

House \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Offered By

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1465, Page 10, Section 334.104, Line  
2 156, by inserting immediately after all of said section and line the following:

3  
4 "335.360. 1. The party states find that:

5 (1) The health and safety of the public are affected by the degree of compliance with and  
6 the effectiveness of enforcement activities related to state nurse licensure laws;

7 (2) Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the practice of nursing may result  
8 in injury or harm to the public;

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

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

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

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

18 2. The general purposes of this compact are to:

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

20 (2) Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the areas of nurse licensure and  
21 regulation;

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

24 (4) Promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of nursing in each jurisdiction;

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

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

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

31 335.365. As used in this compact, the following terms shall mean:

32 (1) "Adverse action", any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action permitted by a  
33 state's laws which is imposed by a licensing board or other authority against a nurse, including  
34 actions against an individual's license or multistate licensure privilege such as revocation,  
35 suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, limitation on the licensee's practice, or any other  
36 encumbrance on licensure affecting a nurse's authorization to practice, including issuance of a cease

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1 and desist action;

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

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

8 (4) "Current significant investigative information":

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

37 335.370. 1. A multistate license to practice registered or licensed practical or vocational  
38 nursing issued by a home state to a resident in that state shall be recognized by each party state as  
39 authorizing a nurse to practice as a registered nurse, "RN", or as a licensed practical or vocational  
40 nurse, "LPN" or "VN", under a multistate licensure privilege, in each party state.

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

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

48 (1) Meets the home state's qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure as well as all

1 other applicable state laws;

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

4 (b) Has graduated from a foreign RN or LPN or VN prelicensure education program that  
5 has been approved by the authorized accrediting body in the applicable country and has been  
6 verified by an independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a licensing board-  
7 approved prelicensure education program;

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

11 (4) Has successfully passed an NCLEX-RN or NCLEX-PN examination or recognized  
12 predecessor, as applicable;

13 (5) Is eligible for or holds an active, unencumbered license;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

39 6. Individuals not residing in a party state shall continue to be able to apply for a party  
40 state's single-state license as provided under the laws of each party state. However, the single-state  
41 license granted to these individuals shall not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice  
42 nursing in any other party state. Nothing in this compact shall affect the requirements established  
43 by a party state for the issuance of a single-state license.

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

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

1 license from a new home state;

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

7 335.375. 1. Upon application for a multistate license, the licensing board in the issuing  
8 party state shall ascertain, through the coordinated licensure information system, whether the  
9 applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license issued by any other state, whether there are any  
10 encumbrances on any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant, whether any  
11 adverse action has been taken against any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the  
12 applicant, and whether the applicant is currently participating in an alternative program.

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

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

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

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

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

25 335.380. 1. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, a licensing board shall  
26 have the authority to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1           (5) Obtain and submit, for each nurse licensure applicant, fingerprint or other biometric  
2 based information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for criminal background checks, receive  
3 the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal background checks, and  
4 use the results in making licensure decisions;

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

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

10           2. If adverse action is taken by the home state against a nurse's multistate license, the nurse's  
11 multistate licensure privilege to practice in all other party states shall be deactivated until all  
12 encumbrances have been removed from the multistate license. All home state disciplinary orders  
13 that impose adverse action against a nurse's multistate license shall include a statement that the  
14 nurse's multistate licensure privilege is deactivated in all party states during the pendency of the  
15 order.

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

20           335.385. 1. All party states shall participate in a coordinated licensure information system  
21 of all licensed registered nurses, "RNs", and licensed practical or vocational nurses, "LPNs" or  
22 "VNs". This system shall include information on the licensure and disciplinary history of each  
23 nurse, as submitted by party states, to assist in the coordination of nurse licensure and enforcement  
24 efforts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1           (1) Identifying information;  
 2           (2) Licensure data;  
 3           (3) Information related to alternative program participation; and  
 4           (4) Other information that may facilitate the administration of this compact, as determined  
 5 by commission rules.

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

8           335.390. 1. The party states hereby create and establish a joint public entity known as the  
 9 "Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators".

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

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

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

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

21           (2) Each administrator shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of rules  
 22 and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and  
 23 affairs of the commission. An administrator shall vote in person or by such other means as provided  
 24 in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for an administrator's participation in meetings by  
 25 telephone or other means of communication.

26           (3) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings  
 27 shall be held as set forth in the bylaws or rules of the commission.

28           (4) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in  
 29 the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in section 335.395.

30           (5) The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission must  
 31 discuss:

32           (a) Noncompliance of a party state with its obligations under this compact;

33           (b) The employment, compensation, discipline, or other personnel matters, practices, or  
 34 procedures related to specific employees, or other matters related to the commission's internal  
 35 personnel practices and procedures;

36           (c) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;

37           (d) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services, or real estate;

38           (e) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;

39           (f) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or  
 40 confidential;

41           (g) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a  
 42 clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

43           (h) Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes;

44           (i) Disclosure of information related to any reports prepared by or on behalf of the  
 45 commission for the purpose of investigation of compliance with this compact; or

46           (j) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or state statute.

