HOUSE BILL NO. HB0056

Advanced Practice Nurse Licensure Compact.

Sponsored by: Joint Labor, Health & Social Services Interim Committee

A BILL

for

- 1 AN ACT relating to the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse
- 2 Compact; entering into a compact with other states to allow
- 3 advanced practice registered nurses licensed in one compact
- 4 state to exercise a multistate licensure privilege in other
- 5 states that are party to the compact; approving and
- 6 specifying terms of the compact; making conforming
- 7 amendments; and providing for an effective date.

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9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

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11 **Section 1.** W.S. 33-21-301 and 33-21-302 are created

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12 to read:

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- 14 ARTICLE 3
- ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE COMPACT

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1	
2	33-21-301. Short title.
3	
4	This article shall be known and may be cited as the
5	"Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact."
6	
7	33-21-302. Compact provisions generally.
8	
9	The Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact is enacted
10	into law and entered into on behalf of this state with all
11	other states legally joining in the compact in a form
12	substantially as follows:
13	
14	ARTICLE I
15	Findings and Declaration of Purpose
16	
17	(a) The party states find that:
18	
19	(i) The health and safety of the public are
20	affected by the degree of compliance with advanced practice
21	registered nurse (APRN) licensure requirements and the
22	effectiveness of enforcement activities related to state
23	APRN licensure laws;

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2	(ii) Violations of APRN licensure and other laws
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3	regulating the practice of nursing may result in injury or
4	harm to the public;
5	
6	(iii) The expanded mobility of APRNs and the use
7	of advanced communication technologies as part of our
8	nation's health care delivery system require greater
9	coordination and cooperation among states in the areas of
LO	APRN licensure and regulation;
L1	
L2	(iv) New practice modalities and technology make
L3	compliance with individual state APRN licensure laws
L 4	difficult and complex;
L 5	
L 6	(v) The current system of duplicative APRN
L 7	licensure for APRNs practicing in multiple states is
L 8	cumbersome and redundant for both APRNs and states;
L 9	
20	(vi) Uniformity of APRN licensure requirements
21	throughout the states promotes public safety and public
22	health benefits.

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(b) The general purposes of this compact are to: 1 2 3 (i) Facilitate the states' responsibility to 4 protect the public's health and safety; 5 6 (ii) Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the areas of APRN licensure and regulation, 7 8 including promotion of uniform licensure requirements; 9 10 (iii) Facilitate the exchange of information 11 between party states in the areas of APRN regulation, 12 investigation and adverse actions; 13 14 (iv) Promote compliance with the laws governing 15 APRN practice in each jurisdiction; 16 17 (v) Invest all party states with the authority 18 to hold an APRN accountable for meeting all state practice laws in the state in which the patient is located at the 19 20 time care is rendered through the mutual recognition of 21 party state licenses; 22

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1	(vi) Decrease redundancies in the consideration
2	and issuance of APRN licenses; and
3	
4	(vii) Provide opportunities for interstate
5	practice by APRNs who meet uniform licensure requirements.
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7	ARTICLE II
8	Definitions
9	
10	(a) As used in this compact:
11	
12	(i) "Advanced practice registered nurse" or
13	"APRN" means a registered nurse who has gained additional
14	specialized knowledge, skills and experience through a
15	program of study recognized or defined by the Interstate
16	Commission of APRN Compact Administrators ("commission"),
17	and who is licensed to perform advanced nursing practice.
18	An advanced practice registered nurse is licensed in an
19	APRN role that is congruent with an APRN educational
20	program, certification and commission rules;
21	
22	(ii) "Adverse action" means any administrative,
23	civil, equitable or criminal action permitted by a state's

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laws which is imposed by a licensing board or other 1 2 authority against an APRN, including actions against an 3 individual's license or multistate licensure privilege such 4 as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, limitation on the licensee's practice or any 5 other encumbrance on licensure affecting an APRN's 6 authorization to practice, including the issuance of a 7 8 cease and desist action; 9 (iii) "Alternative program" means 10 nondisciplinary monitoring program approved by a licensing 11 12 board; 13 14 (iv) "APRN licensure" means the regulatory mechanism used by a party state to grant legal authority to 15 16 practice as an APRN; 17 (v) "APRN uniform licensure requirements" means 18 19 minimum uniform licensure, education and examination 20 requirements as adopted by the commission; 21 (vi) "Coordinated licensure information system" 22 23 means an integrated process for collecting, storing and

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- 1 sharing information on APRN licensure and enforcement
- 2 activities related to APRN licensure laws that is
- 3 administered by a nonprofit organization composed of and
- 4 controlled by licensing boards;

- 6 (vii) "Current significant investigatory
- 7 information" means:

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

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- 16 (B) Investigative information that
- 17 indicates that the APRN represents an immediate threat to
- 18 public health and safety regardless of whether the APRN has
- 19 been notified and had an opportunity to respond.

