SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1816

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, May 4, 2016, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

4462S.03C

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

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

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

Section A. Sections 324.001, 334.040, 335.203, 335.300, 335.305, 335.310,

- 335.315, 335.320, 335.325, 335.330, 335.335, 335.340, 335.345, 335.350, 335.355,
- 336.020, 376.1237, and 630.175, RSMo, are repealed and thirty-four new sections
- 4 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 197.321, 197.322, 324.001,
- 5 334.040, 334.285, 334.1200, 334.1203, 334.1206, 334.1209, 334.1212, 334.1215,
- 6 334.1218, 334.1221, 334.1224, 334.1227, 334.1230, 334.1233, 335.203, 335.360,
- 7 335.365, 335.370, 335.375, 335.380, 335.385, 335.390, 335.395, 335.400, 335.405,
- 335.410, 335.415, 336.020, 338.202, 376.1237, and 630.175, to read as follows:

197.321. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms

shall mean:

- 3 (1) "Affiliated", under common control or ownership;
- 4 (2) "Campus", a contiguous parcel or parcels of land used for a
- 5 common purpose;
 - (3) "Committee", the Missouri health facilities review committee;
- 7 (4) "Department", the department of health and senior services;
- 8 (5) "Facility", as defined in subdivision (11) of section 198.006.
- 2. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 197.300 to 197.367

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- to the contrary, there is hereby imposed a moratorium on the issuance of certificates of need by the committee for new or additional beds in any facility on or after August 28, 2016, until December 31, 2019. No new or additional beds in such facilities shall be licensed by the department, except for those new or additional beds approved by the committee under this section or pursuant to a certificate of need issued by the committee prior to August 28, 2016, subject to the limitations of subsection 4 of this section.
 - 3. The moratorium shall not apply to:
 - (1) Bed additions, expansions, transfers, relocations, or replacements as described in paragraphs (e) and (g) of subdivision (9) of section 197.305 and section 197.318;
 - (2) Renovation, repair, or replacement of existing facilities and beds located on a single campus, which does not result in an increase in the number of beds licensed to the facility prior to the renovation, repair, or replacement;
- 26 (3) Reallocation of licensed beds among licensed facilities with 27 common ownership and common or affiliated operators located on the 28 same campus, provided that the total number of licensed beds on the 29 campus does not increase;
 - (4) Construction of new or additional beds at any facility as proposed in a letter of intent filed by an applicant on or before June 1, 2016; and
 - (5) Construction of new or additional beds at any facility for which the applicant demonstrates that the average occupancy of all facilities in the same category within fifteen miles of the project site has been equal to or greater than eighty-five percent during the most recent four quarters according to occupancy data published by the committee.
- 4. For the duration of the moratorium imposed under this section, the committee shall not approve any change in the owner or operator, or grant a site change, except as provided herein, for a certificate of need issued prior to the enactment of this section. The committee may approve only one site change for any project, provided that the new site shall not be located more than one-half mile from the original site.
 - 197.322. 1. There is hereby created within the department of

- 2 social services the "Missouri Task Force on Certificate of Need". The 3 task force shall be composed of the following eleven members:
- 4 (1) Two members of the senate from different political parties 5 and who are not members of the Missouri health facilities review 6 committee, appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate;
- 7 (2) Two members of the house of representatives from different 8 political parties and who are not members of the Missouri health 9 facilities review committee, appointed by the speaker of the house of 10 representatives;
- 11 (3) The director of the department of health and senior services, 12 or the director's designee;
- 13 (4) The director of the department of social services, or the director's designee;
- 15 **(5)** One representative of an organization of operators of long-16 term care facilities organized primarily as for-profit entities;
- 17 (6) One representative of an organization of operators of long-18 term care facilities organized primarily as nonprofit or benevolent 19 entities;
- 20 (7) One representative of an organization of operators of assisted 21 living facilities and residential care facilities;
- 22 (8) One member who has expertise in lending to the long-term 23 care industry; and
- (9) One member who is a certified public accountant with expertise in reimbursement systems and in providing financial cost reporting and related services to providers of long-term care services. Members of the task force, other than the legislative members and department directors, shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate no later than December 31, 2016.
- 2. A majority of the task force membership shall constitute a quorum and shall elect a chair and vice-chair of the task force.
- 32 3. A majority vote of a quorum of the task force is required for any action.
- 4. The director of the department of social services, or his or her designee, shall convene the initial meeting of the task force no later than March 1, 2017. The task force shall meet at least every other month. Meetings may be held by telephone or video conference at the discretion of the chair.

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- 39 5. Members shall serve on the task force without compensation but may, subject to appropriations, be reimbursed for actual and 40 necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties as members of the task force. Subject to appropriations, the task force may engage the services of a consulting firm with expertise in 43 consulting for providers of long-term care regarding quality and 44 efficiency of care. No consulting firm that has a direct or indirect 45 financial relationship with a member of the task force or his or her 46 47 family members shall be engaged by the task force.
- 6. The goal of the task force is to develop a comprehensive 48 49 proposal to reform Missouri's certificate of need law, sections 197.300 to 198.367, as applied to long-term care facilities. 50
 - 7. No later than December 31, 2018, the task force shall:
 - (1) Review practices in other states regarding certificates of need for long-term care facilities and consider how certificates of need support or detract from quality of care, cost containment, reasonable access, consumer choice, average occupancy, and public accountability;
- 56 (2) Review the current occupancy, utilization of long-term care beds, and staffing in the state as compared to other states, and evaluate 57 58 the impact of certificate of need laws on such occupancy, utilization, and staffing; 59
 - (3) Evaluate the relationship between the certificate of need laws and MO HealthNet reimbursement rates on the long-term care marketplace;
- (4) Develop appropriate factors to determine need for new or 64 additional long-term care beds if necessary to support the findings and recommendations of the task force; and
 - (5) Propose to the appropriate public and private organizations goals, objectives, strategies, and tactics designed to end or improve the certificate of need process.
- 69 8. On or before December 31, 2018, the task force shall submit a 70 report on its findings to the governor and general assembly. The report shall include any dissenting opinions in addition to any majority 7172opinions.
- 73 9. The task force shall expire on January 1, 2019, or upon submission of a report as provided for under subsection 8 of this 74section, whichever is earlier.

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- 324.001. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Department", the department of insurance, financial institutions and 3 professional registration;
 - (2) "Director", the director of the division of professional registration; and
- 5 (3) "Division", the division of professional registration.
- 2. There is hereby established a "Division of Professional Registration" assigned to the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration as a type III transfer, headed by a director appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. All of the general provisions, definitions and powers enumerated in section 1 of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974 and Executive Order 06-04 shall apply to this department and its divisions, agencies, and personnel.
- 13 3. The director of the division of professional registration shall promulgate rules and regulations which designate for each board or commission assigned to 14 15 the division the renewal date for licenses or certificates. After the initial establishment of renewal dates, no director of the division shall promulgate a rule 16 17 or regulation which would change the renewal date for licenses or certificates if such change in renewal date would occur prior to the date on which the renewal 18 19 date in effect at the time such new renewal date is specified next occurs. Each board or commission shall by rule or regulation establish licensing periods of one, 20 21two, or three years. Registration fees set by a board or commission shall be 22effective for the entire licensing period involved, and shall not be increased 23 during any current licensing period. Persons who are required to pay their first 24registration fees shall be allowed to pay the pro rata share of such fees for the 25 remainder of the period remaining at the time the fees are paid. Each board or commission shall provide the necessary forms for initial registration, and 26 thereafter the director may prescribe standard forms for renewal of licenses and 27 certificates. Each board or commission shall by rule and regulation require each 28 applicant to provide the information which is required to keep the board's records 29 30 current. Each board or commission shall have the authority to collect and analyze information required to support workforce planning and policy 31 32 development. Such information shall not be publicly disclosed so as to identify 33 a specific health care provider, as defined in section 376.1350. Each board or 34 commission shall issue the original license or certificate.
 - 4. The division shall provide clerical and other staff services relating to the issuance and renewal of licenses for all the professional licensing and

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regulating boards and commissions assigned to the division. The division shall 37 perform the financial management and clerical functions as they each relate to 38 issuance and renewal of licenses and certificates. "Issuance and renewal of 39 licenses and certificates" means the ministerial function of preparing and 40 delivering licenses or certificates, and obtaining material and information for the 41 board or commission in connection with the renewal thereof. It does not include 42 any discretionary authority with regard to the original review of an applicant's 43 qualifications for licensure or certification, or the subsequent review of licensee's 44 or certificate holder's qualifications, or any disciplinary action contemplated 45 against the licensee or certificate holder. The division may develop and 46 implement microfilming systems and automated or manual management 47 48 information systems.

