By: Guillen

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	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact.
3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
4	SECTION 1. Subtitle E, Title 3, Occupations Code, is
5	amended by adding Chapter 305 to read as follows:
6	CHAPTER 305. ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE COMPACT
7	Sec. 305.001. ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE COMPACT.
8	The Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact is enacted and
9	entered into with all other jurisdictions that legally join in the
10	compact, which reads as follows:
11	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact
12	ARTICLE I
13	Findings and Declaration of Purpose
14	a. The party states find that:
15	1. The health and safety of the public are affected by
16	the degree of compliance with APRN licensure requirements and the
17	effectiveness of enforcement activities related to state APRN
18	licensure laws;
19	2. Violations of APRN licensure and other laws
20	regulating the practice of nursing may result in injury or harm to
21	the public;
22	3. The expanded mobility of APRNs and the use of
23	advanced communication and intervention technologies as part of our
24	nation's health care delivery system require greater coordination

1 and cooperation among states in the areas of APRN licensure and 2 regulation; 3 4. New practice modalities and technology make compliance with individual state APRN licensure laws difficult and 4 5 complex; 6 5. The current system of duplicative APRN licensure 7 for APRNs practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and redundant 8 for healthcare delivery systems, payors, state licensing boards, regulators and APRNs; 9 10 6. Uniformity of APRN licensure requirements throughout the states promotes public safety and public health 11 12 benefits as well as providing a mechanism to increase access to 13 care. 14 b. The general purposes of this Compact are to: 1. Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect 15 the public's health and safety; 16 17 2. Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the areas of APRN licensure and regulation, including 18 19 promotion of uniform licensure requirements; 3. Facilitate the exchange of information between 20 party states in the areas of APRN regulation, investigation and 21 22 adverse actions; 23 4. Promote compliance with the laws governing APRN 24 practice in each jurisdiction; 25 5. Invest all party states with the authority to hold 26 an APRN accountable for meeting all state practice laws in the state in which the patient is located at the time care is rendered through 27

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1	the mutual recognition of party state privileges to practice;
2	6. Decrease redundancies in the consideration and
3	issuance of APRN licenses; and
4	7. Provide opportunities for interstate practice by
5	APRNs who meet uniform licensure requirements.
6	ARTICLE II
7	Definitions
8	As used in this Compact:
9	a. "Advanced practice registered nurse" or "APRN" means a
10	registered nurse who has gained additional specialized knowledge,
11	skills and experience through a program of study recognized or
12	defined by the Interstate Commission of APRN Compact Administrators
13	("Commission"), and who is licensed to perform advanced nursing
14	practice. An advanced practice registered nurse is licensed in an
15	APRN role that is congruent with an APRN educational program,
16	certification, and Commission rules.
17	b. "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil,
18	equitable or criminal action permitted by a state's laws which is
19	imposed by a licensing board or other authority against an APRN,
20	including actions against an individual's license or multistate
21	licensure privilege such as revocation, suspension, probation,
22	monitoring of the licensee, limitation on the licensee's practice,
23	or any other encumbrance on licensure affecting an APRN's
24	authorization to practice, including the issuance of a cease and
25	desist action.
26	c. "Alternative program" means a, non-disciplinary
27	monitoring program approved by a licensing board.

1 d. "APRN licensure" means the regulatory mechanism used by a party state to grant legal authority to practice as an APRN. 2 e. "APRN uniform licensure requirements" means the minimum 3 uniform licensure, education and examination requirements set 4 5 forth in Article III.b of this Compact. 6 f. "Coordinated licensure information system" means an 7 integrated process for collecting, storing and sharing information on APRN licensure and enforcement activities related to APRN 8 licensure laws that is administered by a nonprofit organization 9 10 composed of and controlled by licensing boards. g. "Current significant investigatory information" means: 11 12 1. Investigative information that a licensing board, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an 13 opportunity for the APRN to respond, if required by state law, has 14 15 reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction; or 16 17 2. Investigative information that indicates that the APRN represents an immediate threat to public health and safety 18 regardless of whether the APRN has been notified and had an 19 20 opportunity to respond. 21 h. "Encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of, or any 22 limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of nursing imposed by a licensing board in connection with a disciplinary 23 24 proceeding. i. "Home state" means the party state that is the APRN's 25 26 primary state of residence. 27 j. "Licensing board" means a party state's regulatory body