- 21 (viii) "Encumbrance" means a revocation or
- 22 suspension of, or any limitation on, the full and

unrestricted practice of nursing imposed by a licensing 1 2 board; 3 4 (ix) "Home state" means the party state that is the APRN's primary state of residence; 5 6 7 (x) "Licensing board" means a party state's 8 regulatory body responsible for regulating the practice of 9 advanced practice registered nursing; 10 11 (xi) "Multistate license" means an APRN license 12 to practice as an APRN issued by a home state licensing 13 board that authorizes the APRN to practice as an APRN in 14 all party states under a multistate licensure privilege, in the same role and population focus as the APRN is licensed 15 16 in the home state; 17 (xii) "Multistate licensure privilege" means a 18 19 legal authorization associated with an APRN multistate 20 license that permits an APRN to practice as an APRN in a 21 remote state, in the same role and population focus as the 22 APRN is licensed in the home state;

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21 (xvii) "Remote state" means a party state that 22 is not the home state;

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1	(xviii) "Single state license" means an APRN
2	license issued by a party state that authorizes practice
3	only within the issuing state and does not include a
4	multistate licensure privilege to practice in any other
5	party state;
6	
7	(xix) "State" means a state, territory or
8	possession of the United States and the District of
9	Columbia;
10	
11	(xx) "State practice laws" means a party state's
12	laws, rules and regulations that govern APRN practice,
13	define the scope of advanced nursing practice, including
14	prescriptive authority, and create the methods and grounds
15	for imposing discipline. State practice laws do not include
16	the requirements necessary to obtain and retain an APRN
17	license, except for qualifications or requirements of the
18	home state.
19	
20	ARTICLE III
21	General Provisions and Jurisdiction
22	

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(a) A state must implement procedures for considering 1 2 the criminal history records of applicants for initial APRN 3 licensure or APRN licensure by endorsement. The procedures 4 shall include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric based information by APRN applicants for the 5 purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record 6 information from the federal bureau of investigation and 7 8 the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal 9 records.

10

(b) By rule, the commission shall adopt the APRN 11 12 uniform licensure requirements. The uniform licensure 13 requirements shall provide the minimum requirements for 14 APRN multistate licensure in party states, provided that the commission may adopt rules whereby an APRN, with an 15 16 unencumbered license on the effective date of this compact, may obtain, by endorsement or otherwise, and retain a 17 18 multistate license in a party state.

19

20 (c) In order to obtain or retain a multistate
21 license, an APRN must meet, in addition to the uniform
22 licensure requirements, the home state's qualifications for

- 1 licensure or renewal of licensure, as well as, all other
- 2 applicable home state laws.

- 4 (d) By rule, the commission shall identify the
- 5 approved APRN roles and population foci for licensure as an
- 6 APRN. An APRN issued a multistate license shall be licensed
- 7 in an approved APRN role and at least one (1) approved
- 8 population focus.

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- 10 (e) An APRN multistate license issued by a home state
- 11 to a resident in that state will be recognized by each
- 12 party state as authorizing the APRN to practice as an APRN
- 13 in each party state, under a multistate licensure
- 14 privilege, in the same role and population focus as the
- 15 APRN is licensed in the home state. If an applicant does
- 16 not qualify for a multistate license, a single state
- 17 license may be issued by a home state.

- 19 (f) Issuance of an APRN multistate license shall
- 20 include prescriptive authority for noncontrolled
- 21 prescription drugs, unless the APRN was licensed by the
- 22 home state prior to the home state's adoption of this

compact and has not previously held prescriptive authority. 1 2 Further: 3 4 (i) An APRN granted prescriptive authority for noncontrolled prescription drugs in the home state may 5 exercise prescriptive authority for noncontrolled 6 prescription drugs in any remote state while exercising a 7 8 multistate licensure privilege under an APRN multistate 9 license. The APRN shall not be required to meet any 10 additional eligibility requirements imposed by the remote 11 exercising prescriptive authority state in 12 noncontrolled prescription drugs; 13 14 (ii) Prescriptive authority in the home state for an APRN who was not granted prescriptive authority at 15 16 the time of initial licensure by the home state, prior to the adoption of this compact, shall be determined under 17 18 home state law; 19 20 (iii) Prescriptive authority eligibility for an 21 APRN holding a single state license shall be determined

under the law of the licensing state.

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(g) For each state in which an APRN seeks authority 1 2 to prescribe controlled substances, the APRN shall satisfy 3 all requirements imposed by the state in granting or 4 renewing such authority. 5 (h) An APRN issued a multistate license is authorized 6 to assume responsibility and accountability for patient 7 8 independent of a supervisory or collaborative care relationship with a physician. This authority may be 9 10 exercised in the home state and in any remote state in which the APRN exercises a multistate licensure privilege. 11 12 For an APRN issued a single state license in a party state, 13 the requirement for a supervisory or collaborative

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(j) All party states shall be authorized, in accordance with state due process laws, to take adverse action against an APRN's multistate licensure privilege such as revocation, suspension, probation or any other action that affects an APRN's authorization to practice under a multistate licensure privilege, including cease and desist actions. If a party state takes any action, it shall

relationship with a physician shall be determined under

applicable party state law.