- 5. The director of the division shall maintain a system of accounting and budgeting, in cooperation with the director of the department, the office of administration, and the state auditor's office, to ensure proper charges are made to the various boards for services rendered to them. The general assembly shall appropriate to the division and other state agencies from each board's funds moneys sufficient to reimburse the division and other state agencies for all services rendered and all facilities and supplies furnished to that board.
- 56 6. For accounting purposes, the appropriation to the division and to the 57 office of administration for the payment of rent for quarters provided for the division shall be made from the "Professional Registration Fees Fund", which is 58 hereby created, and is to be used solely for the purpose defined in subsection 5 59 60 of this section. The fund shall consist of moneys deposited into it from each 61 board's fund. Each board shall contribute a prorated amount necessary to fund the division for services rendered and rent based upon the system of accounting 62 and budgeting established by the director of the division as provided in 63 subsection 5 of this section. Transfers of funds to the professional registration 64 fees fund shall be made by each board on July first of each year; provided, 65 however, that the director of the division may establish an alternative date or 66 dates of transfers at the request of any board. Such transfers shall be made until 67 they equal the prorated amount for services rendered and rent by the 68 69 division. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money 70 in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue.
- 7. The director of the division shall be responsible for collecting and accounting for all moneys received by the division or its component agencies. Any

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money received by a board or commission shall be promptly given, identified by type and source, to the director. The director shall keep a record by board and state accounting system classification of the amount of revenue the director receives. The director shall promptly transmit all receipts to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund. The director shall provide each board with all relevant financial information in a timely fashion. Each board shall cooperate with the director by providing necessary information.

- 81 8. All educational transcripts, test scores, complaints, investigatory 82 reports, and information pertaining to any person who is an applicant or licensee 83 of any agency assigned to the division of professional registration by statute or by the department are confidential and may not be disclosed to the public or any 85 member of the public, except with the written consent of the person whose records are involved. The agency which possesses the records or information shall 86 87 disclose the records or information if the person whose records or information is involved has consented to the disclosure. Each agency is entitled to the 88 89 attorney-client privilege and work-product privilege to the same extent as any other person. Provided, however, that any board may disclose confidential 90 information without the consent of the person involved in the course of voluntary 91 92 interstate exchange of information, or in the course of any litigation concerning 93 that person, or pursuant to a lawful request, or to other administrative or law enforcement agencies acting within the scope of their statutory 94 95 authority. Information regarding identity, including names and addresses, 96 registration, and currency of the license of the persons possessing licenses to 97 engage in a professional occupation and the names and addresses of applicants for such licenses is not confidential information. 98
 - 9. Any deliberations conducted and votes taken in rendering a final decision after a hearing before an agency assigned to the division shall be closed to the parties and the public. Once a final decision is rendered, that decision shall be made available to the parties and the public.
- 103 10. A compelling governmental interest shall be deemed to exist for the 104 purposes of section 536.025 for licensure fees to be reduced by emergency rule, if 105 the projected fund balance of any agency assigned to the division of professional 106 registration is reasonably expected to exceed an amount that would require 107 transfer from that fund to general revenue.
 - 11. (1) The following boards and commissions are assigned by specific

type transfers to the division of professional registration: Missouri state board of accountancy, chapter 326; board of cosmetology and barber examiners, chapters 328 and 329; Missouri board for architects, professional engineers, professional land surveyors and landscape architects, chapter 327; Missouri state board of chiropractic examiners, chapter 331; state board of registration for the healing arts, chapter 334; Missouri dental board, chapter 332; state board of embalmers and funeral directors, chapter 333; state board of optometry, chapter 336; Missouri state board of nursing, chapter 335; board of pharmacy, chapter 338; state board of podiatric medicine, chapter 330; Missouri real estate appraisers commission, chapter 339; and Missouri veterinary medical board, chapter 340. The governor shall appoint members of these boards by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

- (2) The boards and commissions assigned to the division shall exercise all their respective statutory duties and powers, except those clerical and other staff services involving collecting and accounting for moneys and financial management relating to the issuance and renewal of licenses, which services shall be provided by the division, within the appropriation therefor. Nothing herein shall prohibit employment of professional examining or testing services from professional associations or others as required by the boards or commissions on contract. Nothing herein shall be construed to affect the power of a board or commission to expend its funds as appropriated. However, the division shall review the expense vouchers of each board. The results of such review shall be submitted to the board reviewed and to the house and senate appropriations committees annually.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the director of the division shall exercise only those management functions of the boards and commissions specifically provided in the Reorganization Act of 1974, and those relating to the allocation and assignment of space, personnel other than board personnel, and equipment.
- (4) "Board personnel", as used in this section or chapters 317, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, and 345, shall mean personnel whose functions and responsibilities are in areas not related to the clerical duties involving the issuance and renewal of licenses, to the collecting and accounting for moneys, or to financial management relating to issuance and renewal of licenses; specifically included are executive secretaries (or comparable positions), consultants, inspectors, investigators, counsel, and secretarial support

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145 staff for these positions; and such other positions as are established and 146 authorized by statute for a particular board or commission. Boards and 147 commissions may employ legal counsel, if authorized by law, and temporary 148 personnel if the board is unable to meet its responsibilities with the employees 149 authorized above. Any board or commission which hires temporary employees 150 shall annually provide the division director and the appropriation committees of the general assembly with a complete list of all persons employed in the previous 151 152 year, the length of their employment, the amount of their remuneration, and a 153 description of their responsibilities.

- (5) Board personnel for each board or commission shall be employed by and serve at the pleasure of the board or commission, shall be supervised as the board or commission designates, and shall have their duties and compensation prescribed by the board or commission, within appropriations for that purpose, except that compensation for board personnel shall not exceed that established for comparable positions as determined by the board or commission pursuant to the job and pay plan of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration. Nothing herein shall be construed to permit salaries for any board personnel to be lowered except by board action.
- 163 12. All the powers, duties, and functions of the division of athletics, 164 chapter 317, and others, are assigned by type I transfer to the division of 165 professional registration.
 - 13. Wherever the laws, rules, or regulations of this state make reference to the "division of professional registration of the department of economic development", such references shall be deemed to refer to the division of professional registration.
- 170 14. (1) The state board of nursing, board of pharmacy, Missouri dental board, state committee of psychologists, state board of 171 172 chiropractic examiners, state board of optometry, Missouri board of 173 occupational therapy, or state board of registration for the healing arts 174 may individually or collectively enter into a contractual agreement with the department of health and senior services, a public institution 175 of higher education, or a nonprofit entity for the purpose of collecting 176 and analyzing workforce data from its licensees, registrants, or permit 177 holders for future workforce planning and to assess the accessibility 178 and availability of qualified health care services and practitioners in 179 180 Missouri. The boards shall work collaboratively with other state

- 181 governmental entities to ensure coordination and avoid duplication of 182 efforts.
- (2) The boards may expend appropriated funds necessary for operational expenses of the program formed under this subsection. Each board is authorized to accept grants to fund the collection or analysis authorized in this subsection. Any such funds shall be deposited in the respective board's fund.
 - (3) Data collection shall be controlled and approved by the applicable state board conducting or requesting the collection. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 324.010 and 334.001, the boards may release identifying data to the contractor to facilitate data analysis of the health care workforce including, but not limited to, geographic, demographic, and practice or professional characteristics of licensees. The state board shall not request or be authorized to collect income or other financial earnings data.
 - (4) Data collected under this subsection shall be deemed the property of the state board requesting the data. Data shall be maintained by the state board in accordance with chapter 610, provided that any information deemed closed or confidential under subsection 8 of this section or any other provision of state law shall not be disclosed without consent of the applicable licensee or entity or as otherwise authorized by law. Data shall only be released in an aggregate form by geography, profession or professional specialization, or population characteristic in a manner that cannot be used to identify a specific individual or entity. Data suppression standards shall be addressed and established in the contractual agreement.
 - (5) Contractors shall maintain the security and confidentiality of data received or collected under this subsection and shall not use, disclose, or release any data without approval of the applicable state board. The contractual agreement between the applicable state board and contractor shall establish a data release and research review policy to include legal and institutional review board, or agency equivalent, approval.
- 214 (6) Each board may promulgate rules subject to the provisions 215 of this subsection and chapter 536 to effectuate and implement the 216 workforce data collection and analysis authorized by this 217 subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in

218 section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this 219 section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 220 all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 221 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of 222 the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to 223 review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule 224 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 225 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall 226 be invalid and void.

334.040. 1. Except as provided in section 334.260, all persons desiring to practice as physicians and surgeons in this state shall be examined as to their fitness to engage in such practice by the board. All persons applying for examination shall file a completed application with the board upon forms furnished by the board.

