A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING THE ENACTMENT OF THE "ENHANCED NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT", AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill repeals the current "Nurse Licensure Compact" and adopts the "Enhanced Nurse Licensure Compact".

The "Enhanced Nurse Licensure Compact" makes the following changes to the "Nurse Licensure Compact":

- Provides authority to each party state licensing board to...
obtain and submit criminal background checks for multistate nurse licensure candidates;

Allows the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators to adopt rules related to the compact; and

Specifies the procedure for states to enter, withdraw from, or amend the compact.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **repeal** part 32 of article 60 of title 24.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** part 38 to article 60 of title 24 as follows:

PART 38

ENHANCED NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT

24-60-3801. Short title. The short title of this Part 38 is the "Enhanced Nurse Licensure Compact".

24-60-3802. Compact approved and ratified. The General Assembly hereby approves and ratifies, and the Governor shall enter into, a compact on behalf of the State of Colorado with any of the United States or other jurisdictions legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

ARTICLE I

Findings and Declaration of Purpose

a. The party states find that:

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

2. Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the practice of nursing may result in injury or harm
TO THE PUBLIC;

3. THE EXPANDED MOBILITY OF NURSES AND THE USE OF ADVANCED COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES AS PART OF OUR NATION'S HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEM REQUIRE GREATER COORDINATION AND COOPERATION AMONG STATES IN THE AREAS OF NURSE LICENSURE AND REGULATION;

4. NEW PRACTICE MODALITIES AND TECHNOLOGY MAKE COMPLIANCE WITH INDIVIDUAL STATE NURSE LICENSURE LAWS DIFFICULT AND COMPLEX;

5. THE CURRENT SYSTEM OF DUPLICATIVE LICENSURE FOR NURSES PRACTICING IN MULTIPLE STATES IS CUMBERSOME AND REDUNDANT FOR BOTH NURSES AND STATES; AND

6. UNIFORMITY OF NURSE LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS THROUGHOUT THE STATES PROMOTES PUBLIC SAFETY AND PUBLIC HEALTH BENEFITS.

b. THE GENERAL PURPOSES OF THIS COMPACT ARE TO:

1. FACILITATE THE STATES' RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC'S HEALTH AND SAFETY;

2. ENSURE AND ENCOURAGE THE COOPERATION OF PARTY STATES IN THE AREAS OF NURSE LICENSURE AND REGULATION;

3. FACILITATE THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION BETWEEN PARTY STATES IN THE AREAS OF NURSE REGULATION, INVESTIGATION AND ADVERSE ACTIONS;

4. PROMOTE COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAWS GOVERNING THE PRACTICE OF NURSING IN EACH JURISDICTION;

5. INVEST ALL PARTY STATES WITH THE AUTHORITY TO HOLD A NURSE ACCOUNTABLE FOR MEETING ALL STATE PRACTICE LAWS IN THE
STATE IN WHICH THE PATIENT IS LOCATED AT THE TIME CARE IS RENDERED THROUGH THE MUTUAL RECOGNITION OF PARTY STATE LICENSES;

6. DECREASE REDUNDANCIES IN THE CONSIDERATION AND ISSUANCE OF NURSE LICENSES; AND

7. PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR INTERSTATE PRACTICE BY NURSES WHO MEET UNIFORM LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS.

ARTICLE II

Definitions

AS USED IN THIS COMPACT:

a. "ADVERSE ACTION" MEANS ANY ADMINISTRATIVE, CIVIL, EQUITABLE OR CRIMINAL ACTION PERMITTED BY A STATE'S LAWS WHICH IS IMPOSED BY A LICENSING BOARD OR OTHER AUTHORITY AGAINST A NURSE, INCLUDING ACTIONS AGAINST AN INDIVIDUAL'S LICENSE OR MULTISTATE LICENSURE PRIVILEGE SUCH AS REVOCATION, SUSPENSION, PROBATION, MONITORING OF THE LICENSEE, LIMITATION OF THE LICENSEE'S PRACTICE, OR ANY OTHER ENCUMBRANCE ON LICENSURE AFFECTING A NURSE'S AUTHORIZATION TO PRACTICE, INCLUDING ISSUANCE OF A CEASE AND DESIST ACTION,

b. "ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM" MEANS A NON-DISCIPLINARY MONITORING PROGRAM APPROVED BY A LICENSING BOARD.

c. "COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM" MEANS AN INTEGRATED PROCESS FOR COLLECTING, STORING AND SHARING INFORMATION ON NURSE LICENSURE AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES RELATED TO NURSE LICENSURE LAWS THAT IS ADMINISTERED BY A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION COMPOSED OF AND CONTROLLED BY LICENSING BOARDS.

d. "CURRENT SIGNIFICANT INVESTIGATIVE INFORMATION" MEANS:
1. Investigative information that a Licensing Board, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the nurse to respond if required by state law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction; or