- 1 promptly notify the administrator of the coordinated
- 2 licensure information system. The administrator of the
- 3 coordinated licensure information system shall promptly
- 4 notify the home state of any actions by remote states.

- 6 (k) An APRN practicing in a party state must comply
- 7 with the state practice laws of the state in which the
- 8 client is located at the time service is provided. APRN
- 9 practice is not limited to patient care, but shall include
- 10 all advanced nursing practice as defined by the state
- 11 practice laws of the party state in which the client is
- 12 located. APRN practice in a party state under a multistate
- 13 licensure privilege will subject the APRN to the
- 14 jurisdiction of the licensing board, the courts and the
- 15 laws of the party state in which the client is located at
- 16 the time service is provided.

- 18 (m) This compact does not affect additional
- 19 requirements imposed by states for advanced practice
- 20 registered nursing. However, a multistate licensure
- 21 privilege to practice registered nursing granted by a party
- 22 state shall be recognized by other party states as
- 23 satisfying any state law requirement for registered nurse

1 licensure as a precondition for authorization to practice

2 as an APRN in that state.

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(n) Individuals not residing in a party state shall continue to be able to apply for a party state's single state APRN license as provided under the laws of each party state. However, the single state license granted to these individuals will not be recognized as granting the

privilege to practice as an APRN in any other party state.

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11 ARTICLE IV

12 Applications for APRN Licensure in a Party State

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14 (a) Upon application for an APRN multistate license, 15 the licensing board in the issuing party state shall 16 ascertain, through the coordinated licensure information system, whether the applicant has ever held or is the 17 18 holder of a licensed practical/vocational nursing license, 19 a registered nursing license or an advanced practice 20 registered nurse license issued by any other state, whether 21 there are any encumbrances on any license or multistate 22 licensure privilege held by the applicant, whether any 23 adverse action has been taken against any license or

- 1 multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant and
- 2 whether the applicant is currently participating in an
- 3 alternative program.

- 5 (b) An APRN may hold a multistate APRN license,
- 6 issued by the home state, in only one (1) party state at a
- 7 time.

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- 9 (c) If an APRN changes primary state of residence by
- 10 moving between two (2) party states, the APRN must apply
- 11 for APRN licensure in the new home state, and the
- 12 multistate license issued by the prior home state shall be
- 13 deactivated in accordance with applicable commission rules
- 14 and the following:

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- 16 (i) The APRN may apply for licensure in advance
- 17 of a change in primary state of residence;

- 19 (ii) A multistate APRN license shall not be
- 20 issued by the new home state until the APRN provides
- 21 satisfactory evidence of a change in primary state of
- 22 residence to the new home state and satisfies all

1	applicable requirements to obtain a multistate APRN license
2	from the new home state.
3	
4	(d) If an APRN changes primary state of residence by
5	moving from a party state to a nonparty state, the APRN
6	multistate license issued by the prior home state will
7	convert to a single state license, valid only in the former
8	home state.
9	
10	ARTICLE V
11	Additional Authorities Invested in Party State Licensing
12	Boards
13	
14	(a) In addition to the other powers conferred by
15	state law, a licensing board shall have the authority to:
16	
17	(i) Take adverse action against an APRN's
18	multistate licensure privilege to practice within that
19	party state as follows:
20	
21	(A) Only the home state shall have power to
22	take adverse action against an APRN's license issued by the
23	home state;

2 (B) For purposes of taking adverse action,

3 the home state licensing board shall give the same priority

4 and effect to reported conduct that occurred outside of the

5 home state as it would if such conduct had occurred within

6 the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply its

7 own state laws to determine appropriate action.

8

9 (ii) Issue cease and desist orders or impose an

10 encumbrance on an APRN's authority to practice within that

11 party state;

12

13 (iii) Complete any pending investigations of an

14 APRN who changes primary state of residence during the

15 course of such investigations. The licensing board shall

16 also have the authority to take appropriate action and

17 shall promptly report the conclusions of such

18 investigations to the administrator of the coordinated

19 licensure information system. The administrator of the

20 coordinated licensure information system shall promptly

21 notify the new home state of any such actions;