6 2. The examination shall be sufficient to test the applicant's fitness to practice as a physician and surgeon. The examination shall be conducted in such a manner as to conceal the identity of the applicant until all examinations have been scored. In all such examinations an average score of not less than seventyfive percent is required to pass; provided, however, that the board may require 10 applicants to take the Federation Licensing Examination, also known as FLEX, 11 12 or the United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE). If the FLEX examination is required, a weighted average score of no less than seventy-five is 13 required to pass. Scores from one test administration of [the FLEX] an 14 15 examination shall not be combined or averaged with scores from other test administrations to achieve a passing score. [The passing score of the United 16 17 States Medical Licensing Examination shall be determined by the board through 18 rule and regulation.] Applicants graduating from a medical or osteopathic college, as [defined] described in section 334.031 prior to January 1, 1994, shall provide 19 20 proof of successful completion of the FLEX, USMLE, [an exam administered by] 21National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners [(NBOME),] 22Comprehensive Licensing Exam (COMLEX), a state board examination 23 approved by the board, compliance with subsection 2 of section 334.031, or compliance with 20 CSR 2150-2.005. Applicants graduating from a medical or 24osteopathic college, as [defined] described in section 334.031 on or after January 25 1, 1994, must provide proof of successful completion of the USMLE or [an exam 26 administered by NBOMEl the COMLEX or provide proof of compliance with 27

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28 subsection 2 of section 334.031. The board shall not issue a permanent license 29 as a physician and surgeon or allow the Missouri state board examination to be administered to any applicant who has failed to achieve a passing score within 30 three attempts on licensing examinations administered in one or more states or 31 32 territories of the United States, the District of Columbia or Canada. The steps one, two and three of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the 33 National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners Comprehensive 34 35 **Licensing Exam** shall be taken within a seven-year period with no more than three attempts on any step of the examination; however, the board may grant an 36 extension of the seven-year period if the applicant has obtained a MD/PhD degree 37 in a program accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) 38 39 and a regional university accrediting body or a DO/PhD degree accredited by the 40 American Osteopathic Association and a regional university accrediting body. The board may waive the provisions of this section if the applicant is 41 42licensed to practice as a physician and surgeon in another state of the United States, the District of Columbia or Canada and the applicant has achieved a 44 passing score on a licensing examination administered in a state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia and no license issued to the 45 applicant has been disciplined in any state or territory of the United States or the 46 District of Columbia [and the applicant is certified in the applicant's area of 47 specialty by the American Board of Medical Specialties, the American Osteopathic 48 Association, or other certifying agency approved by the board by rule]. 49

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

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

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

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- 3 (1) "Continuing medical education", continued postgraduate medical education intended to provide medical professionals with knowledge of new developments in their field;
- 6 (2) "Maintenance of certification", any process requiring periodic recertification examinations to maintain specialty medical board certification;
 - (3) "Maintenance of licensure", the Federation of State Medical Boards' proprietary framework for physician license renewal including additional periodic testing other than continuing medical education;
 - (4) "Specialty medical board certification", certification by a board that specializes in one particular area of medicine and typically requires additional and more strenuous exams than state board of registration for the healing arts requirements to practice medicine.
- 2. The state shall not require any form of maintenance of licensure as a condition of physician licensure including requiring any form of maintenance of licensure tied to maintenance of 19 certification. Current requirements including continuing medical education shall suffice to demonstrate professional competency.
- 3. The state shall not require any form of specialty medical board certification or any maintenance of certification to practice medicine within the state. There shall be no discrimination by the state board 24of registration for the healing arts or any other state agency against physicians who do not maintain specialty medical board certification including recertification.

334.1200. PURPOSE

2 The purpose of this compact is to facilitate interstate practice of physical therapy with the goal of improving public access to physical therapy services. The practice of physical therapy occurs in the state where the patient/client is located at the time of the patient/client encounter. The compact preserves the regulatory authority of states to protect public health and safety through the current system of state 8 licensure.

This compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:

- 10 1. Increase public access to physical therapy services by providing for the mutual recognition of other member state licenses; 11
- 12 2. Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and

- 13 safety;
- 3. Encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating
- 15 multistate physical therapy practice;
- 4. Support spouses of relocating military members;
- 5. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and likelihood disciplinary information between member states; and
- 6. Allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a compact privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice standards.

334.1203. DEFINITIONS

- 2 As used in this compact, and except as otherwise provided, the 3 following definitions shall apply:
- 1. "Active Duty Military" means full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the
- 6 National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C.
- 7 Section 1209 and 1211.

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- 8 2. "Adverse Action" means disciplinary action taken by a physical 9 therapy licensing board based upon misconduct, unacceptable 10 performance, or a combination of both.
- 3. "Alternative Program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring or practice remediation process approved by a physical therapy licensing board. This includes, but is not limited to, substance abuse issues.
 - 4. "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by a remote state to allow a licensee from another member state to practice as a physical therapist or work as a physical therapist assistant in the remote state under its laws and rules. The practice of physical therapy occurs in the member state where the patient/client is located at the time of the patient/client encounter.
- 5. "Continuing competence" means a requirement, as a condition of license renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and/or completion of, educational and professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.
- 6. "Data system" means a repository of information about licensees, including examination, licensure, investigative, compact privilege, and adverse action.
- 7. "Encumbered license" means a license that a physical therapy licensing board has limited in any way.

- 8. "Executive Board" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the commission.
- 9. "Home state" means the member state that is the licensee's primary state of residence.
- 10. "Investigative information" means information, records, and documents received or generated by a physical therapy licensing board pursuant to an investigation.
- 37 11. "Jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment of an individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of 39 physical therapy in a state.
- 12. "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an authorization from the state to practice as a physical therapist or to work as a physical therapist assistant.
- 13. "Member state" means a state that has enacted the compact.
- 14. "Party state" means any member state in which a licensee holds a current license or compact privilege or is applying for a license or compact privilege.
- 47 15. "Physical therapist" means an individual who is licensed by 48 a state to practice physical therapy.
- 16. "Physical therapist assistant" means an individual who is licensed/certified by a state and who assists the physical therapist in selected components of physical therapy.
- 17. "Physical therapy", "physical therapy practice", and "the practice of physical therapy" mean the care and services provided by or under the direction and supervision of a licensed physical therapist.
- 18. "Physical therapy compact commission" or "commission" means the national administrative body whose membership consists of all states that have enacted the compact.
- 19. "Physical therapy licensing board" or "licensing board" means the agency of a state that is responsible for the licensing and regulation of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants.
- 20. "Remote state" means a member state other than the home state, where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the compact privilege.
- 21. "Rule" means a regulation, principle, or directive promulgated by the commission that has the force of law.

- 66 22. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory
- 67 of the United States of America that regulates the practice of physical
- 68 therapy.

334.1206. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT

- A. To participate in the compact, a state must:
- 1. Participate fully in the commission's data system, including using the commission's unique identifier as defined in rules;
- 5 2. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating 6 complaints about licensees;
- 3. Notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of the compact and rules, of any adverse action or the availability of investigative information regarding a licensee;
- 4. Fully implement a criminal background check requirement, within a time frame established by rule, by receiving the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal background checks and use the results in making licensure decisions in accordance with section 334.1206.B.;
 - 5. Comply with the rules of the commission;
- 6. Utilize a recognized national examination as a requirement for licensure pursuant to the rules of the commission; and
- 7. Have continuing competence requirements as a condition for license renewal.
- B. Upon adoption of sections 334.1200 to 334.1233, the member state shall have the authority to obtain biometric-based information from each physical therapy licensure applicant and submit this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a criminal background check in accordance with 28 U.S.C. Section 534 and 42 U.S.C. Section 14616.
- C. A member state shall grant the compact privilege to a licensee holding a valid unencumbered license in another member state in accordance with the terms of the compact and rules.
- D. Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact 30 privilege.

334.1209. COMPACT PRIVILEGE

- A. To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and provisions of the compact, the licensee shall:
- 4 1. Hold a license in the home state;

- 5 2. Have no encumbrance on any state license;
- 3. Be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state in accordance with section 334.1209D, G and H;
- 8 4. Have not had any adverse action against any license or 9 compact privilege within the previous 2 years;
- 5. Notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the compact privilege within a remote state(s);
- 6. Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the compact privilege;
- 7. Meet any jurisprudence requirements established by the remote state(s) in which the licensee is seeking a compact privilege; and
- 8. Report to the commission adverse action taken by any nonmember state within thirty days from the date the adverse action is taken.
- B. The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home license. The licensee must comply with the requirements of section 334.1209A to maintain the compact privilege in the remote state.
- C. A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state under the compact privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote state.
- D. A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state is subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws, remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period of time, impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. The licensee is not eligible for a compact privilege in any state until the specific time for removal has passed and all fines are paid.
- E. If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:
 - 1. The home state license is no longer encumbered; and
- 37 2. Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.
- F. Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of section 334.1209A to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.
- 41 G. If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote state is

- 42 removed, the individual shall lose the compact privilege in any remote
- 43 state until the following occur:
- 1. The specific period of time for which the compact privilege
- 45 was removed has ended;
 - 2. All fines have been paid; and
- 3. Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.
- 48 H. Once the requirements of section 334.1209G have been met,
- 49 the license must meet the requirements in section 334.1209A to obtain
- 50 a compact privilege in a remote state.

334.1212. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR 2 SPOUSES

- A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of an
- 4 individual who is active duty military may designate one of the
- 5 following as the home state:
- 6 A. Home of record;
- 7 B. Permanent change of station (PCS); or
- 8 C. State of current residence if it is different than the PCS state
- 9 or home of record.

334.1215. ADVERSE ACTIONS

- 2 A. A home state shall have exclusive power to impose adverse
- 3 action against a license issued by the home state.
- 4 B. A home state may take adverse action based on the
- 5 investigative information of a remote state, so long as the home state
- 6 follows its own procedures for imposing adverse action.
- 7 C. Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's
- 8 decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in
- 9 lieu of adverse action and that such participation shall remain
- 10 nonpublic if required by the member state's laws. Member states must
- 11 require licensees who enter any alternative programs in lieu of
- 12 discipline to agree not to practice in any other member state during the
- 13 term of the alternative program without prior authorization from such
- 14 other member state.
- 15 D. Any member state may investigate actual or alleged violations
- 16 of the statutes and rules authorizing the practice of physical therapy
- 17 in any other member state in which a physical therapist or physical
- 18 therapist assistant holds a license or compact privilege.
- 19 E. A remote state shall have the authority to:

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- 20 1. Take adverse actions as set forth in section 334.1209.D. against 21 a licensee's compact privilege in the state;
- 22 2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production 23 of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a physical therapy licensing board 24 25 in a party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and/or the production of evidence from another party state, shall be enforced 26 27 in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued 29 in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the 30 service statutes of the state where the witnesses and/or evidence are 31 32 located; and
- 33 3. If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the licensee 34 the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any 35 adverse action taken against that licensee.
 - F. Joint Investigations
- 1. In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its respective physical therapy practice act or other applicable state law, a member state may participate with other member states in joint investigations of licensees.
- 2. Member states shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the compact.