1	responsible for regulating the practice of advanced practice
2	registered nursing.
3	k. "Multistate license" means an APRN license to practice as
4	an APRN issued by a home state licensing board that authorizes the
5	APRN to practice as an APRN in all party states under a multistate
6	licensure privilege, in the same role and population focus as the
7	APRN is licensed in the home state.
8	l. "Multistate licensure privilege" means a legal
9	authorization associated with an APRN multistate license that
10	permits an APRN to practice as an APRN in a remote state, in the same
11	role and population focus as the APRN is licensed in the home state.
12	m. "Non-controlled prescription drug" means a device or drug that
13	is not a controlled substance and is prohibited under state or
14	federal law from being dispensed without a prescription. The term
15	includes a device or drug that bears or is required to bear the
16	legend "Caution: federal law prohibits dispensing without
17	prescription" or "prescription only" or other legend that complies
18	with federal law.
19	n. "Party state" means any state that has adopted this
20	Compact.
21	o. "Population focus" means one of the six population foci
22	of family/individual across the lifespan, adult-gerontology,
23	pediatrics, neonatal, women's health/gender-related and
24	psych/mental health.
25	p. "Prescriptive authority" means the legal authority to

prescribe medications and devices as defined by party state laws.

q. "Remote state" means a party state that is not the home

1 state.

2	r. "Role" means one of the four recognized roles of
3	certified registered nurse anesthetists (CRNA), certified
4	nurse-midwives (CNM), clinical nurse specialists (CNS) and
5	certified nurse practitioners (CNP).
6	s. "Single-state license" means an APRN license issued by a
7	party state that authorizes practice only within the issuing state
8	and does not include a multistate licensure privilege to practice
9	in any other party state.
10	t. "State" means a state, territory or possession of the
11	United States and the District of Columbia.
12	u. "State practice laws" means a party state's laws, rules,
13	and regulations that govern APRN practice, define the scope of
14	advanced nursing practice and create the methods and grounds for
15	imposing discipline except that prescriptive authority shall be
16	treated in accordance with Article III.f and g of this Compact.
17	"State practice laws" does not include:
18	1. A party state's laws, rules, and regulations
19	requiring supervision or collaboration with a healthcare
20	professional, except for laws, rules, and regulations regarding
21	prescribing controlled substances;
22	2. the requirements necessary to obtain and retain an
23	APRN license, except for qualifications or requirements of the home
24	state.
25	ARTICLE III
26	General Provisions and Jurisdiction
27	a. A state must implement procedures for considering the

H.B. No. 4404 1 criminal history records of applicants for initial APRN licensure 2 or APRN licensure by endorsement. Such procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based 3 information by APRN applicants for the purpose of obtaining an 4 5 applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining 6 7 that state's criminal records. 8 b. Each party state shall require an applicant to satisfy the following APRN uniform licensure requirements to obtain or 9 10 retain a multistate license in the home state: 11 1. Meets the home state's qualifications for licensure 12 or renewal of licensure, as well as, all other applicable state 13 laws; 14 2. i. Has completed an accredited graduate-level 15 education program that prepares the applicant for one of the four 16 recognized roles and population foci; or 17 ii. Has completed a foreign APRN education program for one of the four recognized roles and population foci 18 19 that (a) has been approved by the authorized accrediting body in the applicable country and (b) has been verified by an independent 20 credentials review agency to be comparable to a licensing 21 22 board-approved APRN education program; 3. Has, if a graduate of a foreign APRN education 23 24 program not taught in English or if English is not the individual's native language, successfully passed an English proficiency 25 26 examination that includes the components of reading, speaking, 27 writing and listening;

H.B. No. 4404 1 4. Has successfully passed a national certification examination that measures APRN, role and population-focused 2 competencies and maintains continued competence as evidenced by 3 recertification in the role and population focus through the 4 5 national certification program; 6 5. Holds an active, unencumbered license as a registered nurse and an active, unencumbered authorization to 7 8 practice as an APRN; 6. Has successfully passed an NCLEX-RN® examination 9 or recognized predecessor, as applicable; 10 7. Has practiced for at least 2,080 hours as an APRN in 11 12 a role and population focus congruent with the applicant's education and training. For purposes of this section, practice 13 14 shall not include hours obtained as part of enrollment in an APRN 15 education program; 16 8. Has submitted, in connection with an application 17 for initial licensure or licensure by endorsement, fingerprints or other biometric data for the purpose of obtaining criminal history 18 19 record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state or, if applicable, 20 foreign country's criminal records; 21 22 9. Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into an agreed disposition, of a felony offense under 23 24 applicable state, federal or foreign criminal law. 25 10. Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has 26 entered into an agreed disposition, of a misdemeanor offense related to the practice of nursing as determined by factors set 27