1 subpoenas for both hearings and (iv) Issue 2 investigations that require the attendance and testimony of 3 witnesses, as well as, the production of evidence. 4 Subpoenas issued by a party state licensing board for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of 5 evidence from another party state shall be enforced in the 6 latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, 7 8 according to that court's practice and procedure in 9 considering subpoenas issued in its own proceedings. The 10 issuing licensing board shall pay any witness fees, travel 11 expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence 12 13 are located; 14 15 (v) Obtain and submit, for an APRN licensure 16 applicant, fingerprints or other biometric information to the federal bureau of investigation for 17 criminal background checks, receive the results of the 18 19 federal bureau of investigation record search on criminal 20 background checks and use the results in making licensure 21 decisions; 22

1 (vi) If otherwise permitted by state 2 recover from the affected APRN the costs of investigations 3 and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action 4 taken against that APRN; and 5 (vii) Take adverse action based on the factual 6 findings of another party state, provided that the 7 8 licensing board follows its own procedures for taking the 9 adverse action. 10 11 (b) If adverse action is taken by a home state 12 against an APRN's multistate licensure, the privilege to practice in all other party states under a multistate 13 licensure privilege shall be deactivated until all 14 15 encumbrances have been removed from the APRN's multistate 16 license. All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse action against an APRN's multistate license shall 17 include a statement that the APRN's multistate licensure 18 19 privilege is deactivated in all party states during the 20 pendency of the order. 21 22 (c) Nothing in this compact shall override a party 23 state's decision that participation in an alternative

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program may be used in lieu of adverse action. The home 1 2 state licensing board shall deactivate the multistate 3 licensure privilege under the multistate license of any 4 APRN for the duration of the APRN's participation in an 5 alternative program. 6 7 ARTICLE VI 8 Coordinated Licensure Information System and Exchange of 9 Information 10 11 (a) All party states shall participate in a 12 coordinated licensure information system of all APRNs, 13 licensed registered nurses and licensed 14 practical/vocational nurses. This system will include 15 information on the licensure and disciplinary history of 16 each APRN, as submitted by party states, to assist in the 17 coordinated administration of APRN licensure and 18 enforcement efforts. 19 20 (b) The commission, in consultation with the 21 administrator of the coordinated licensure information 22 system, shall formulate necessary and proper procedures for

1 the identification, collection and exchange of information

2 under this compact.

3

4 (c) All licensing boards shall promptly report to the

5 coordinated licensure information system any adverse

6 action, any current significant investigative information,

7 denials of applications, including the reasons for such

8 denials, and APRN participation in alternative programs

9 known to the licensing board regardless of whether the

10 participation is deemed nonpublic or confidential under

11 state law.

12

13 (d) Current significant investigative information and

14 participation in nonpublic or confidential alternative

15 programs shall be transmitted through the coordinated

16 licensure information system only to party state licensing

17 boards.

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19 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all

20 party state licensing boards contributing information to

21 the coordinated licensure information system may designate

22 information that may not be shared with nonparty states or

disclosed to other entities or individuals without the 1 express permission of the contributing state. 2 3 4 (f) Any personally identifiable information obtained 5 from the coordinated licensure information system by a party state licensing board shall not be shared with 6 nonparty states or disclosed to other entities or 7 8 individuals except to the extent permitted by the laws of 9 the party state contributing the information. 10 11 (g) Any information contributed to the coordinated 12 licensure information system that is subsequently required 13 to be expunged by the laws of the party state contributing the information shall be removed from the coordinated 14 15 licensure information system. 16 (h) The compact administrator of each party state 17 18 shall furnish a uniform data set to the 19 administrator of each other party state, which 20 include, at a minimum: 21 Identifying information; 22 (i)

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1	(ii) Licensure data;
2	
3	(iii) Information related to alternative program
4	participation information; and
5	
6	(iv) Other information that may facilitate the
7	administration of this compact, as determined by commission
8	rules.
9	
10	(j) The compact administrator of a party state shall
11	provide all investigative documents and information
12	requested by another party state.
13	
14	ARTICLE VII
15	Establishment of the Interstate Commission of APRN Compact
16	Administrators
17	
18	(a) The party states hereby create and establish a
19	joint public agency known as the Interstate Commission of
20	APRN Compact Administrators, in accordance with the
21	following:
22	

1	(i) The commission is an instrumentality of the
2	party states;
3	
4	(ii) Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings
5	by or against the commission shall be brought solely and
6	exclusively, in a court of competent jurisdiction where the
7	principal office of the commission is located. The
8	commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to
9	the extent it adopts or consents to participate in
10	alternative dispute resolution proceedings;
11	
12	(iii) Nothing in this compact shall be construed
13	to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.
14	
15	(b) Membership, voting and meetings of the commission
16	shall be as follows:
17	
18	(i) Each party state shall have and be limited
19	to one (1) administrator. The head of the state licensing
20	board or designee shall be the administrator of this
21	compact for each party state. Any administrator may be
22	removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of
23	the state from which the administrator is appointed. Any

vacancy occurring in the commission shall be filled in 1 2 accordance with the laws of the party state in which the 3 vacancy exists; 4 5 (ii) Each administrator shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and 6 creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity 7 8 to participate in the business and affairs of the 9 commission. An administrator shall vote in person or by 10 such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for an administrator's participation in meetings by 11 telephone or other means of communication; 12 13 (iii) The commission shall meet at least once 14 during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be 15 16 held as set forth in the bylaws or rules of the commission; 17 18 (iv) All meetings shall be open to the public 19 and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same 20 manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in 21 Article VIII;