334.1218. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PHYSICAL THERAPY 2 COMPACT COMMISSION.

- A. The compact member states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the physical therapy compact commission:
 - 1. The commission is an instrumentality of the compact states.
- 2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
- 3. Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.

- B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings
- 15 1. Each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate selected by that member state's licensing board.
- 2. The delegate shall be a current member of the licensing board, who is a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, public member, or the board administrator.
- 3. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the delegate is appointed.
- 4. The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the commission.
- 5. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the commission.
- 6. A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
- 7. The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.
- 34 C. The commission shall have the following powers and duties:
- 35 1. Establish the fiscal year of the commission;
- 36 2. Establish bylaws;
- 37 3. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
- 4. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact and the bylaws;
- 5. Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all member states;
- 6. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission, provided that the standing of any state physical therapy licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
- 48 7. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds:
- 8. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a member state;

- 9. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the compact, and to establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
- 10. Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, tutilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of interest;
- 11. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;
- 12. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed;
 - 13. Establish a budget and make expenditures;
- 68 14. Borrow money;

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- 15. Appoint committees, including standing committees
 comprised of members, state regulators, state legislators or their
 representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other
 interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the
 bylaws;
- 16. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;
 - 17. Establish and elect an executive board; and
- 18. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of physical therapy licensure and practice.
 - D. The Executive Board
- The executive board shall have the power to act on behalf of the commission according to the terms of this compact.
 - 1. The executive board shall be comprised of nine members:
- a. Seven voting members who are elected by the commission from the current membership of the commission;
- b. One ex officio, nonvoting member from the recognized national physical therapy professional association; and

- c. One ex officio, nonvoting member from the recognized membership organization of the physical therapy licensing boards.
- 90 2. The ex officio members will be selected by their respective 91 organizations.
- 92 3. The commission may remove any member of the executive 93 board as provided in bylaws.
- 94 4. The executive board shall meet at least annually.
- 95 **5.** The executive board shall have the following duties and 96 responsibilities:
- 97 a. Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or 98 bylaws, changes to this compact legislation, fees paid by compact 99 member states such as annual dues, and any commission compact fee 100 charged to licensees for the compact privilege;
- b. Ensure compact administration services are appropriately
 provided, contractual or otherwise;
 - c. Prepare and recommend the budget;
- d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission;
- e. Monitor compact compliance of member states and provide compliance reports to the commission;
 - f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and
- g. Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.
- 109 E. Meetings of the Commission
- 1. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of 111 meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the 112 rulemaking provisions in section 334.1224.
- 2. The commission or the executive board or other committees of the commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission or executive board or other committees of the commission must discuss:
- a. Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the compact;
- b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
- 123 c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
- d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of

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- 125 goods, services, or real estate;
- e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
- f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential;
- g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- h. Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law and enforcement purposes;
- i. Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other committee charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact; or
- j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member state statute.
- 3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision.
- 145 4. The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly 146 describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, 147 148 including a description of the views expressed. All documents 149 considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain 150 under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or 151 152 order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - F. Financing of the Commission

- 154 1. The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the 155 reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing 156 activities.
- 2. The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.
- 3. The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the

- cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.
 - 4. The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.
 - 5. The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.
 - G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification
 - 1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
 - 2. The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities;

- provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
- 203 3. The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the 204 commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained 205 206 against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or 207 omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis 208 209 for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, 210 duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, 211 error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person. 212

334.1221. DATA SYSTEM

- A. The commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, and utilization of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, adverse action, and investigative information on all licensed individuals in member states.
- B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data system on all individuals to whom this compact is applicable as required by the rules of the commission, including:
- 10 **1. Identifying information**;
- 11 2. Licensure data:
- 12 3. Adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;
- 4. Nonconfidential information related to alternative program participation;
- 5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for such denial; and
- 6. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this compact, as determined by the rules of the commission.
- 19 C. Investigative information pertaining to a licensee in any 20 member state will only be available to other party states.
- D. The commission shall promptly notify all member states of any adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual applying for a license. Adverse action information pertaining to a licensee in

- 24 any member state will be available to any other member state.
- E. Member states contributing information to the data system may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the contributing state.
- F. Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the member state contributing the information shall be removed from the data system.

334.1224. RULEMAKING

- A. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this section and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.
- B. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact within four years of the date of adoption of the rule, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any member state.
- 11 C. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a 12 regular or special meeting of the commission.
- D. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission, and at least thirty days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:
- 17 1. On the website of the commission or other publicly accessible platform; and
- 2. On the website of each member state physical therapy licensing board or other publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
 - E. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:
- 1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule will be considered and voted upon;
- 25 2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for 26 the proposed rule;
- 3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and
- 4. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any

- 31 written comments.
- F. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
- 35 G. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public 36 hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested 37 by:
 - 1. At least twenty-five persons;
 - 2. A state or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or
- 40 3. An association having at least twenty-five members.
- H. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.
- 1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director of the commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than five business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.
- 2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.
- 3. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will be made available on request.
- 55 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a 56 separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the 57 convenience of the commission at hearings required by this section.
- I. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.
- J. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.
- K. The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.

- L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:
 - 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
 - 2. Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;
 - 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
 - 4. Protect public health and safety.

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

334.1227. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

A. Oversight

- 1. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.
- 2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the

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- 12 powers, responsibilities or actions of the commission.
- 3. The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.
 - B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination
- 19 1. If the commission determines that a member state has 20 defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under 21 this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall:
- a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default and/or any other action to be taken by the commission; and
- b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
- 28 2. If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the member states, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.
 - 3. Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member states.
- 4. A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.
 - 5. The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.
- 6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of

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- 49 Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal
- offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such 50
- litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. 51
 - C. Dispute Resolution
- 53 1. Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt 54 to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among member states and between member and nonmember states. 55
- 56 2. The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both 57 mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
 - D. Enforcement
- 59 1. The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact. 60
- 2. By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the 62 federal district where the commission has its principal offices against a member state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought 65 may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial 66 enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all 67 costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. 68
- 69 3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the 70 commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

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

- A. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the 4 compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. The 5 provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be limited to the 6 7 powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and 8 9 exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the compact. 10
- B. Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the 11 commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules 12 as they exist on the date on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the commission

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- shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.
- 17 C. Any member state may withdraw from this compact by 18 enacting a statute repealing the same.
- 19 1. A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six 20 months after enactment of the repealing statute.
- 2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's physical therapy licensing board to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
 - D. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any physical therapy licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a member state and a nonmember state that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.
- E. This compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

334.1233. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

- 2 This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person 7 or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact 10 shall be held contrary to the constitution of any party state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining party 11 states and in full force and effect as to the party state affected as to all 12 severable matters. 13
 - 335.203. 1. There is hereby established the "Nursing Education Incentive Program" within the [department of higher education] state board of nursing.
- 2. Subject to appropriation **and board disbursement**, grants shall be awarded through the nursing education incentive program to eligible institutions of higher education based on criteria jointly determined by the board and the department **of higher education**. Grant award amounts shall not exceed one

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- 7 hundred fifty thousand dollars. No campus shall receive more than one grant per 8 year.
- 3. To be considered for a grant, an eligible institution of higher education shall offer a program of nursing that meets the predetermined category and area of need as established by the board and the department under subsection 4 of this section.
- 4. The board and the department shall determine categories and areas of need for designating grants to eligible institutions of higher education. In establishing categories and areas of need, the board and department may consider criteria including, but not limited to:
- 17 (1) Data generated from licensure renewal data and the department of 18 health and senior services; and
- 19 (2) National nursing statistical data and trends that have identified 20 nursing shortages.
- 5. The [department] board shall be the administrative agency responsible for implementation of the program established under sections 335.200 to 335.203, and shall promulgate reasonable rules for the exercise of its functions and the effectuation of the purposes of sections 335.200 to 335.203. The [department] board shall, by rule, prescribe the form, time, and method of filing applications and shall supervise the processing of such applications.
 - 6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and void.

