Administrators	370
a. The party states hereby create and establish a joint	371
public entity known as the Interstate Commission of Nurse	372
Licensure Compact Administrators.	373
1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the party	374
states.	375
2. Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or against	376
the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively, in a	377
court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of	378
the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and	379
jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to	380
participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.	381
3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a	382
waiver of sovereign immunity.	383
b. Membership, Voting and Meetings	384

1. Each party state shall have and be limited to one	385
administrator. The head of the state licensing board or designee	386
shall be the administrator of this Compact for each party state.	387
Any administrator may be removed or suspended from office as	388
provided by the law of the state from which the Administrator is	389
appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the Commission shall be	390
filled in accordance with the laws of the party state in which	391
the vacancy exists.	392
2. Each administrator shall be entitled to one (1) vote	393
with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws	394
and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the	395
business and affairs of the Commission. An administrator shall	396
vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws.	397
The bylaws may provide for an administrator's participation in	398
meetings by telephone or other means of communication.	399
3. The Commission shall meet at least once during each	400
calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in	401
the bylaws or rules of the commission.	402
4. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public	403
notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required	404
under the rulemaking provisions in Article VIII.	405
5. The Commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic	406
meeting if the Commission must discuss:	407
i. Noncompliance of a party state with its obligations	408
under this Compact;	409
ii. The employment, compensation, discipline or other	410
personnel matters, practices or procedures related to specific	411
employees or other matters related to the Commission's internal	412
personnel practices and procedures;	413

iii. Current, threatened or reasonably anticipated	414
<pre>litigation;</pre>	415
iv. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of	416
goods, services or real estate;	417
v. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring	418
any person;	419
vi. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial	420
information that is privileged or confidential;	421
vii. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where	422
disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of	423
personal privacy;	424
viii. Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law_	425
enforcement purposes;	426
ix. Disclosure of information related to any reports	427
prepared by or on behalf of the Commission for the purpose of	428
investigation of compliance with this Compact; or	429
x. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by	430
federal or state statute.	431
6. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed	432
pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or	433
designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall	434
reference each relevant exempting provision. The Commission	435
shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters	436
discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate	437
summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a	438
description of the views expressed. All documents considered in	439
connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes.	440
All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under	441

seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the Commission or	442
order of a court of competent jurisdiction.	443
c. The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the	444
administrators, prescribe bylaws or rules to govern its conduct	445
as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and	446
exercise the powers of this Compact, including but not limited	447
to:	448
1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;	449
2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures:	450
i. For the establishment and meetings of other committees;	451
and	452
ii. Governing any general or specific delegation of any	453
authority or function of the Commission;	454
3. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and	455
conducting meetings of the Commission, ensuring reasonable	456
advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity for	457
attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with	458
enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest,	459
the privacy of individuals, and proprietary information,	460
including trade secrets. The Commission may meet in closed	461
session only after a majority of the administrators vote to	462
close a meeting in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the	463
Commission must make public a copy of the vote to close the	464
meeting revealing the vote of each administrator, with no proxy	465
<pre>votes allowed;</pre>	466
4. Establishing the titles, duties and authority and	467
reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the	468
Commission;	469

5. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the	470
establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the	471
Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar	472
laws of any party state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the	473
personnel policies and programs of the Commission; and	474
6. Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of	475
the Commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus	476
funds that may exist after the termination of this Compact after	477
the payment or reserving of all of its debts and obligations;	478
d. The Commission shall publish its bylaws and rules, and	479
any amendments thereto, in a convenient form on the website of	480
the Commission.	481
e. The Commission shall maintain its financial records in	482
accordance with the bylaws.	483
f. The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are	484
consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the bylaws.	485
g. The Commission shall have the following powers:	486
1. To promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and	487
coordinate implementation and administration of this Compact.	488
The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be	489
<pre>binding in all party states;</pre>	490
2. To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in	491
the name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any	492
licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not	493
<pre>be affected;</pre>	494
3. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;	495
4. To borrow, accept or contract for services of	496
personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a party	497