1 forth in rules adopted by the Commission; 2 11. Is not currently enrolled in an alternative 3 program; 4 12. Is subject to self-disclosure requirements 5 regarding current participation in an alternative program; and 6 13. Has a valid United States Social Security number. 7 c. An APRN issued a multistate license shall be licensed in 8 an approved role and at least one approved population focus. 9 d. An APRN multistate license issued by a home state to a resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as 10 authorizing the APRN to practice as an APRN in each party state, 11 under a multistate licensure privilege, in the same role and 12 population focus as the APRN is licensed in the home state. 13 14 e. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements 15 established by a party state for the issuance of a single-state license, except that an individual may apply for a single-state 16 17 license, instead of a multistate license, even if otherwise qualified for the multistate license. However, the failure of such 18 19 an individual to affirmatively opt for a single state license may result in the issuance of a multistate license. 20 21 f. Issuance of an APRN multistate license shall include 22 prescriptive authority for noncontrolled prescription drugs. g. For each state in which an APRN seeks authority to 23 prescribe controlled substances, the APRN shall satisfy all 24 25 requirements imposed by such state in granting and/or renewing such 26 authority. 27 h. An APRN issued a multistate license is authorized to

1 assume responsibility and accountability for patient care 2 independent of any supervisory or collaborative relationship. This 3 authority may be exercised in the home state and in any remote state 4 in which the APRN exercises a multistate licensure privilege.

5 i. All party states shall be authorized, in accordance with state due process laws, to take adverse action against an APRN's 6 7 multistate licensure privilege such as revocation, suspension, 8 probation or any other action that affects an APRN's authorization to practice under a multistate licensure privilege, including cease 9 10 and desist actions. If a party state takes such action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the coordinated licensure 11 12 information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the home state of any such 13 actions by remote states. 14

15 j. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Compact, 16 an APRN practicing in a party state must comply with the state 17 practice laws of the state in which the client is located at the time service is provided. APRN practice is not limited to patient 18 19 care, but shall include all advanced nursing practice as defined by the state practice laws of the party state in which the client is 20 located. APRN practice in a party state under a multistate 21 licensure privilege will subject the APRN to the jurisdiction of 22 the licensing board, the courts, and the laws of the party state in 23 24 which the client is located at the time service is provided.

<u>k. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Compact,</u>
 <u>this Compact does not affect additional requirements imposed by</u>
 <u>states for advanced practice registered nursing.</u> However, a

1 multistate licensure privilege to practice registered nursing 2 granted by a party state shall be recognized by other party states as satisfying any state law requirement for registered nurse 3 licensure as a precondition for authorization to practice as an 4 5 APRN in that state. 1. Individuals not residing in a party state shall continue 6 7 to be able to apply for a party state's single- state APRN license 8 as provided under the laws of each party state. However, the single-state license granted to these individuals will not be 9 10 recognized as granting the privilege to practice as an APRN in any other party state. 11 12 ARTICLE IV 13 Applications for APRN Licensure in a Party State a. Upon application for an APRN multistate license, the 14 licensing board in the issuing party state shall ascertain, through 15 the coordinated licensure information system, whether the 16 17 applicant has ever held or is the holder of a licensed practical/vocational nursing license, a registered nursing license 18 19 or an advanced practice registered nurse license issued by any other state, whether there are any encumbrances on any license or 20 multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant, whether any 21 22 adverse action has been taken against any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant and whether the applicant 23 24 is currently participating in an alternative program. b. An APRN may hold a multistate APRN license, issued by the 25 26 home state, in only one party state at a time.