335.360. 1. The party states find that:

- (1) The health and safety of the public are affected by the degree of compliance with and the effectiveness of enforcement activities related to state nurse licensure laws;
- (2) Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the practice of nursing may result in injury or harm to the public;
- (3) The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of advanced communication technologies as part of our nation's health care delivery

9 system require greater coordination and cooperation among states in 10 the areas of nurse licensure and regulation;

- 11 (4) New practice modalities and technology make compliance 12 with individual state nurse licensure laws difficult and complex;
- 13 (5) The current system of duplicative licensure for nurses 14 practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and redundant to both 15 nurses and states; and
- 16 (6) Uniformity of nurse licensure requirements throughout the 17 states promotes public safety and public health benefits.
 - 2. The general purposes of this compact are to:
- 19 (1) Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the public's 20 health and safety;
- 21 (2) Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the 22 areas of nurse licensure and regulation;
- 23 (3) Facilitate the exchange of information between party states 24 in the areas of nurse regulation, investigation, and adverse actions;
- 25 (4) Promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of 26 nursing in each jurisdiction;
- 27 (5) Invest all party states with the authority to hold a nurse 28 accountable for meeting all state practice laws in the state in which the 29 patient is located at the time care is rendered through the mutual 30 recognition of party state licenses;
- 31 (6) Decrease redundancies in the consideration and issuance of 32 nurse licenses; and
- 33 (7) Provide opportunities for interstate practice by nurses who 34 meet uniform licensure requirements.

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

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

- 12 (3) "Coordinated licensure information system", an integrated 13 process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on nurse 14 licensure and enforcement activities related to nurse licensure laws 15 that is administered by a nonprofit organization composed of and 16 controlled by licensing boards;
 - (4) "Current significant investigative information":
- 18 (a) Investigative information that a licensing board, after a 19 preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for 20 the nurse to respond, if required by state law, has reason to believe is 21 not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor 22 infraction; or
- 23 (b) Investigative information that indicates that the nurse 24 represents an immediate threat to public health and safety, regardless 25 of whether the nurse has been notified and had an opportunity to 26 respond;
- 27 (5) "Encumbrance", a revocation or suspension of, or any 28 limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of nursing imposed by 29 a licensing board;
- 30 (6) "Home state", the party state which is the nurse's primary 31 state of residence;
- 32 (7) "Licensing board", a party state's regulatory body responsible 33 for issuing nurse licenses;
- 34 (8) "Multistate license", a license to practice as a registered 35 nurse, "RN", or a licensed practical or vocational nurse, "LPN" or "VN", 36 issued by a home state licensing board that authorizes the licensed 37 nurse to practice in all party states under a multistate licensure 38 privilege;
- 39 (9) "Multistate licensure privilege", a legal authorization 40 associated with a multistate license permitting the practice of nursing 41 as either an RN, LPN, or VN in a remote state;
- 42 (10) "Nurse", an RN, LPN, or VN, as those terms are defined by 43 each party state's practice laws;
 - (11) "Party state", any state that has adopted this compact;
- 45 (12) "Remote state", a party state, other than the home state;
- 46 (13) "Single-state license", a nurse license issued by a party state 47 that authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does not 48 include a multistate licensure privilege to practice in any other party

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- 50 (14) "State", a state, territory, or possession of the United States 51 and the District of Columbia;
- (15) "State practice laws", a party state's laws, rules, and regulations that govern the practice of nursing, define the scope of nursing practice, and create the methods and grounds for imposing discipline. State practice laws do not include requirements necessary to obtain and retain a license, except for qualifications or requirements of the home state.
 - 335.370. 1. A multistate license to practice registered or licensed practical or vocational nursing issued by a home state to a resident in that state shall be recognized by each party state as authorizing a nurse to practice as a registered nurse, "RN", or as a licensed practical or vocational nurse, "LPN" or "VN", under a multistate licensure privilege, in each party state.
- 2. A state must implement procedures for considering the criminal history records of applicants for initial multistate license or licensure by endorsement. Such procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records.
- 3. Each party state shall require the following for an applicant to obtain or retain a multistate license in the home state:
- 16 (1) Meets the home state's qualifications for licensure or renewal 17 of licensure as well as all other applicable state laws;
 - (2) (a) Has graduated or is eligible to graduate from a licensing board-approved RN or LPN or VN prelicensure education program; or
- 20 (b) Has graduated from a foreign RN or LPN or VN prelicensure 21 education program that has been approved by the authorized 22 accrediting body in the applicable country and has been verified by an 23 independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a licensing 24 board-approved prelicensure education program;
- 25 (3) Has, if a graduate of a foreign prelicensure education 26 program not taught in English or if English is not the individual's 27 native language, successfully passed an English proficiency 28 examination that includes the components of reading, speaking,

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- 29 writing, and listening;
- 30 (4) Has successfully passed an NCLEX-RN or NCLEX-PN examination or recognized predecessor, as applicable; 31
 - (5) Is eligible for or holds an active, unencumbered license;
- 33 (6) Has submitted, in connection with an application for initial 34 licensure or licensure by endorsement, fingerprints or other biometric data for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information 35 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible 36 37 for retaining that state's criminal records;
- (7) Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into 38 39 an agreed disposition, of a felony offense under applicable state or 40 federal criminal law;
 - (8) Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into an agreed disposition, of a misdemeanor offense related to the practice of nursing as determined on a case-by-case basis;
 - (9) Is not currently enrolled in an alternative program;
- 45 (10) Is subject to self-disclosure requirements regarding current participation in an alternative program; and 46
 - (11) Has a valid United States Social Security number.
- 4. All party states shall be authorized, in accordance with existing state due process law, to take adverse action against a nurse's 49 50 multistate licensure privilege such as revocation, suspension, 51 probation, or any other action that affects a nurse's authorization to 52practice under a multistate licensure privilege, including cease and 53 desist actions. If a party state takes such action, it shall promptly 54 notify the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information 55 system shall promptly notify the home state of any such actions by 56 remote states.
- 58 5. A nurse practicing in a party state shall comply with the state practice laws of the state in which the client is located at the time 59 60 service is provided. The practice of nursing is not limited to patient care, but shall include all nursing practice as defined by the state 61 practice laws of the party state in which the client is located. The 62practice of nursing in a party state under a multistate licensure 64 privilege shall subject a nurse to the jurisdiction of the licensing board, the courts, and the laws of the party state in which the client is located

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- 6. Individuals not residing in a party state shall continue to be 68 able to apply for a party state's single-state license as provided under 69 the laws of each party state. However, the single-state license granted to these individuals shall not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice nursing in any other party state. Nothing in this compact shall affect the requirements established by a party state for the issuance of a single-state license.
 - 7. Any nurse holding a home state multistate license on the effective date of this compact may retain and renew the multistate license issued by the nurse's then current home state, provided that:
 - (1) A nurse who changes primary state of residence after this compact's effective date shall meet all applicable requirements as provided in subsection 3 of this section to obtain a multistate license from a new home state:
- (2) A nurse who fails to satisfy the multistate licensure 82 requirements in subsection 3 of this section due to a disqualifying 83 event occurring after this compact's effective date shall be ineligible to retain or renew a multistate license, and the nurse's multistate license shall be revoked or deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators commission.
- 335.375. 1. Upon application for a multistate license, the licensing board in the issuing party state shall ascertain, through the coordinated licensure information system, whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license issued by any other state, whether there are any encumbrances on any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant, whether any adverse action has been taken against any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant, and whether the applicant is currently 9 participating in an alternative program.
- 10 2. A nurse shall hold a multistate license, issued by the home state, in only one party state at a time. 11
- 12 3. If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving between two party states, the nurse shall apply for licensure in the new 13 home state, and the multistate license issued by the prior home state 14 shall be deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the 15

- 16 commission.
- 17 (1) The nurse may apply for licensure in advance of a change in primary state of residence. 18
- 19 (2) A multistate license shall not be issued by the new home state 20 until the nurse provides satisfactory evidence of a change in primary state of residence to the new home state and satisfies all applicable 2122 requirements to obtain a multistate license from the new home state.
- 23 4. If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving from a party state to a non-party state, the multistate license issued by the 24prior home state shall convert to a single-state license, valid only in the 25 26 former home state.
- 335.380. 1. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, a licensing board shall have the authority to: 2
- (1) Take adverse action against a nurse's multistate licensure 3 privilege to practice within that party state; 4
- 5 (a) Only the home state shall have the power to take adverse action against a nurse's license issued by the home state; 6
- 7 (b) For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state licensing board shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a remote state as it would if such conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply 10 11 its own state laws to determine appropriate action;
- 12 (2) Issue cease and desist orders or impose an encumbrance on 13 a nurse's authority to practice within that party state;
- (3) Complete any pending investigations of a nurse who changes 15 state of residence during the course of such investigations. The licensing board shall also have the authority to 16 take appropriate action and shall promptly report the conclusions of 17such investigations to the administrator of the coordinated licensure 18 information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure 19 20 information system shall promptly notify the new home state of any such actions;
- 22(4) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the 23production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a 2425party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another party state shall be enforced in 26

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the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence are located;

- (5) Obtain and submit, for each nurse licensure applicant, fingerprint or other biometric based information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for criminal background checks, receive the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal background checks, and use the results in making licensure decisions;
- (6) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the affected nurse the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that nurse; and
- 41 (7) Take adverse action based on the factual findings of the 42 remote state; provided that, the licensing board follows its own 43 procedures for taking such adverse action.
- 2. If adverse action is taken by the home state against a nurse's multistate license, the nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice in all other party states shall be deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the multistate license. All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse action against a nurse's multistate license shall include a statement that the nurse's multistate licensure privilege is deactivated in all party states during the pendency of the order.
 - 3. Nothing in this compact shall override a party state's decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action. The home state licensing board shall deactivate the multistate licensure privilege under the multistate license of any nurse for the duration of the nurse's participation in an alternative program.