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Τ	(v) The commission may convene in a closed,
2	nonpublic meeting if the commission must discuss:
3	
4	(A) Noncompliance of a party state with its
5	obligations under this compact;
6	
7	(B) The employment, compensation,
8	discipline or other personnel matters, practices or
9	procedures related to specific employees or other matters
10	related to the commission's internal personnel practices
11	and procedures;
12	
13	(C) Current, threatened or reasonably
14	anticipated litigation;
15	
16	(D) Negotiation of contracts for the
17	purchase or sale of goods, services or real estate;
18	
19	(E) Accusing any person of a crime or
20	formally censuring any person;
21	

1	(F) Disclosure of trade secrets or
2	commercial or financial information that is privileged or
3	confidential;
4	
5	(G) Disclosure of information of a personal
6	nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly
7	unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
8	
9	(H) Disclosure of investigatory records
10	compiled for law enforcement purposes;
11	
12	(J) Disclosure of information related to
13	any reports prepared by or on behalf of the commission for
14	the purpose of investigation of compliance with this
15	compact; or
16	
17	(K) Matters specifically exempted from
18	disclosure by federal or state statute.
19	
20	(vi) If a meeting or portion of a meeting is
21	closed pursuant to this subsection, the commission's legal
22	counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be
23	closed and shall reference each relevant exempting

1	provision. The commission shall keep minutes that fully and
2	clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and
3	shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken
4	and the reasons for the action, including a description of
5	the views expressed. All documents considered in connection
6	with an action shall be identified in the minutes. All
7	minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain
8	under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the
9	commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
10	
11	(c) The commission shall, by a majority vote of the
12	administrators, prescribe bylaws or rules to govern its
13	conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the
14	purposes and exercise the powers of this compact, including
15	but not limited to:
16	
17	(i) Establishing the fiscal year of the
18	commission;
19	
20	(ii) Providing reasonable standards and
21	procedures:
22	

(A) For the establishment and meetings of

1

2 other committees; and 3 4 (B) Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the commission. 5 6 7 (iii) Providing reasonable procedures for 8 calling and conducting meetings of the commission, ensuring 9 reasonable advance notice of all meetings and providing an 10 opportunity for attendance of the meetings by interested parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to protect the 11 12 public's interest, the privacy of individuals 13 proprietary information, including trade secrets. commission may meet in closed session only after a majority 14 15 of the administrators vote to close a meeting in whole or 16 in part. As soon as practicable, the commission shall make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing 17 18 the vote of each administrator, with no proxy votes 19 allowed; 20 21 (iv) Establishing the titles, duties, authority 22 and reasonable procedures for the election of the officers 23 of the commission;

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2	(v) Providing reasonable standards and
3	procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies
4	and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil
5	service or other similar laws of any party state, the
6	bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and
7	programs of the commission;
8	
9	(vi) Providing a mechanism for winding up the
LO	operations of the commission and the equitable disposition
L1	of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination
L2	of this compact after the payment and reserving of all of
L3	its debts and obligations.
L 4	
L 5	(d) The commission shall publish its bylaws and rules
L 6	and any amendments, in a convenient form on the website of
L 7	the commission.
L8	
L 9	(e) The commission shall maintain its financial

20 records in accordance with the bylaws.

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Τ	(I) The commission shall meet and take actions as are
2	consistent with the provisions of this compact and the
3	bylaws.
4	
5	(g) The commission shall have the following powers:
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7	(i) To promulgate uniform rules to facilitate
8	and coordinate implementation and administration of this
9	compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of law
10	and shall be binding in all party states;
11	
12	(ii) To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or
13	actions in the name of the commission, provided that the
14	standing of any licensing board to sue or be sued under
15	applicable law shall not be affected;
16	
17	(iii) To purchase and maintain insurance and
18	bonds;
19	
20	(iv) To borrow, accept or contract for services
21	of personnel, including but not limited to employees of a
22	party state or nonprofit organizations;
23	

1 (v) To cooperate with other organizations that 2 administer state compacts related to the regulation of 3 nursing, including but not limited to sharing 4 administrative or staff expenses, office space or other 5 resources; 6 7 (vi) To hire employees, elect or appoint 8 officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant 9 individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes 10 of this compact and to establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, 11 12 qualifications of personnel and other related personnel 13 matters; 14 15 (vii) To accept any and all appropriate donations, grants and gifts of money, equipment, supplies, 16 materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose 17 of the same. At all times the commission shall strive to 18 19 avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of 20 interest; 21 (viii) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate 22 23 gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve

1	or use, any property, whether real, personal or mixed. At
2	all times the commission shall strive to avoid any
3	appearance of impropriety;
4	
5	(ix) To sell convey, mortgage, pledge, lease,
6	exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose of any property,
7	whether real, personal or mixed;
8	
9	(x) To establish a budget and make expenditures;
10	
11	(xi) To borrow money;
12	
13	(xii) To appoint committees, including advisory
14	committees comprised of administrators, state nursing
15	regulators, state legislators or their representatives,
16	consumer representatives, and other interested persons;
17	
18	(xiii) To provide and receive information from,
19	and to cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;
20	
21	(xiv) To adopt and use an official seal; and
22	

1 (xv) To perform other functions as may be 2 necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this 3 compact consistent with the state regulation of APRN 4 licensure and practice. 5 Financing of the commission shall be as follows: 6 (h) 7 8 (i) The commission shall pay, or provide for the 9 payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, 10 organization and ongoing activities; 11 12 (ii) The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each party state to cover the cost 13 the operations and activities of the interstate 14 15 commission and its staff which must be in a total amount 16 sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be 17 18 allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the 19 commission, which shall promulgate a rule that is binding 20 upon all party states; 21 22 (iii) The commission shall not incur obligations 23 of any kind prior to securing adequate funding. Nor shall

23

the commission pledge the credit of any of the party 1 2 states, except by, and with the authority of, the party 3 state; 4 5 (iv) The commission shall keep accurate accounts all receipts and disbursements. The receipts 6 disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the 7 audit and accounting procedures established under its 8 9 bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds 10 handled by the commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of 11 12 the audit shall be included in and become part of the 13 annual report of the commission. 14 15 (i) Qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification of the commission shall be as follows: 16 17 18 administrators, officers, executive (i) The 19 director, employees and representatives of the commission 20 shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally 21 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

1 act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person

2 against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for

3 believing occurred, within the scope of commission

4 employment, duties or responsibilities. Nothing in this

5 paragraph shall be construed to protect any person from

6 suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability

7 caused by the intentional, willful or wanton misconduct of

8 that person;

9

10 (ii) The commission shall defend 11 administrator, officer, executive director, employee or 12 representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or 13 alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the 14 scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities, 15 16 or that the person against whom the claim is made had a 17 reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of 18 commission employment, duties or responsibilities provided 19 that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not 20 result from that person's intentional, willful or wanton 21 misconduct. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to

prohibit that person from retaining his own counsel;

23

1	(iii) The commission shall indemnify and hold
2	harmless any administrator, officer, executive director,
3	employee or representative of the commission for the amount
4	of any settlement or judgment obtained against that persor
5	arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission
6	that occurred within the scope of commission employment,
7	duties or responsibilities, or that the person had a
8	reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of
9	commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided
LO	that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not
L1	result from the intentional, willful or wanton misconduct
L2	of that person.
L3	
L 4	ARTICLE VIII
L 5	Rulemaking
L 6	
L 7	(a) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking
L 8	powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this article
L 9	and any adopted rules. Rules and amendments shall become
20	binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment
21	and shall have the same force and effect as provisions of
2	this compact

1	(b) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted	
2	at a regular or special meeting of the commission.	
3		
4	(c) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final	
5	rule or rules by the commission, and at least sixty (60)	
6	days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be	
7	considered and voted upon, the commission shall file	
8	notice of proposed rulemaking:	
9		
10	(i) On the website of the commission; and	
11		
12	(ii) On the website of each licensing board or	
13	the publication in which each state would otherwise publish	
14	proposed rules.	
15		
16	(d) The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:	
17		
18	(i) The proposed time, date and location of the	
19	meeting in which the rule will be considered and voted	
20	upon;	
21		
22	(ii) The text of the proposed rule or amendment,	
23	and the reason for the proposed rule;	

1	
2	(iii) A request for comments on the proposed
3	rule from any interested person; and
4	
5	(iv) The manner in which interested persons may
6	submit notice to the commission of their intention to
7	attend the public hearing and any written comments.
8	
9	(e) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the
L 0	commission shall allow persons to submit written data,
L1	facts, opinions and arguments, which shall be made
L2	available to the public.
L3	
L 4	(f) The commission shall grant an opportunity for a
L 5	public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment.
L 6	
L 7	(g) The commission shall publish the place, time and
L 8	date of the scheduled public hearing. Hearings shall be
L 9	conducted as follows:
20	
21	(i) In a manner providing each person who wishes
22	to commont a fair and reasonable encertunity to commont

- 1 orally or in writing. All hearings will be recorded, and a
- 2 copy will be made available upon request; and

- 4 (ii) Nothing in this section shall be construed
- 5 as requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be
- 6 grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings
- 7 required by this section.