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27 <u>c. If an APRN changes primary state of residence by moving</u>

H.B. No. 4404 1 between two party states, the APRN must apply for APRN licensure in 2 the new home state, and the multistate license issued by the prior home state shall be deactivated in accordance with applicable 3 Commission rules. 4 5 1. The APRN may apply for licensure in advance of a change in primary state of residence. 6 7 2. A multistate APRN license shall not be issued by the 8 new home state until the APRN provides satisfactory evidence of a change in primary state of residence to the new home state and 9 10 satisfies all applicable requirements to obtain a multistate APRN license from the new home state. 11 12 d. If an APRN changes primary state of residence by moving from a party state to a non-party state, the APRN multistate license 13 issued by the prior home state will convert to a single-state 14 15 license, valid only in the former home state. 16 ARTICLE V 17 Additional Authorities Invested in Party State Licensing Boards a. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, a 18 19 licensing board shall have the authority to: 1. Take adverse action against an APRN's multistate 20 licensure privilege to practice within that party state. 21 22 i. Only the home state shall have power to take adverse action against an APRN's license issued by the home state. 23 24 ii. For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state licensing board shall give the same priority and effect 25 26 to reported conduct that occurred outside of the home state as it would if such conduct had occurred within the home state. In so 27

1	doing, the home state shall apply its own state laws to determine
2	appropriate action.
3	2. Issue cease and desist orders or impose an
4	encumbrance on an APRN's authority to practice within that party
5	state.
6	3. Complete any pending investigations of an APRN who
7	changes primary state of residence during the course of such
8	investigations. The licensing board shall also have the authority
9	to take appropriate action(s) and shall promptly report the
10	conclusions of such investigations to the administrator of the
11	coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the
12	coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the
13	new home state of any such actions.
14	4. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and
15	investigations that require the attendance and testimony of
16	witnesses, as well as, the production of evidence. Subpoenas
17	issued by a party state licensing board for the attendance and
18	testimony of witnesses and/or the production of evidence from
19	another party state shall be enforced in the latter state by any
20	court of competent jurisdiction, according to that court's practice
21	and procedure in considering subpoenas issued in its own
22	proceedings. The issuing licensing board shall pay any witness
23	fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the
24	service statutes of the state in which the witnesses and/or
25	evidence are located.
26	5. Obtain and submit, for an APRN licensure applicant,
27	fingerprints or other biometric-based information to the Federal

1	Bureau of Investigation for criminal background checks, receive the
2	results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on
3	criminal background checks and use the results in making licensure
4	decisions.
5	6. If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from
6	the affected APRN the costs of investigations and disposition of
7	cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that APRN.
8	7. Take adverse action based on the factual findings
9	of another party state, provided that the licensing board follows
10	its own procedures for taking such adverse action.
11	b. If adverse action is taken by a home state against an
12	APRN's multistate licensure, the privilege to practice in all other
13	party states under a multistate licensure privilege shall be
14	deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the
15	APRN's multistate license. All home state disciplinary orders that
16	impose adverse action against an APRN's multistate license shall
17	include a statement that the APRN's multistate licensure privilege
18	is deactivated in all party states during the pendency of the order.
19	c. Nothing in this Compact shall override a party state's
20	decision that participation in an alternative program may be used
21	in lieu of adverse action. The home state licensing board shall
22	deactivate the multistate licensure privilege under the multistate
23	license of any APRN for the duration of the APRN's participation in
24	an alternative program.

14

1 ARTICLE VI 2 Coordinated Licensure Information System and Exchange of 3 Information 4 a. All party states shall participate in a coordinated licensure information system of all APRNs, licensed registered 5 nurses and licensed practical/vocational nurses. This system will 6 7 include information on the licensure and disciplinary history of 8 each APRN, as submitted by party states, to assist in the coordinated administration of APRN licensure and enforcement 9 10 efforts. b. The Commission, in consultation with the administrator 11 12 of the coordinated licensure information system, shall formulate necessary and proper procedures for the identification, collection 13 14 and exchange of information under this Compact. 15 c. All licensing boards shall promptly report to the coordinated licensure information system any adverse action, any 16 17 current significant investigative information, denials of applications (with the reasons for such denials) and APRN 18 19 participation in alternative programs known to the licensing board regardless of whether such participation is deemed nonpublic and/or 20 confidential under state law. 21 d. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party 22 state licensing boards contributing information to the coordinated 23 24 licensure information system may designate information that may not be shared with non-party states or disclosed to other entities or 25 26 individuals without the express permission of the contributing