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

2. The commission, in consultation with the administrator of the

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- coordinated licensure information system, shall formulate necessary 9 and proper procedures for the identification, collection, and exchange 10 of information under this compact.
- 3. All licensing boards shall promptly report to the coordinated licensure information system any adverse action, any current 12 significant investigative information, denials of applications with the 13 reasons for such denials, and nurse participation in alternative 14 programs known to the licensing board regardless of whether such 15 16 participation is deemed nonpublic or confidential under state law.
- significant investigative 4. Current information 18 participation in nonpublic or confidential alternative programs shall be transmitted through the coordinated licensure information system 19 20 only to party state licensing boards.
- 21 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party state 22 licensing boards contributing information to the coordinated licensure information system may designate information that shall not be shared 23 24 with non-party states or disclosed to other entities or individuals without the express permission of the contributing state. 25
- 26 6. Any personally identifiable information obtained from the 27 coordinated licensure information system by a party state licensing board shall not be shared with non-party states or disclosed to other 2829 entities or individuals except to the extent permitted by the laws of the 30 party state contributing the information.
 - 7. Any information contributed to the coordinated licensure information system that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the party state contributing that information shall also be expunged from the coordinated licensure information system.
 - 8. The compact administrator of each party state shall furnish a uniform data set to the compact administrator of each other party state, which shall include, at a minimum:
 - (1) Identifying information;
 - (2) Licensure data;
 - (3) Information related to alternative program participation; and
- (4) Other information that may facilitate the administration of 41 this compact, as determined by commission rules. 42
- 43 9. The compact administrator of a party state shall provide all investigative documents and information requested by another party 44

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- 335.390. 1. The party states hereby create and establish a joint public entity known as the "Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure 3 Compact Administrators".
 - (1) The commission is an instrumentality of the party states.
- 5 (2) Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of 6 competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings. 10
 - (3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.
- 2. (1) Each party state shall have and be limited to one administrator. The head of the state licensing board or designee shall be the administrator of this compact for each party state. Any 16 administrator may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the administrator is appointed. Any 17vacancy occurring in the commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the party state in which the vacancy exists.
 - (2) Each administrator shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the commission. An administrator shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for an administrator's participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
- 27 (3) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar 28 year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws or 29 rules of the commission.
- 30 (4) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the 31 32 rulemaking provisions in section 335.395.
- 33 (5) The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting 34 if the commission must discuss:
- 35 (a) Noncompliance of a party state with its obligations under this 36 compact;

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37 (b) The employment, compensation, discipline, or other personnel matters, practices, or procedures related to specific 38 39 employees, or other matters related to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures; 40

- (c) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
- 42 (d) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services, or real estate; 43
- 44 (e) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any 45 person;
- (f) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial 46 information that is privileged or confidential; 47
- (g) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where 48 disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal 49 privacy; 50
- (h) Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law 51 52 enforcement purposes;
- 53 (i) Disclosure of information related to any reports prepared by or on behalf of the commission for the purpose of investigation of 54 compliance with this compact; or
- (j) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or 56 57 state statute.
- (6) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting shall be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The commission shall 62 keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a 63 meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - 3. The commission shall, by a majority vote of the administrators, prescribe bylaws or rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and exercise the powers of this compact including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission;

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- 74 (2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
 - (a) For the establishment and meetings of other committees; and
- 76 (b) Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority 77 or function of the commission;
- 78 (3) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting 79 meetings of the commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity for attendance of such meetings 80 by interested parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to protect 81 82 the public's interest, the privacy of individuals, and proprietary information, including trade secrets. The commission may meet in closed session only after a majority of the administrators vote to close 84 85 a meeting in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the commission must make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the 86 vote of each administrator, with no proxy votes allowed; 87
- 88 (4) Establishing the titles, duties, and authority and reasonable 89 procedures for the election of the officers of the commission;
 - (5) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any party state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the commission; and
 - (6) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of this compact after the payment or reserving of all of its debts and obligations.
- 99 4. The commission shall publish its bylaws and rules, and any 100 amendments thereto, in a convenient form on the website of the 101 commission.
- 5. The commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws.
- 6. The commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact and the bylaws.
 - 7. The commission shall have the following powers:
- 107 (1) To promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate 108 implementation and administration of this compact. The rules shall 109 have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all party states;
- 110 (2) To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the

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- 111 name of the commission; provided that, the standing of any licensing 112 board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
- 113 (3) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- 114 (4) To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel 115 including, but not limited to, employees of a party state or nonprofit 116 organizations;
- 117 (5) To cooperate with other organizations that administer state 118 compacts related to the regulation of nursing including, but not limited 119 to, sharing administrative or staff expenses, office space, or other 120 resources;
- 121 (6) To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, 122 define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out 123 the purposes of this compact, and to establish the commission's 124 personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, 125 qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
- 126 (7) To accept any and all appropriate donations, grants and gifts 127 of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, 128 utilize, and dispose of the same; provided that, at all times the 129 commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of 130 interest;
 - (8) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve, or use, any property, whether real, personal, or mixed; provided that, at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;
- 135 (9) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, 136 or otherwise dispose of any property, whether real, personal, or mixed;
- 137 (10) To establish a budget and make expenditures;
- 138 (11) To borrow money;
- 139 (12) To appoint committees, including advisory committees 140 comprised of administrators, state nursing regulators, state legislators 141 or their representatives, consumer representatives, and other such 142 interested persons;
- 143 (13) To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate 144 with, law enforcement agencies;
- 145 (14) To adopt and use an official seal; and
- 146 (15) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or 147 appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the

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148 state regulation of nurse licensure and practice.

- 8. (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
 - (2) The commission may also levy on and collect an annual assessment from each party state to cover the cost of its operations, activities, and staff in its annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount, if any, shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall promulgate a rule that is binding upon all party states.
 - (3) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the party states, except by and with the authority of such party state.
 - (4) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.
- 169 9. (1) The administrators, officers, executive director, employees, 170 and representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and 171 liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for 172 damage to or loss of property, personal injury, or other civil liability 173 caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had 174 175 a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that, 176 177 nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by 178 179 the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person.
- (2) The commission shall defend any administrator, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person

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against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that, nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct.

- (3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any administrator, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that, the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person.
- 335.395. 1. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this section and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment and shall have the same force and effect as provisions of this compact.
- 2. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission.
- 3. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by
 the commission, and at least sixty days in advance of the meeting at
 which the rule shall be considered and voted upon, the commission
 shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:
 - (1) On the website of the commission; and
- 13 (2) On the website of each licensing board or the publication in 14 which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
 - 4. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:
- 16 (1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which 17 the rule shall be considered and voted upon;
- 18 (2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment, and the reason 19 for the proposed rule;
- 20 (3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any 21 interested person;

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- 22 (4) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice 23 to the commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and 24 any written comments.
- 5. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
- 6. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment.
 - 7. The commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing.
 - (1) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing. All hearings shall be recorded, and a copy shall be made available upon request.
- 36 (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a 37 separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the 38 convenience of the commission at hearings required by this section.
- 8. If no one appears at the public hearing, the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule.
 - 9. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.
- 10. The commission shall, by majority vote of all administrators, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.
- 11. Upon determination that an emergency 48 exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior 49 notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing; provided that, the usual 50 rulemaking procedures provided in this compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, 52in no event later than ninety days after the effective date of the 53 rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that 54 shall be adopted immediately in order to: 55
 - (1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
- 57 (2) Prevent a loss of commission or party state funds; or
- 58 (3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative

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rule that is required by federal law or rule.

- 60 12. The commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public 63 notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the 64 commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty days after posting. The revision shall be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material 66 change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered 68 to the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision shall take effect without further action. If the 70 revision is challenged, the revision shall not take effect without the approval of the commission. 71
 - 335.400. 1. (1) Each party state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate this compact's purposes and intent.
 - 4 (2) The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding that may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process in such proceeding to the commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.
 - 2. (1) If the commission determines that a party state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall:
- 13 (a) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other party states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default, or any other action to be taken by the commission; and
 - (b) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
- 18 (2) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting 19 state's membership in this compact shall be terminated upon an 20 affirmative vote of a majority of the administrators, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated 21on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during 23the period of default. 24

- 25 (3) Termination of membership in this compact shall be imposed 26 only after all other means of securing compliance have been 27 exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by 28 the commission to the governor of the defaulting state, to the executive 29 officer of the defaulting state's licensing board, and each of the party 30 states.
- 31 (4) A state whose membership in this compact has been 32 terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and 33 liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including 34 obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.
- 35 (5) The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state 36 that is found to be in default or whose membership in this compact has 37 been terminated unless agreed upon in writing between the commission 38 and the defaulting state.
- 39 (6) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission 40 by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of 41 Columbia or the federal district in which the commission has its 42 principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of 43 such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.
- 3. (1) Upon request by a party state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among party states and between party and non-party states.
 - (2) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes, as appropriate.
- 49 (3) In the event the commission cannot resolve disputes among 50 party states arising under this compact:
- 51 (a) The party states shall submit the issues in dispute to an 52 arbitration panel, which shall be comprised of individuals appointed by 53 the compact administrator in each of the affected party states and an 54 individual mutually agreed upon by the compact administrators of all 55 the party states involved in the dispute.
- 56 (b) The decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall be final 57 and binding.
- 4. (1) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.
- 60 (2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in 61 the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the