state or nonprofit organizations;	498
5. To cooperate with other organizations that administer	499
state compacts related to the regulation of nursing, including	500
but not limited to sharing administrative or staff expenses,	501
office space or other resources;	502
6. To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix	503
compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate	504
authority to carry out the purposes of this Compact, and to	505
establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs	506
relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel	507
and other related personnel matters;	508
7. To accept any and all appropriate donations, grants and	509
gifts of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and	510
to receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at	511
all times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of	512
<pre>impropriety or conflict of interest;</pre>	513
8. To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or	514
donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any	515
property, whether real, personal or mixed; provided that at all	516
times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;	517
9. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,	518
abandon or otherwise dispose of any property, whether real,	519
<pre>personal or mixed;</pre>	520
10. To establish a budget and make expenditures;	521
11. To borrow money;	522
12. To appoint committees, including advisory committees	523
comprised of administrators, state nursing regulators, state	524
legislators or their representatives, and consumer	525

representatives, and other such interested persons;	526
13. To provide and receive information from, and to	527
<pre>cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;</pre>	528
14. To adopt and use an official seal; and	529
15. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or	530
appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact consistent	531
with the state regulation of nurse licensure and practice.	532
h. Financing of the Commission	533
1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment	534
of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization	535
and ongoing activities.	536
2. The Commission may also levy on and collect an annual	537
assessment from each party state to cover the cost of its	538
operations, activities and staff in its annual budget as	539
approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount, if	540
any, shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by	541
the Commission, which shall promulgate a rule that is binding	542
upon all party states.	543
3. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind	544
prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall	545
the Commission pledge the credit of any of the party states,	546
except by, and with the authority of, such party state.	547
4. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all	548
receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of	549
the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting	550
procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts	551
and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be	552
audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and	553

the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of	554
the annual report of the Commission.	555
i. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification	556
1. The administrators, officers, executive director,	557
employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune	558
from suit and liability, either personally or in their official	559
capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or	560
personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising	561
out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that	562
occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had	563
a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of	564
Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that	565
nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such	566
person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury or	567
liability caused by the intentional, willful or wanton	568
misconduct of that person.	569
2. The Commission shall defend any administrator, officer,	570
executive director, employee or representative of the Commission	571
in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of	572
any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred	573
within the scope of Commission employment, duties or	574
responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is	575
made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the	576
scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities;	577
provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that	578
person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided	579
further that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did	580
not result from that person's intentional, willful or wanton	581
misconduct.	582
3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any	583

administrator, officer, executive director, employee or	584
representative of the Commission for the amount of any	585
settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out	586
of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred	587
within the scope of Commission employment, duties or	588
responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for	589
believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment,	590
duties or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged	591
act, error or omission did not result from the intentional,	592
willful or wanton misconduct of that person.	593
ARTICLE VIII	594
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Rulemaking	595
a. The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers	596
pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the rules	597
adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as	598
of the date specified in each rule or amendment and shall have	599
the same force and effect as provisions of this Compact.	600
b. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a	601
regular or special meeting of the Commission.	602
c. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or	603
rules by the Commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance	604
of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted	605
upon, the Commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:	606
1. On the website of the Commission; and	607
2. On the website of each licensing board or the	608
publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed	609
rules.	610
d. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:	611