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27 <u>state.</u>

H.B. No. 4404 e. Any personally identifiable information obtained from 1 the coordinated licensure information system by a party state 2 licensing board shall not be shared with non-party states or 3 disclosed to other entities or individuals except to the extent 4 5 permitted by the laws of the party state contributing the information. 6 7 f. Any information contributed to the coordinated licensure 8 information system that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the party state contributing the information shall be 9 10 removed from the coordinated licensure information system. g. The Compact administrator of each party state shall 11 12 furnish a uniform data set to the Compact administrator of each other party state, which shall include, at a minimum: 13 14 1. Identifying information; 15 2. Licensure data; 16 3. Information related to alternative program 17 participation information; and 18 4. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this Compact, as determined by Commission rules. 19 h. The Compact administrator of a party state shall provide 20 all investigative documents and information requested by another 21 22 party state. 23 ARTICLE VII 24 Establishment of the Interstate Commission of APRN Compact 25 Administrators 26 a. The party states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the Interstate Commission of APRN Compact 27

1	Administrators.
2	1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the party
3	states.
4	2. Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or
5	against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively, in
6	a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the
7	Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and
8	jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to
9	participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
10	3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a
11	waiver of sovereign immunity.
12	b. Membership, Voting and Meetings
13	1. Each party state shall have and be limited to one
14	administrator. The head of the state licensing board or designee
15	shall be the administrator of this Compact for each party state.
16	Any administrator may be removed or suspended from office as
17	provided by the law of the state from which the Administrator is
18	appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the Commission shall be filled
19	in accordance with the laws of the party state in which the vacancy
20	exists.
21	2. Each administrator shall be entitled to one (1)
22	vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws
23	and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the
24	business and affairs of the Commission. An administrator shall
25	vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The
26	bylaws may provide for an administrator's participation in meetings
27	by telephone or other means of communication.

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1	3. The Commission shall meet at least once during each
2	calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in
3	the bylaws or rules of the commission.
4	4. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public
5	notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required
6	under the rulemaking provisions in Article VIII.
7	5. The Commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic
8	meeting if the Commission must discuss:
9	i. Noncompliance of a party state with its
10	obligations under this Compact;
11	ii. The employment, compensation, discipline or
12	other personnel matters, practices or procedures related to
13	specific employees or other matters related to the Commission's
14	internal personnel practices and procedures;
15	iii. Current, threatened, or reasonably
16	anticipated litigation;
17	iv. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or
18	sale of goods, services or real estate;
19	v. Accusing any person of a crime or formally
20	censuring any person;
21	vi. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or
22	financial information that is privileged or confidential;
23	vii. Disclosure of information of a personal
24	nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted
25	invasion of personal privacy;
26	viii. Disclosure of investigatory records
27	<pre>compiled for law enforcement purposes;</pre>

1 ix. Disclosure of information related to any 2 reports prepared by or on behalf of the Commission for the purpose 3 of investigation of compliance with this Compact; or 4 x. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure 5 by federal or state statute. 6 6. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed 7 pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall 8 reference each relevant exempting provision. The Commission shall 9 10 keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of 11 12 actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with 13 an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and 14 documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to 15 release by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of 16 17 competent jurisdiction. c. The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the 18 19 administrators, prescribe bylaws or rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and 20 exercise the powers of this Compact, including but not limited to: 21 22 1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission; 23 2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures: 24 i. For the establishment and meetings of other 25 committees; and 26 ii. Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the Commission. 27

1 3. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the Commission, ensuring reasonable advance 2 3 notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with enumerated exceptions 4 designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of 5 individuals, and proprietary information, including trade secrets. 6 7 The Commission may meet in closed session only after a majority of 8 the administrators vote to close a meeting in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the Commission must make public a copy of the 9 10 vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each administrator, with no proxy votes allowed; 11 12 4. Establishing the titles, duties and authority and reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the 13 14 Commission; 15 5. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the 16 17 Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any party state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the 18 19 personnel policies and programs of the Commission; 6. Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations 20 of the Commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus 21 funds that may exist after the termination of this Compact after the 22 payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and obligations; 23 24 d. The Commission shall publish its bylaws and rules, and 25 any amendments thereto, in a convenient form on the website of the 26 Commission; e. The Commission shall maintain its financial records in 27

1 accordance with the bylaws; and 2 f. The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are 3 consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the bylaws. 4 g. The Commission shall have the following powers: 5 1. To promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of this Compact. The 6 7 rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in 8 all party states; 2. To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions 9 in the name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any 10 licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be 11 12 affected; 13 3. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds; 14 4. To borrow, accept or contract for services of 15 personnel, including but not limited to employees of a party state 16 or nonprofit organizations; 17 5. To cooperate with other organizations that administer state compacts related to the regulation of nursing, 18 19 including but not limited to sharing administrative or staff expenses, office space or other resources; 20 21 6. To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate 22 authority to carry out the purposes of this Compact, and to 23 24 establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel and 25 26 other related personnel matters; 27 7. To accept any and all appropriate donations, grants