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- federal district in which the commission has its principal offices against a party state that is in default to enforce compliance with the 64 provisions of this compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' 67 68 fees.
- 69 (3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of 70 the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.
- 335.405. 1. This compact shall become effective and binding on 2 the earlier of the date of legislative enactment of this compact into law by no less than twenty-six states or December 31, 2018. All party states to this compact that also were parties to the prior Nurse Licensure Compact superseded by this compact "prior compact" shall be deemed to have withdrawn from said prior compact within six months after the effective date of this compact.
- 8 2. Each party state to this compact shall continue to recognize a nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice in that party state issued under the prior compact until such party state has withdrawn 11 from the prior compact.
 - 3. Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same. A party state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months after enactment of the repealing statute.
- 4. A party state's withdrawal or termination shall not affect the 16 continuing requirement of the withdrawing or terminated state's licensing board to report adverse actions and significant investigations occurring prior to the effective date of such withdrawal or termination.
 - 5. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any nurse licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a party state and a non-party state that is made in accordance with the other provisions of this compact.
- 23 6. This compact may be amended by the party states. No 24amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon 25the party states unless and until it is enacted into the laws of all party 26 states.
 - 7. Representatives of non-party states to this compact shall be

28 invited to participate in the activities of the commission on a nonvoting 29 basis prior to the adoption of this compact by all states.

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

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

- 2. This compact is designed to facilitate the regulation of nurses, and does not relieve employers from complying with statutorily imposed obligations.
 - 3. This compact does not supersede existing state labor laws.

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

338.202. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, unless the prescriber has specified on the prescription that dispensing a prescription for a maintenance medication in an initial amount followed by periodic refills is medically necessary, a

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- pharmacist may exercise his or her professional judgment to dispense varying quantities of maintenance medication per fill up to the total number of dosage units as authorized by the prescriber on the original prescription, including any refills. Dispensing of the maintenance medication based on refills authorized by the prescriber on the prescription shall be limited to no more than a ninety-day supply of the 10 medication, and the maintenance medication shall have been previously 11 prescribed to the patient for at least a three-month period.
 - 2. For the purposes of this section "maintenance medication" is a medication prescribed for chronic, long-term conditions and is taken on a regular, recurring basis, except that it shall not include controlled substances as defined in section 195.010.
 - 376.1237. 1. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans which are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2014, and that provides coverage for prescription eye drops shall provide coverage for the refilling of an eye drop prescription prior to the last day of the prescribed dosage period without regard to a coverage restriction for early refill of prescription renewals as long as the prescribing health care provider authorizes such early refill, and the health carrier or the health benefit plan is notified.
- 2. For the purposes of this section, health carrier and health benefit plan shall have the same meaning as defined in section 376.1350. 10
- 3. The coverage required by this section shall not be subject to any greater deductible or co-payment than other similar health care services provided by the health benefit plan. 13
- 14 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a supplemental insurance policy, including a life care contract, accident-only policy, specified 15 16 disease policy, hospital policy providing a fixed daily benefit only, Medicare 17 supplement policy, long-term care policy, short-term major medical policies of six months' or less duration, or any other supplemental policy as determined by the 18 director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional 19 20 registration.
- 21 5. The provisions of this section shall terminate on January 1, [2017] 2020. 22
 - 630.175. 1. No person admitted on a voluntary or involuntary basis to any mental health facility or mental health program in which people are civilly

detained pursuant to chapter 632 and no patient, resident or client of a residential facility or day program operated, funded or licensed by the department shall be subject to physical or chemical restraint, isolation or seclusion unless it is determined by the head of the facility, the attending licensed physician, or in the circumstances specifically set forth in this section, by an advanced practice 7 registered nurse in a collaborative practice arrangement, or a physician assistant or an assistant physician with a supervision agreement, with the attending licensed physician that the chosen intervention is imminently 10 necessary to protect the health and safety of the patient, resident, client or others 11 12 and that it provides the least restrictive environment. An advanced practice 13 registered nurse in a collaborative practice arrangement, or a physician 14 assistant or an assistant physician with a supervision agreement, with the attending licensed physician may make a determination that the chosen 15 intervention is necessary for patients, residents, or clients of facilities or 16 17 programs operated by the department, in hospitals as defined in section 197.020 that only provide psychiatric care and in dedicated psychiatric units of general 18 19 acute care hospitals as hospitals are defined in section 197.020. Any determination made by the advanced practice registered nurse, physician 20 assistant, or assistant physician shall be documented as required in 2122subsection 2 of this section and reviewed in person by the attending licensed 23 physician if the episode of restraint is to extend beyond:

- 24 (1) Four hours duration in the case of a person under eighteen years of 25 age;
- 26 (2) Eight hours duration in the case of a person eighteen years of age or 27 older; or
- (3) For any total length of restraint lasting more than four hours duration in a twenty-four-hour period in the case of a person under eighteen years of age or beyond eight hours duration in the case of a person eighteen years of age or older in a twenty-four-hour period.
- 32 The review shall occur prior to the time limit specified under subsection 6 of this 33 section and shall be documented by the licensed physician under subsection 2 of 34 this section.
- 2. Every use of physical or chemical restraint, isolation or seclusion and the reasons therefor shall be made a part of the clinical record of the patient, resident or client under the signature of the head of the facility, or the attending licensed physician, or the advanced practice registered nurse in a collaborative

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- 39 practice arrangement, or a physician assistant or an assistant physician 40 with a supervision agreement, with the attending licensed physician.
- 3. Physical or chemical restraint, isolation or seclusion shall not be 42 considered standard treatment or habilitation and shall cease as soon as the circumstances causing the need for such action have ended.
- 4. The use of security escort devices, including devices designed to restrict 44 physical movement, which are used to maintain safety and security and to 45 46 prevent escape during transport outside of a facility shall not be considered 47 physical restraint within the meaning of this section. Individuals who have been civilly detained under sections 632.300 to 632.475 may be placed in security 48 49 escort devices when transported outside of the facility if it is determined by the 50 head of the facility, or the attending licensed physician, or the advanced practice 51 registered nurse in a collaborative practice arrangement, or a physician assistant or an assistant physician with a supervision agreement, with 5253 the attending licensed physician that the use of security escort devices is necessary to protect the health and safety of the patient, resident, client, or other 54 55 persons or is necessary to prevent escape. Individuals who have been civilly 56 detained under sections 632.480 to 632.513 or committed under chapter 552 shall 57 be placed in security escort devices when transported outside of the facility unless it is determined by the head of the facility, or the attending licensed physician, 58 or the advanced practice registered nurse in a collaborative practice arrangement, 59 or a physician assistant or an assistant physician with a supervision 60 61 agreement, with the attending licensed physician that security escort devices 62 are not necessary to protect the health and safety of the patient, resident, client, or other persons or is not necessary to prevent escape. 63
 - 5. Extraordinary measures employed by the head of the facility to ensure the safety and security of patients, residents, clients, and other persons during times of natural or man-made disasters shall not be considered restraint, isolation, or seclusion within the meaning of this section.
 - 6. Orders issued under this section by the advanced practice registered nurse in a collaborative practice arrangement, or a physician assistant or an assistant physician with a supervision agreement, with the attending licensed physician shall be reviewed in person by the attending licensed physician of the facility within twenty-four hours or the next regular working day of the order being issued, and such review shall be documented in the clinical record of the patient, resident, or client.

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75 7. For purposes of this subsection, "division" shall mean the division of developmental disabilities. Restraint or seclusion shall not be used in 76 habilitation centers or community programs that serve persons with developmental disabilities that are operated or funded by the division unless such 78procedure is part of an emergency intervention system approved by the division 79 and is identified in such person's individual support plan. Direct-care staff that 80 serve persons with developmental disabilities in habilitation centers or 81 82 community programs operated or funded by the division shall be trained in an 83 emergency intervention system approved by the division when such emergency 84 intervention system is identified in a consumer's individual support plan.