8

- 9 (h) If no one appears at the public hearing, the
- 10 commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed
- 11 rule.

12

- 13 (j) Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the
- 14 close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the
- 15 hearing was not held, the commission shall consider all
- 16 written and oral comments received.

17

- 18 (k) The commission shall, by majority vote of all
- 19 administrators, take final action on the proposed rule and
- 20 shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any,
- 21 based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the
- 22 rule.

1	(m) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the			
2	commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without			
3	prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided			
4	that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in this			
5	compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied			
6	to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event			
7	later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the			
8	rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule			
9	is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:			
10				
11	(i) Meet an imminent threat to public health,			
12	safety or welfare;			
13				
14	(ii) Prevent a loss of commission or party state			
15	funds; or			
16				
17	(iii) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an			
18	administrative rule that is required by federal law or			
19	rule.			
20				
21	(n) The commission may direct revisions to a			
22	previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of			
23	correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors			

1	in consistency or grammatical errors. Public notice of any	
2	revisions shall be posted on the website of the commission.	
3	The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person	
4	for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The	
5	revision may be challenged only on grounds that the	
6	revision results in a material change to a rule. A	
7	challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered to th	
8	commission, prior to the end of the notice period. If no	
9	challenge is made, the revision will take effect without	
10	further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision	
11	shall not take effect without the approval of th	
12	commission.	
13		
14	ARTICLE IX	
15	Oversight, Dispute Resolution and Enforcement	
16		
17	(a) Oversight of the compact shall be as follows:	
18		
19	(i) Each party state shall enforce this compact	
20	and take all actions necessary and appropriate to	
21	effectuate this compact's purposes and intent;	
22		

1	(ii) The commission shall be entitled to receive	
2	service of process in any proceeding that may affect the	
3	powers, responsibilities or actions of the commission an	
4	shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding fo	
5	all purposes related to this compact. Failure to provid	
6	service of process in any proceeding to the commission	
7	shall render a judgment or order void as to the commission	
8	this compact or promulgated rules.	
9		
10	(b) Default, technical assistance and termination	
11	shall be as follows:	
12		
13	(i) If the commission determines that a party	
14	state has defaulted in the performance of its obligation	
15	or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated	
16	rules, the commission shall:	
17		
18	(A) Provide written notice to the	
19	defaulting state and other party states of the nature of	
20	the default, the proposed means of curing the default or	
21	any other action to be taken by the commission; and	
22		

1 (B) Provide remedial training and specific 2 technical assistance regarding the default. 3 4 (ii) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state's membership in this compact 5 may be terminated upon an affirmative vote of a majority of 6 the administrators and all rights, privileges and benefits 7 8 conferred by this compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does 9 10 not relieve the offending state of obligations 11 liabilities incurred during the period of default; 12 13 (iii) Termination of membership in this compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing 14 compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend 15 16 or terminate shall be given by the commission to the governor of the defaulting state and to the executive 17 18 officer of the defaulting state's licensing board, the 19 defaulting state's licensing board and each of the party 20 states; 21 22 (iv) A state whose membership in this compact 23 has been terminated is responsible for all assessments,

- 1 obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective
- 2 date of termination, including obligations that extend
- 3 beyond the effective date of termination;

- 5 (v) The commission shall not bear any costs
- 6 related to a state that is found to be in default or whose
- 7 membership in this compact has been terminated unless
- 8 agreed upon in writing between the commission and the
- 9 defaulting state;

10

- 11 (vi) The defaulting state may appeal the action
- 12 of the commission by petitioning the United States District
- 13 Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district
- 14 in which the commission has its principal offices. The
- 15 prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of litigation,
- 16 including reasonable attorneys' fees.

17

- 18 (c) Dispute resolution of the compact shall be as
- 19 follows:

- 21 (i) Upon request by a party state, the
- 22 commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the

1	compact that arise among party states and between party and			
2	nonparty states;			
3				
4	(ii) The commission shall promulgate a rule			
5	providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution			
6	for disputes, as appropriate;			
7				
8	(iii) In the event the commission cannot resolve			
9	disputes among party states arising under this compact:			
10				
11	(A) The party states may submit the issues			
12	in dispute to an arbitration panel, which will be comprised			
13	of individuals appointed by the compact administrator in			
14	each of the affected party states and an individual			
15	mutually agreed upon by the compact administrators of all			
16	the party states involved in the dispute;			
17				
18	(B) The decision of a majority of the			
19	arbitrators shall be final and binding.			
20				
21	(d) Enforcement of the compact shall be as follows:			