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1	and gifts of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services,
2	and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at
3	all times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of
4	<pre>impropriety and/or conflict of interest;</pre>
5	8. To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or
6	donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any
7	property, whether real, personal or mixed; provided that at all
8	times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of
9	<pre>impropriety;</pre>
10	9. To sell convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,
11	abandon or otherwise dispose of any property, whether real,
12	personal or mixed;
13	10. To establish a budget and make expenditures;
14	11. To borrow money;
15	12. To appoint committees, including advisory
16	committees comprised of administrators, state nursing regulators,
17	state legislators or their representatives, and consumer
18	representatives, and other such interested persons;
19	13. To issue advisory opinions;
20	14. To provide and receive information from, and to
21	<pre>cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;</pre>
22	15. To adopt and use an official seal; and
23	16. To perform such other functions as may be
24	necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact
25	consistent with the state regulation of APRN licensure and
26	practice.
27	h. Financing of the Commission

22

1 The Commission shall pay, or provide for the 1. payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, 2 3 organization and ongoing activities. 4 2. The Commission may also levy on and collect an 5 annual assessment from each party state to cover the cost of its operations, activities and staff in its annual budget as approved 6 7 each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount, if any, shall be 8 allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Commission, which shall promulgate a rule that is binding upon all party states. 9 3. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any 10 kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor 11 12 shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the party states, except by, and with the authority of, such party state. 13

14 4. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all 15 receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures 16 established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and 17 disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall by audited 18 19 yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual 20 report of the Commission. 21

22

i. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

23 <u>1. The administrators, officers, executive director,</u> 24 <u>employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune</u> 25 <u>from suit and liability, either personally or in their official</u> 26 <u>capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or</u> 27 <u>personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of</u>

1 any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that 2 the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for 3 believing occurred, within the scope of Commission employment, 4 duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph 5 shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or 6 liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the 7 intentional, willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

The Commission shall defend any administrator, 8 2. officer, executive director, employee or representative of the 9 10 Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred 11 12 within the scope of Commission employment, duties or 13 responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of 14 Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that 15 nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from 16 17 retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from that 18 19 person's intentional, willful or wanton misconduct.

3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless 20 any administrator, officer, executive director, employee or 21 22 representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual 23 or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of 24 Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such 25 26 person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the 27 scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities,

1	provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not
2	result from the intentional, willful or wanton misconduct of that
3	person.
4	ARTICLE VIII
5	Rulemaking
6	a. The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers
7	pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the rules
8	adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as
9	of the date specified in each rule or amendment and shall have the
10	same force and effect as provisions of this Compact.
11	b. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a
12	regular or special meeting of the Commission.
13	c. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or
14	rules by the Commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance of
15	the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the
16	Commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:
17	1. On the website of the Commission; and
18	2. On the website of each licensing board or the
19	publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed
20	<u>rules.</u>
21	d. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:
22	1. The proposed time, date and location of the meeting
23	in which the rule will be considered and voted upon;
24	2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment, and the
25	reason for the proposed rule;
26	3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any
27	interested person; and

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1	4. The manner in which interested persons may submit
2	notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the public
3	hearing and any written comments.
4	e. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission
5	shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and
6	arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
7	f. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public
8	hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment.
9	g. The Commission shall publish the place, time, and date of
10	the scheduled public hearing.
11	1. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing
12	each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity
13	to comment orally or in writing. All hearings will be recorded, and
14	a copy will be made available upon request.
15	2. Nothing in this section shall be construed as
16	requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for
17	the convenience of the Commission at hearings required by this
18	section.
19	h. If no one appears at the public hearing, the Commission
20	may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule.
21	i. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of
22	business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held,
23	the Commission shall consider all written and oral comments
24	received.
25	j. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all
26	administrators, take final action on the proposed rule and shall
27	determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the