1. The proposed time, date and location of the meeting in	612
which the rule will be considered and voted upon;	613
2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment, and the	614
reason for the proposed rule;	615
3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any	616
<pre>interested person; and</pre>	617
4. The manner in which interested persons may submit	618
notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the public	619
hearing and any written comments.	620
e. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission	621
shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and	622
arguments, which shall be made available to the public.	623
f. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public	624
hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment.	625
g. The Commission shall publish the place, time and date	626
of the scheduled public hearing.	627
1. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each	628
person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity	629
to comment orally or in writing. All hearings will be recorded,	630
and a copy will be made available upon request.	631
2. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring	632
a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the	633
convenience of the Commission at hearings required by this	634
section.	635
h. If no one appears at the public hearing, the Commission	636
may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule.	637
i Following the scheduled hearing date or by the close	638

of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not	639
held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral	640
comments received.	641
j. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all	642
administrators, take final action on the proposed rule and shall	643
determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the	644
rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.	645
k. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the	646
Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without	647
prior notice, opportunity for comment or hearing, provided that	648
the usual rulemaking procedures provided in this Compact and in	649
this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon	650
as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days	651
after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this	652
provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted	653
<pre>immediately in order to:</pre>	654
1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety or	655
welfare;	656
2. Prevent a loss of Commission or party state funds; or	657
3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an	658
administrative rule that is required by federal law or rule.	659
1. The Commission may direct revisions to a previously	660
adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting	661
typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency or	662
grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be	663
posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be	664
subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30)	665
days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on	666
grounds that the revision results in a material change to a	667

rule. A challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered to the	668
Commission, prior to the end of the notice period. If no	669
challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further	670
action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take	671
effect without the approval of the Commission.	672
ARTICLE IX	673
Oversight, Dispute Resolution and Enforcement	674
a. Oversight	675
1. Each party state shall enforce this Compact and take	676
all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate this	677
Compact's purposes and intent.	678
2. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of	679
process in any proceeding that may affect the powers,	680
responsibilities or actions of the Commission, and shall have	681
standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes.	682
Failure to provide service of process in such proceeding to the	683
Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the	684
Commission, this Compact or promulgated rules.	685
b. Default, Technical Assistance and Termination	686
1. If the Commission determines that a party state has	687
defaulted in the performance of its obligations or	688
responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated rules,	689
the Commission shall:	690
i. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and	691
other party states of the nature of the default, the proposed	692
means of curing the default or any other action to be taken by	693
the Commission; and	694
ii. Provide remedial training and specific technical	695

assistance regarding the default.	696
2. If a state in default fails to cure the default, the	697
defaulting state's membership in this Compact may be terminated	698
upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the administrators,	699
and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this	700
Compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination.	701
A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of	702
obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of	703
default.	704
3. Termination of membership in this Compact shall be	705
imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have	706
been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall	707
be given by the Commission to the governor of the defaulting	708
state and to the executive officer of the defaulting state's	709
licensing board and each of the party states.	710
4. A state whose membership in this Compact has been	711
terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations and	712
liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination,	713
including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of	714
termination.	715
5. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a	716
state that is found to be in default or whose membership in this	717
Compact has been terminated unless agreed upon in writing	718
between the Commission and the defaulting state.	719
6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the	720
Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the	721
District of Columbia or the federal district in which the	722
Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall	723
be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable	724

attorneys' fees.	725
c. Dispute Resolution	726
1. Upon request by a party state, the Commission shall	727
attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact that arise	728
among party states and between party and non-party states.	729
2. The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for	730
both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes, as	731
appropriate.	732
3. In the event the Commission cannot resolve disputes	733
among party states arising under this Compact:	734
i. The party states may submit the issues in dispute to an	735
arbitration panel, which will be comprised of individuals	736
appointed by the Compact administrator in each of the affected	737
party states and an individual mutually agreed upon by the	738
Compact administrators of all the party states involved in the	739
dispute.	740
ii. The decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall be	741
final and binding.	742
d. Enforcement	743
1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its	744
discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this	745
Compact.	746
2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal	747
action in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia	748
or the federal district in which the Commission has its	749
principal offices against a party state that is in default to	750
enforce compliance with the provisions of this Compact and its	751
promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both	752

injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement	753
is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of	754
such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.	755
3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies	756
of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies	757
available under federal or state law.	758
ARTICLE X	759
Effective Date, Withdrawal and Amendment	760
a. This Compact shall become effective and binding on the	761
earlier of the date of legislative enactment of this Compact	762
into law by no less than twenty-six (26) states or December 31,	763
2018. All party states to this Compact, that also were parties	764
to the prior Nurse Licensure Compact, superseded by this	765
Compact, ("Prior Compact"), shall be deemed to have withdrawn	766
from said Prior Compact within six (6) months after the	767
effective date of this Compact.	768
b. Each party state to this Compact shall continue to	769
recognize a nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice	770
in that party state issued under the Prior Compact until such	771
party state has withdrawn from the Prior Compact.	772
c. Any party state may withdraw from this Compact by	773
enacting a statute repealing the same. A party state's	774
withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after	775
enactment of the repealing statute.	776
d. A party state's withdrawal or termination shall not	777
affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing or	778
terminated state's licensing board to report adverse actions and	779
significant investigations occurring prior to the effective date	780
of such withdrawal or termination.	781

e. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to	782
invalidate or prevent any nurse licensure agreement or other	783
cooperative arrangement between a party state and a non-party	784
state that is made in accordance with the other provisions of	785
this Compact.	786
f. This Compact may be amended by the party states. No	787
amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding	788
upon the party states unless and until it is enacted into the	789
laws of all party states.	790
g. Representatives of non-party states to this Compact	791
shall be invited to participate in the activities of the	792
Commission, on a nonvoting basis, prior to the adoption of this	793
Compact by all states.	794
ARTICLE XI	795
Construction and Severability	796
Construction and Severability  This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to	796 797
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Sec. 4723.111. Not later than thirty days after the "Nurse	811
Licensure Compact" is entered into under section 4723.11 of the	812
Revised Code, the board of nursing, in accordance with article	813
VII of the compact, shall select an individual to serve as an	814
administrator to the interstate commission of nurse licensure	815
compact administrators created under the compact. The board	816
shall fill a vacancy in this position not later than thirty days	817
after the vacancy occurs.	818
Sec. 4723.112. A multistate license to practice registered	819
or licensed practical nursing issued pursuant to section 4723.11	820
of the Revised Code is an option for licensure in addition to a	821
traditional license to practice as a registered nurse or as a	822
licensed practical nurse issued pursuant to section 4723.09 of	823
the Revised Code. The board of nursing may charge a fee in	824
excess of the traditional license fee for issuance of a	825
multistate license.	826
Sec. 4723.113. The Interstate Commission of Nurse	827
Licensure Compact Administrators, in providing an opportunity to	828
comment on a proposed rule as set forth in article VIII.q. of	829
the "Nurse Licensure Compact" entered into under section 4723.11	830
of the Revised Code, shall provide the opportunity to comment	831
orally via teleconference.	832
Sec. 4723.114. (A) A person or governmental entity that	833
employs, or contracts directly or through another person or	834
governmental entity for the provision of services by, a nurse	835
holding a multistate license to practice registered or licensed	836
practical nursing issued pursuant to section 4723.11 of the	837
Revised Code shall do both of the following if the nurse's home	838
state, as defined in that section, is not Ohio:	839
(1) Report to the board of nursing the name of each nurse	840

As Reported by the Senate Health Committee	-
holding a multistate license, as well as any other information	841
pertaining to the nurse as required by rules of the board;	842
(2) Provide each nurse holding a multistate license a copy	843
of board-developed information concerning laws and rules	844
specific to the practice of nursing in Ohio.	845
(B) The board shall develop information concerning laws	846
and rules specific to the practice of nursing in Ohio and make	847
that information available on its internet web site.	848
(C) The board may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter	849
119. of the Revised Code to implement this section.	850
Sec. 4723.115. Nothing in sections 4723.11 to 4723.114 of	851
the Revised Code shall be construed to limit, alter, or modify	852
any of the terms, conditions, or provisions of a collective	853
bargaining agreement entered into by a hospital.	854

Section 2. Section 1 of this act takes effect one year

after the effective date of this section.

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