1	(i) The commission, in the reasonable exercise		
2	of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules		
3	of this compact;		
4			
5	(ii) By majority vote, the commission may		
6	initiate legal action in the United States District Court		
7	for the District of Columbia or the federal district in		
8	which the commission has its principal offices against a		
9	party state that is in default to enforce compliance with		
10	the provisions of this compact and its promulgated rules		
11	and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive		
12	relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is		
13	necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs		
14	of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees;		
15			
16	(iii) The remedies provided in this subsection		
17	shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The		
18	commission may pursue any other remedies available under		
19	federal or state law.		
20			
21	ARTICLE X		
22	Effective Date, Withdrawal and Amendment		
23			

- 1 (a) This compact shall come into limited effect at
- 2 the time the compact has been enacted into law in ten (10)
- 3 party states for the sole purpose of establishing and
- 4 convening the commission to adopt rules relating to its
- 5 operation and the APRN uniform licensure requirements.

- 7 (b) On the date of the commission's adoption of the
- 8 APRN uniform licensure requirements, all remaining
- 9 provisions of this compact, and rules adopted by the
- 10 commission, shall come into full force and effect in all
- 11 party states.

12

- 13 (c) Any state that joins this compact subsequent to
- 14 the commission's initial adoption of the APRN uniform
- 15 licensure requirements shall be subject to all rules that
- 16 have been previously adopted by the commission.

17

- 18 (d) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by
- 19 enacting a statute repealing the same. A party state's
- 20 withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after
- 21 enactment of the repealing statute.

(e) A party state's withdrawal or termination shall 1 2 not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing or 3 terminated state's licensing board to report adverse 4 actions and significant investigations occurring prior to the effective date of such withdrawal or termination. 5 6 (f) Nothing contained in this compact shall 7 8 construed to invalidate or prevent any APRN licensure 9 agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a party 10 state and a nonparty state that does not conflict with the 11 provisions of this compact. 12 13 (g) This compact may be amended by the party states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and 14 binding upon any party state until it is enacted into the 15 16 laws of all party states. 17 18 (h) Representatives of nonparty states to this 19 compact shall be invited to participate in the activities 20 of the commission, on a nonvoting basis, prior to the 21 adoption of this compact by all states. 22

ARTICLE XI

1 Construction and Severability 2 3 (a) This compact shall be liberally construed so as 4 to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this 5 compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be 6 contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the 7 8 United States, or if the applicability thereof to any 9 government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, 10 the validity of the remainder of this compact and the 11 applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or 12 circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact 13 shall be held to be contrary to the constitution of any 14 party state, this compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining party states and in full force 15 16 and effect as to the party state affected as to all 17 severable matters. 18 19 Section 2. W.S. 33-21-122 by creating a 20 subsection (f), 33-21-134(b), 33-21-145(a)(i) and (iii) and 21 33-21-154(a) by creating a new paragraph (x) are amended to

23

22

read:

1 33-21-122. Board of nursing; powers and duties. 2 3 (f) The board shall administer the provisions of the 4 advance practice registered nurse compact pursuant to W.S. 5 33-21-302, including factoring the annual assessment 6 required under the compact into its biennium budget. 7 8 33-31-134. Registered professional nurse; use of 9 R.N.; advanced practice registered nurse; use of A.P.R.N. 10 11 (b) Any person who holds a license to practice as an 12 advanced practice registered nurse in this state, or who 13 holds a license in another state and is practicing in this 14 state pursuant to the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse 15 Compact, shall have the right to use the title "Advanced 16 Practice Registered Nurse" and the abbreviation "A.P.R.N." No other person shall assume this title or use this 17 18 abbreviation or any words, letters, signs or devices to 19 indicate that the person using same is an advance practice 20 registered nurse. 21 22 33-21-145. Violations; penalties.

1	(a) No person shall:			
2				
3	(i) Engage in the practice of nursing as defined			
4	in this act without a valid, current license or temporary			
5	permit, except as otherwise permitted under this act or the			
6	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact;			
7				
8	(iii) Use any words, abbreviations, figures,			
9	letters, titles, signs, cards or devices tending to imply			
10	that the person is a registered nurse, licensed practical			
11	nurse or advanced practice registered nurse unless the			
12	person is duly licensed as a registered nurse, licensed			
13	practical nurse, or recognized as an advanced practice			
14	registered nurse under this act or the Advanced Practice			
15	Registered Nurse Compact;			
16				
17	33-21-154. Exemptions.			
18				
19	(a) No provisions in this act prohibit:			
20				
21	(x) The practice of any advanced practice			
22	registered nurse who holds a license in another state and			
23	is practicing in this state pursuant to W.S. 33-21-302.			

T		
2	Section 3.	This act is effective July 1, 2016
3		
4		(END)