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1	rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.
2	k. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the
3	Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior
4	notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the
5	usual rulemaking procedures provided in this Compact and in this
6	section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as
7	reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after
8	the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision,
9	an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order
10	<u>to:</u>
11	1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety or
12	welfare;
13	2. Prevent a loss of Commission or party state funds;
14	or
15	3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an
16	administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule.
17	1. The Commission may direct revisions to a previously
18	adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical
19	errors, errors in format, errors in consistency or grammatical
20	errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the
21	website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to
22	challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days after
23	posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the
24	revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall
25	be made in writing, and delivered to the Commission, prior to the
26	end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision
27	will take effect without further action. If the revision is

1	challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval
2	of the Commission.
3	ARTICLE IX
4	Oversight, Dispute Resolution and Enforcement
5	a. Oversight
6	1. Each party state shall enforce this Compact and
7	take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate this
8	Compact's purposes and intent.
9	2. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service
10	of process in any proceeding that may affect the powers,
11	responsibilities or actions of the Commission, and shall have
12	standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes.
13	Failure to provide service of process to the Commission shall
14	render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact
15	or promulgated rules.
16	b. Default, Technical Assistance and Termination
17	1. If the Commission determines that a party state has
18	defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities
19	under this Compact or the promulgated rules, the Commission shall:
20	i. Provide written notice to the defaulting state
21	and other party states of the nature of the default, the proposed
22	means of curing the default and/or any other action to be taken by
23	the Commission; and
24	ii. Provide remedial training and specific
25	technical assistance regarding the default.
26	2. If a state in default fails to cure the default, the
27	defaulting state's membership in this Compact may be terminated

upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the administrators, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the

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4 <u>default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or</u> 5 liabilities incurred during the period of default.

- 6 <u>3. Termination of membership in this Compact shall be</u> 7 imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been 8 exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given 9 by the Commission to the governor of the defaulting state and to the 10 executive officer of the defaulting state's licensing board, the 11 defaulting state's licensing board, and each of the party states.
- 12 <u>4. A state whose membership in this Compact has been</u> 13 <u>terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations and</u> 14 <u>liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination,</u> 15 <u>including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of</u> 16 <u>termination.</u>

17 <u>5. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a</u>
18 state that is found to be in default or whose membership in this
19 Compact has been terminated, unless agreed upon in writing between
20 the Commission and the defaulting state.

21 <u>6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the</u> 22 <u>Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District</u> 23 <u>of Columbia or the federal district in which the Commission has its</u> 24 <u>principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs</u> 25 <u>of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.</u>

26 <u>c. Dispute Resolution</u>

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1. Upon request by a party state, the Commission shall

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1	3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive
2	remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other
3	remedies available under federal or state law.
4	ARTICLE X
5	Effective Date, Withdrawal and Amendment
6	a. This Compact shall come into limited effect at such time
7	as this Compact has been enacted into law in seven (7) party states
8	for the sole purpose of establishing and convening the Commission
9	to adopt rules relating to its operation.
10	b. Any state that joins this Compact subsequent to the
11	Commission's initial adoption of the APRN uniform licensure
12	requirements shall be subject to all rules that have been
13	previously adopted by the Commission.
14	c. Any party state may withdraw from this Compact by
15	enacting a statute repealing the same. A party state's withdrawal
16	shall not take effect until six (6) months after enactment of the
17	repealing statute.
18	d. A party state's withdrawal or termination shall not
19	affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing or terminated
20	state's licensing board to report adverse actions and significant
21	investigations occurring prior to the effective date of such
22	withdrawal or termination.
23	e. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to
24	invalidate or prevent any APRN licensure agreement or other
25	cooperative arrangement between a party state and a non-party state
26	that does not conflict with the provisions of this Compact.
27	f. This Compact may be amended by the party states. No

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H.B. No. 4404 1 amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding upon 2 any party state until it is enacted into the laws of all party 3 states. 4 g. Representatives of non-party states to this Compact 5 shall be invited to participate in the activities of the Commission, on a nonvoting basis, prior to the adoption of this 6 7 Compact by all states. 8 ARTICLE XI Construction and Severability 9 10 This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this Compact shall be 11 12 severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this Compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party 13 state or of the United States, or if the applicability thereof to 14 any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the 15 validity of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability 16 17 thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this Compact shall be held to be contrary 18 19 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 20 force and effect as to the party state affected as to all severable 21 22 matters. Sec. 305.002. ADMINISTRATION OF COMPACT. The Texas Board 23 24 of Nursing is the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact administrator for this state. 25 26 Sec. 305.003. RULES. The Texas Board of Nursing may adopt 27 rules necessary to implement this chapter.

1 SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2023.