47           (6) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to subdivision (5) of this  
 48 subsection, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting shall be closed

1 and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The commission shall keep minutes that  
2 fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate  
3 summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed.  
4 All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All  
5 minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority  
6 vote of the commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

7 3. The commission shall, by a majority vote of the administrators, prescribe bylaws or rules  
8 to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and exercise the  
9 powers of this compact including, but not limited to:

10 (1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission;

11 (2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures:

12 (a) For the establishment and meetings of other committees; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

33 5. The commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws.

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

36 7. The commission shall have the following powers:

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

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

43 (3) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14           (11) To borrow money;

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

18           (13) To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with, law enforcement  
 19 agencies;

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

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

23           8. (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of  
 24 its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.

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

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

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

37           9. (1) The administrators, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the  
 38 commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity,  
 39 for any claim for damage to or loss of property, personal injury, or other civil liability caused by or  
 40 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against  
 41 whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of  
 42 commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that, nothing in this paragraph shall  
 43 be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or  
 44 liability caused by the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person.

45           (2) The commission shall defend any administrator, officer, executive director, employee, or  
 46 representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any  
 47 actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment,  
 48 duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis



1 for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities;  
2 provided that, nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own  
3 counsel; and provided further that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from  
4 that person's intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct.

5 (3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any administrator, officer, executive  
6 director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or  
7 judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that  
8 occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such  
9 person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment,  
10 duties, or responsibilities; provided that, the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result  
11 from the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person.

12 335.395. 1. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria  
13 set forth in this section and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become  
14 binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment and shall have the same force and effect  
15 as provisions of this compact.

16 2. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the  
17 commission.

18 3. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission, and at least  
19 sixty days in advance of the meeting at which the rule shall be considered and voted upon, the  
20 commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:

21 (1) On the website of the commission; and

22 (2) On the website of each licensing board or the publication in which each state would  
23 otherwise publish proposed rules.

24 4. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:

25 (1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule shall be  
26 considered and voted upon;

27 (2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment, and the reason for the proposed rule;

28 (3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person;

29 (4) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the commission of their  
30 intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.

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

33 6. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or  
34 amendment.

35 7. The commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing.

36 (1) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment  
37 a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing. All hearings shall be recorded,  
38 and a copy shall be made available upon request.

39 (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each rule.  
40 Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required by this section.

41 8. If no one appears at the public hearing, the commission may proceed with promulgation  
42 of the proposed rule.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19           335.400. 1. (1) Each party state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary  
20 and appropriate to effectuate this compact's purposes and intent.

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

26           2. (1) If the commission determines that a party state has defaulted in the performance of  
27 its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall:

28           (a) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other party states of the nature of the  
29 default, the proposed means of curing the default, or any other action to be taken by the  
30 commission; and

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

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

37           (3) Termination of membership in this compact shall be imposed only after all other means  
38 of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be  
39 given by the commission to the governor of the defaulting state, to the executive officer of the  
40 defaulting state's licensing board, and each of the party states.

41           (4) A state whose membership in this compact has been terminated is responsible for all  
42 assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including  
43 obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.

44           (5) The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default  
45 or whose membership in this compact has been terminated unless agreed upon in writing between  
46 the commission and the defaulting state.

47           (6) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United  
48 States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district in which the commission has

1 its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including  
2 reasonable attorneys' fees.

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

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

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

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

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

14 4. (1) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the  
15 provisions and rules of this compact.

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

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

24 335.405. 1. This compact shall become effective and binding on the earlier of the date of  
25 legislative enactment of this compact into law by no less than twenty-six states or December 31,  
26 2018. All party states to this compact that also were parties to the prior Nurse Licensure Compact  
27 superseded by this compact "prior compact" shall be deemed to have withdrawn from said prior  
28 compact within six months after the effective date of this compact.

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

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

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

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

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

44 7. Representatives of non-party states to this compact shall be invited to participate in the  
45 activities of the commission on a nonvoting basis prior to the adoption of this compact by all states.

46 335.410. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof.  
47 The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of  
48 this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States

1 or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the  
 2 validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency,  
 3 person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the  
 4 constitution of any party state, this compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining  
 5 party states and in full force and effect as to the party state affected as to all severable matters.

6 335.415. 1. The term "head of the nurse licensing board" as referred to in section 335.390  
 7 of this compact shall mean the executive director of the Missouri state board of nursing.