[335.300. 1. The party states find that:

- (1) The health and safety of the public are affected by the degree of compliance with and the effectiveness of enforcement activities related to state nurse licensure laws:
- (2) Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the practice of nursing may result in injury or harm to the public;
- (3) The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of advanced communication technologies as part of our nation's health care delivery system require greater coordination and cooperation among states in the areas of nurse licensure and regulation;
- (4) New practice modalities and technology make compliance with individual state nurse licensure laws difficult and complex;
- (5) The current system of duplicative licensure for nurses practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and redundant to both nurses and states.
 - 2. The general purposes of this compact are to:
- (1) Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the public's health and safety;
- (2) Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the areas of nurse licensure and regulation;
- (3) Facilitate the exchange of information between party states in the areas of nurse regulation, investigation, and adverse actions;
- (4) Promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of nursing in each jurisdiction;

27 (5) Invest all party states with the authority to hold a nurse 28 accountable for meeting all state practice laws in the state in which 29 the patient is located at the time care is rendered through the 30 mutual recognition of party state licenses.] [335.305. As used in this compact, the following terms shall 2 mean: 3 (1) "Adverse action", a home or remote state action; (2) "Alternative program", a voluntary, nondisciplinary 4 monitoring program approved by a nurse licensing board; 5 6 (3) "Coordinated licensure information system", an 7 integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information 8 on nurse licensure and enforcement activities related to nurse 9 licensure laws, which is administered by a nonprofit organization 10 composed of and controlled by state nurse licensing boards; 11 (4) "Current significant investigative information": 12 (a) Investigative information that a licensing board, after 13 a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity 14 for the nurse to respond if required by state law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more 15 16 than a minor infraction; or (b) Investigative information that indicates that the nurse 17 18 represents an immediate threat to public health and safety 19 regardless of whether the nurse has been notified and had an 20 opportunity to respond; (5) "Home state", the party state that is the nurse's primary 2122 state of residence; 23 (6) "Home state action", any administrative, civil, equitable, 24or criminal action permitted by the home state's laws that are 25 imposed on a nurse by the home state's licensing board or other 26 authority including actions against an individual's license such as: 27 revocation, suspension, probation, or any other action affecting a 28 nurse's authorization to practice; (7) "Licensing board", a party state's regulatory body 29 30 responsible for issuing nurse licenses; 31 (8) "Multistate licensing privilege", current, official

authority from a remote state permitting the practice of nursing as

33 either a registered nurse or a licensed practical/vocational nurse in 34 such party state. All party states have the authority, in accordance with existing state due process law, to take actions against the 35 36 nurse's privilege such as: revocation, suspension, probation, or any 37 other action that affects a nurse's authorization to practice; 38 (9) "Nurse", a registered nurse or licensed/vocational nurse, 39 as those terms are defined by each state's practice laws; 40 (10) "Party state", any state that has adopted this compact; 41 (11) "Remote state", a party state, other than the home 42 state: (a) Where a patient is located at the time nursing care is 43 44 provided; or 45 (b) In the case of the practice of nursing not involving a patient, in such party state where the recipient of nursing practice 46 47is located; (12) "Remote state action": 48 49 (a) Any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action 50 permitted by a remote state's laws which are imposed on a nurse 51 by the remote state's licensing board or other authority including 52 actions against an individual's multistate licensure privilege to 53 practice in the remote state; and 54 (b) Cease and desist and other injunctive or equitable 55 orders issued by remote states or the licensing boards thereof; 56 (13) "State", a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto 57 58 Rico; 59 (14) "State practice laws", those individual party's state laws and regulations that govern the practice of nursing, define the 60 61 scope of nursing practice, and create the methods and grounds for 62 imposing discipline. State practice laws does not include the initial qualifications for licensure or requirements necessary to obtain and 63 64 retain a license, except for qualifications or requirements of the 65 home state.] [335.310. 1. A license to practice registered nursing issued

by a home state to a resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing a multistate licensure privilege to

practice as a registered nurse in such party state. A license to practice licensed practical/vocational nursing issued by a home state to a resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing a multistate licensure privilege to practice as a licensed practical/vocational nurse in such party state. In order to obtain or retain a license, an applicant must meet the home state's qualifications for licensure and license renewal as well as all other applicable state laws.

- 2. Party states may, in accordance with state due process laws, limit or revoke the multistate licensure privilege of any nurse to practice in their state and may take any other actions under their applicable state laws necessary to protect the health and safety of their citizens. If a party state takes such action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the home state of any such actions by remote states.
- 3. Every nurse practicing in a party state must comply with the state practice laws of the state in which the patient is located at the time care is rendered. In addition, the practice of nursing is not limited to patient care, but shall include all nursing practice as defined by the state practice laws of a party state. The practice of nursing will subject a nurse to the jurisdiction of the nurse licensing board and the courts, as well as the laws, in that party state.
- 4. This compact does not affect additional requirements imposed by states for advanced practice registered nursing. However, a multistate licensure privilege to practice registered nursing granted by a party state shall be recognized by other party states as a license to practice registered nursing if one is required by state law as a precondition for qualifying for advanced practice registered nurse authorization.
- 5. Individuals not residing in a party state shall continue to be able to apply for nurse licensure as provided for under the laws of each party state. However, the license granted to these individuals will not be recognized as granting the privilege to

practice nursing in any other party state unless explicitly agreed to by that party state.]

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

- 2. A nurse in a party state shall hold licensure in only one party state at a time, issued by the home state.
- 3. A nurse who intends to change primary state of residence may apply for licensure in the new home state in advance of such change. However, new licenses will not be issued by a party state until after a nurse provides evidence of change in primary state of residence satisfactory to the new home state's licensing board.
 - 4. When a nurse changes primary state of residence by:
- (1) Moving between two party states, and obtains a license from the new home state, the license from the former home state is no longer valid;
- (2) Moving from a nonparty state to a party state, and obtains a license from the new home state, the individual state license issued by the nonparty state is not affected and will remain in full force if so provided by the laws of the nonparty state;
- (3) Moving from a party state to a nonparty state, the license issued by the prior home state converts to an individual state license, valid only in the former home state, without the multistate licensure privilege to practice in other party states.]

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

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

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SCS HB 1816 60 9 action. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information 10 system shall promptly notify the home state of any such reports; (2) The licensing board of a party state shall have the 11 12 authority to complete any pending investigations for a nurse who 13 changes primary state of residence during the course of such investigations. It shall also have the authority to take appropriate 14 15 actions, and shall promptly report the conclusions of such 16 investigations to the administrator of the coordinated licensure 17 information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure 18 information system shall promptly notify the new home state of any 19 such actions: 20 (3) A remote state may take adverse action affecting the 21 multistate licensure privilege to practice within that party 22 state. However, only the home state shall have the power to 23impose adverse action against the license issued by the home state; 24(4) For purposes of imposing adverse action, the licensing 25board of the home state shall give the same priority and effect to 26 reported conduct received from a remote state as it would if such 27conduct had occurred within the home state, in so doing, it shall

- apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action;
- (5) The home state may take adverse action based on the factual findings of the remote state, so long as each state follows its own procedures for imposing such adverse action;
- (6) Nothing in this compact shall override a party state's decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of licensure action and that such participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the party state's laws. Party states must require nurses who enter any alternative programs to agree not to practice in any other party state during the term of the alternative program without prior authorization from such other party state.]

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

- (1) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the affected nurse the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that nurse;
 - (2) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations

which require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a nurse licensing board in a party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and/or the production of evidence from another party state, shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the witnesses and evidence are located;

- (3) Issue cease and desist orders to limit or revoke a nurse's authority to practice in their state;
- (4) Promulgate uniform rules and regulations as provided for in subsection 3 of section 335.335.]

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

- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party states' licensing boards shall promptly report adverse actions, actions against multistate licensure privileges, any current significant investigative information yet to result in adverse action, denials of applications, and the reasons for such denials to the coordinated licensure information system.
- 3. Current significant investigative information shall be transmitted through the coordinated licensure information system only to party state licensing boards.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party states' licensing boards contributing information to the coordinated licensure information system may designate information that may not be shared with nonparty states or disclosed to other entities or individuals without the express permission of the contributing state.
 - 5. Any personally identifiable information obtained by a

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

- 6. Any information contributed to the coordinated licensure information system that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the party state contributing that information shall also be expunged from the coordinated licensure information system.
- 7. The compact administrators, acting jointly with each other and in consultation with the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system, shall formulate necessary and proper procedures for the identification, collection, and exchange of information under this compact.]

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

- 2. The compact administrator of each party shall furnish to the compact administrator of each other party state any information and documents including, but not limited to, a uniform data set of investigations, identifying information, licensure data, and disclosable alternative program participation information to facilitate the administration of this compact.
- 3. Compact administrators shall have the authority to develop uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation of this compact. These uniform rules shall be adopted by party states, under the authority invested under subsection 4 of section 335.325.]

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

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

- 2. No withdrawal shall affect the validity or applicability by the licensing boards of states remaining party to the compact of any report of adverse action occurring prior to the withdrawal.
- 3. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any nurse licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a party state and a non-party state that is made in accordance with the other provisions of this compact.
- 4. This compact may be amended by the party states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon the party states unless and until it is enacted into the laws of all party states.]

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

- 2. In the event party states find a need for settling disputes arising under this compact:
- (1) The party states may submit the issues in dispute to an arbitration panel which will be comprised of an individual

appointed by the compact administrator in the home state, an individual appointed by the compact administrator in the remote states involved, and an individual mutually agreed upon by the compact administrators of all the party states involved in the dispute;

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

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

- 2. A person who is extended the privilege to practice in this state pursuant to the nurse licensure compact is subject to discipline by the board, as set forth in this chapter, for violation of this chapter or the rules and regulations promulgated herein. A person extended the privilege to practice in this state pursuant to the nurse licensure compact shall be subject to adhere to all requirements of this chapter, as if such person were originally licensed in this state.
- 3. Sections 335.300 to 335.355 are applicable only to nurses whose home states are determined by the Missouri state board of nursing to have licensure requirements that are substantially equivalent or more stringent than those of Missouri.
- 4. This compact is designed to facilitate the regulation of nurses, and does not relieve employers from complying with statutorily imposed obligations.
- 5. This compact does not supercede existing state labor laws.

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

7 of such enactment to the revisor of statutes by the Interstate Commission of

8 Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators, whichever occurs first.