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

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

11 [335.300. 1. The party states find that:

12 (1) The health and safety of the public are affected by the degree of  
 13 compliance with and the effectiveness of enforcement activities related to state nurse  
 14 licensure laws;

15 (2) Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the practice of  
 16 nursing may result in injury or harm to the public;

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

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

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

25 2. The general purposes of this compact are to:

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

28 (2) Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the areas of nurse  
 29 licensure and regulation;

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

32 (4) Promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of nursing in  
 33 each jurisdiction;

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

37 [335.305. As used in this compact, the following terms shall mean:

38 (1) "Adverse action", a home or remote state action;

39 (2) "Alternative program", a voluntary, nondisciplinary monitoring program  
 40 approved by a nurse licensing board;

41 (3) "Coordinated licensure information system", an integrated process for  
 42 collecting, storing, and sharing information on nurse licensure and enforcement  
 43 activities related to nurse licensure laws, which is administered by a nonprofit  
 44 organization composed of and controlled by state nurse licensing boards;

45 (4) "Current significant investigative information":

46 (a) Investigative information that a licensing board, after a preliminary  
 47 inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the nurse to respond if  
 48

1 required by state law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true,  
2 would indicate more than a minor infraction; or

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

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

7 (6) "Home state action", any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal  
8 action permitted by the home state's laws that are imposed on a nurse by the home  
9 state's licensing board or other authority including actions against an individual's  
10 license such as: revocation, suspension, probation, or any other action affecting a  
11 nurse's authorization to practice;

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

14 (8) "Multistate licensing privilege", current, official authority from a remote  
15 state permitting the practice of nursing as either a registered nurse or a licensed  
16 practical/vocational nurse in such party state. All party states have the authority, in  
17 accordance with existing state due process law, to take actions against the nurse's  
18 privilege such as: revocation, suspension, probation, or any other action that affects  
19 a nurse's authorization to practice;

20 (9) "Nurse", a registered nurse or licensed/vocational nurse, as those terms  
21 are defined by each state's practice laws;

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

23 (11) "Remote state", a party state, other than the home state:

24 (a) Where a patient is located at the time nursing care is provided; or

25 (b) In the case of the practice of nursing not involving a patient, in such party  
26 state where the recipient of nursing practice is located;

27 (12) "Remote state action":

28 (a) Any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action permitted by a  
29 remote state's laws which are imposed on a nurse by the remote state's licensing  
30 board or other authority including actions against an individual's multistate licensure  
31 privilege to practice in the remote state; and

32 (b) Cease and desist and other injunctive or equitable orders issued by remote  
33 states or the licensing boards thereof;

34 (13) "State", a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District  
35 of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

36 (14) "State practice laws", those individual party's state laws and regulations  
37 that govern the practice of nursing, define the scope of nursing practice, and create  
38 the methods and grounds for imposing discipline. State practice laws does not  
39 include the initial qualifications for licensure or requirements necessary to obtain and  
40 retain a license, except for qualifications or requirements of the home state.]

41  
42 [335.310. 1. A license to practice registered nursing issued by a home state  
43 to a resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing a  
44 multistate licensure privilege to practice as a registered nurse in such party state. A  
45 license to practice licensed practical/vocational nursing issued by a home state to a  
46 resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing a multistate  
47 licensure privilege to practice as a licensed practical/vocational nurse in such party  
48 state. In order to obtain or retain a license, an applicant must meet the home state's

1 qualifications for licensure and license renewal as well as all other applicable state  
2 laws.

3 2. Party states may, in accordance with state due process laws, limit or  
4 revoke the multistate licensure privilege of any nurse to practice in their state and  
5 may take any other actions under their applicable state laws necessary to protect the  
6 health and safety of their citizens. If a party state takes such action, it shall promptly  
7 notify the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. The  
8 administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify  
9 the home state of any such actions by remote states.

10 3. Every nurse practicing in a party state must comply with the state practice  
11 laws of the state in which the patient is located at the time care is rendered. In  
12 addition, the practice of nursing is not limited to patient care, but shall include all  
13 nursing practice as defined by the state practice laws of a party state. The practice of  
14 nursing will subject a nurse to the jurisdiction of the nurse licensing board and the  
15 courts, as well as the laws, in that party state.

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

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

26  
27 [335.315. 1. Upon application for a license, the licensing board in a party  
28 state shall ascertain, through the coordinated licensure information system, whether  
29 the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license issued by any other state,  
30 whether there are any restrictions on the multistate licensure privilege, and whether  
31 any other adverse action by any state has been taken against the license.

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

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

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

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

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

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

47  
48 [335.320. In addition to the general provisions described in article III of this

1 compact, the following provisions apply:

2 (1) The licensing board of a remote state shall promptly report to the  
3 administrator of the coordinated licensure information system any remote state  
4 actions including the factual and legal basis for such action, if known. The licensing  
5 board of a remote state shall also promptly report any significant current  
6 investigative information yet to result in a remote state action. The administrator of  
7 the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the home state of  
8 any such reports;

9 (2) The licensing board of a party state shall have the authority to complete  
10 any pending investigations for a nurse who changes primary state of residence during  
11 the course of such investigations. It shall also have the authority to take appropriate  
12 actions, and shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to the  
13 administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of  
14 the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the new home  
15 state of any such actions;

16 (3) A remote state may take adverse action affecting the multistate licensure  
17 privilege to practice within that party state. However, only the home state shall have  
18 the power to impose adverse action against the license issued by the home state;

19 (4) For purposes of imposing adverse action, the licensing board of the home  
20 state shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a  
21 remote state as it would if such conduct had occurred within the home state, in so  
22 doing, it shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action;

23 (5) The home state may take adverse action based on the factual findings of  
24 the remote state, so long as each state follows its own procedures for imposing such  
25 adverse action;

26 (6) Nothing in this compact shall override a party state's decision that  
27 participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of licensure action and  
28 that such participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the party state's laws.  
29 Party states must require nurses who enter any alternative programs to agree not to  
30 practice in any other party state during the term of the alternative program without  
31 prior authorization from such other party state.]

32  
33 [335.325. Notwithstanding any other powers, party state nurse licensing  
34 boards shall have the authority to:

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

38 (2) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations which require the  
39 attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of evidence. Subpoenas  
40 issued by a nurse licensing board in a party state for the attendance and testimony of  
41 witnesses, and/or the production of evidence from another party state, shall be  
42 enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the  
43 practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings  
44 pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses,  
45 mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the  
46 witnesses and evidence are located;

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

1 (4) Promulgate uniform rules and regulations as provided for in subsection 3  
2 of section 335.335.]  
3

4 [335.330. 1. All party states shall participate in a cooperative effort to create  
5 a coordinated database of all licensed registered nurses and licensed  
6 practical/vocational nurses. This system will include information on the licensure  
7 and disciplinary history of each nurse, as contributed by party states, to assist in the  
8 coordination of nurse licensure and enforcement efforts.

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

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

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

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

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

28 7. The compact administrators, acting jointly with each other and in  
29 consultation with the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system,  
30 shall formulate necessary and proper procedures for the identification, collection, and  
31 exchange of information under this compact.]  
32

33 [335.335. 1. The head of the nurse licensing board, or his/her designee, of  
34 each party state shall be the administrator of this compact for his/her state.

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

40 3. Compact administrators shall have the authority to develop uniform rules  
41 to facilitate and coordinate implementation of this compact. These uniform rules  
42 shall be adopted by party states, under the authority invested under subsection 4 of  
43 section 335.325.]  
44

45 [335.340. No party state or the officers or employees or agents of a party  
46 state's nurse licensing board who acts in accordance with the provisions of this  
47 compact shall be liable on account of any act or omission in good faith while  
48 engaged in the performance of their duties under this compact. Good faith in this



1 article shall not include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness.]

2  
3 [335.345. 1. This compact shall enter into force and become effective as to  
4 any state when it has been enacted into the laws of that state. Any party state may  
5 withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such  
6 withdrawal shall take effect until six months after the withdrawing state has given  
7 notice of the withdrawal to the executive heads of all other party states.

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

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

15 4. This compact may be amended by the party states. No amendment to this  
16 compact shall become effective and binding upon the party states unless and until it  
17 is enacted into the laws of all party states.]

18  
19 [335.350. 1. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the  
20 purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any  
21 phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the  
22 constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to  
23 any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the  
24 remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency,  
25 person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held  
26 contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, the compact shall remain in full  
27 force and effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and effect as to the  
28 party state affected as to all severable matters.

29 2. In the event party states find a need for settling disputes arising under this  
30 compact:

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

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

37  
38 [335.355. 1. The term "head of the nurse licensing board" as referred to in  
39 article VIII of this compact shall mean the executive director of the Missouri state  
40 board of nursing.

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

47 3. Sections 335.300 to 335.355 are applicable only to nurses whose home  
48 states are determined by the Missouri state board of nursing to have licensure

1 requirements that are substantially equivalent or more stringent than those of  
2 Missouri.

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

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

6 Section B. The repeal of sections 335.300 to 335.355 and the enactment of sections 335.360  
7 to 335.415 of this act shall become effective on December 31, 2018, or upon the enactment of  
8 sections 335.360 to 335.415 of this act by no less than twenty-six states and notification of such  
9 enactment to the revisor of statutes by the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact  
10 Administrators, whichever occurs first."; and

11  
12  
13 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references  
14 accordingly.  
15