2. Investigative information that indicates that the nurse represents an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the nurse has been notified and had an opportunity to respond.

e. "Encumbrance" means a revocation or suspension of, or any limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of nursing imposed by a Licensing Board.

f. "Home state" means the party state which is the nurse's primary state of residence.

g. "Licensing board" means a party state's regulatory body responsible for issuing nurse licenses.

h. "Multistate license" means a license to practice as a registered or a licensed practical/vocational nurse (LPN/VN) issued by a home state licensing board that authorizes the licensed nurse to practice in all party states under a multistate licensure privilege.

i. "Multistate licensure privilege" means a legal authorization associated with a multistate license permitting the practice of nursing as either a registered nurse (RN) or LPN/VN in a remote state.

j. "Nurse" means RN or LPN/VN, as those terms are defined by each party state's practice laws.
k. "Party state" means any state that has adopted this compact.

l. "Remote state" means a party state, other than the home state.

m. "Single-state license" means a nurse license issued by a party state that authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does not include a multistate licensure privilege to practice in any other party state.

n. "State" means a state, territory or possession of the United States and the District of Columbia.

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

ARTICLE III

General Provisions and Jurisdiction

a. A multistate license to practice registered or licensed practical/vocational nursing issued by a home state to a resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing a nurse to practice as a registered nurse (RN) or as a licensed practical/vocational nurse (LPN/VN), under a multistate licensure privilege, in each party state.

b. A state must implement procedures for considering the criminal history records of applicants for initial multistate license or licensure by endorsement. Such procedures shall
INCLUDE THE SUBMISSION OF FINGERPRINTS OR OTHER BIOMETRIC-BASED INFORMATION BY APPLICANTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING AN APPLICANT’S CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION FROM THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND THE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR RETAINING THAT STATE’S CRIMINAL RECORDS.

c. EACH PARTY STATE SHALL REQUIRE THE FOLLOWING FOR AN APPLICANT TO OBTAIN OR RETAIN A MULTISTATE LICENSE IN THE HOME STATE:

1. MEETS THE HOME STATE’S QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE OR RENEWAL OF LICENSURE, AS WELL AS, ALL OTHER APPLICABLE STATE LAWS;

2. i. HAS GRADUATED OR IS ELIGIBLE TO GRADUATE FROM A LICENSING BOARD-APPROVED RN OR LPN/VN PRELICENSURE EDUCATION PROGRAM; OR

ii. HAS GRADUATED FROM A FOREIGN RN OR LPN/VN PRELICENSURE EDUCATION PROGRAM THAT (a) HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE AUTHORIZED ACCREDITING BODY IN THE APPLICABLE COUNTRY AND (b) HAS BEEN VERIFIED BY AN INDEPENDENT CREDENTIALS REVIEW AGENCY TO BE COMPARABLE TO A LICENSING BOARD-APPROVED PRELICENSURE EDUCATION PROGRAM;

3. HAS, IF A GRADUATE OF A FOREIGN PRELICENSURE EDUCATION PROGRAM NOT TAUGHT IN ENGLISH OR IF ENGLISH IS NOT THE INDIVIDUAL’S NATIVE LANGUAGE, SUCCESSFULLY PASSED AN ENGLISH PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION THAT INCLUDES THE COMPONENTS OF READING, SPEAKING, WRITING, AND LISTENING;

4. HAS SUCCESSFULLY PASSED AN NCLEX-RN® OR NCLEX-PN® EXAMINATION OR RECOGNIZED PREDECESSOR, AS APPLICABLE;
5. Is eligible for or holds an active, unencumbered license;

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

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

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

9. Is not currently enrolled in an alternative program;

10. Is subject to self-disclosure requirements regarding current participation in an alternative program; and

11. Has a valid United States Social Security Number.

d. All party states shall be authorized, in accordance with existing state due process law, to take adverse action against a nurse's multistate licensure privilege such as revocation, suspension, probation or any other action that affects a nurse's authorization to practice under a multistate licensure privilege, including cease and desist actions. If a party state takes such action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information
SYSTEM SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE HOME STATE OF ANY SUCH ACTIONS BY REMOTE STATES.


f. INDIVIDUALS NOT RESIDING IN A PARTY STATE SHALL CONTINUE TO BE ABLE TO APPLY FOR A PARTY STATE’S SINGLE-STATE 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 NURSING IN ANY OTHER PARTY STATE. NOTHING IN THIS COMPACT SHALL AFFECT THE REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY A PARTY STATE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A SINGLE-STATE LICENSE.

g. ANY NURSE HOLDING A HOME STATE MULTISTATE LICENSE, ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS COMPACT, MAY RETAIN AND RENEW THE MULTISTATE LICENSE ISSUED BY THE NURSE’S THEN-CURRENT HOME STATE, PROVIDED THAT:

1. A NURSE, WHO CHANGES PRIMARY STATE OF RESIDENCE AFTER THIS COMPACT’S EFFECTIVE DATE, MUST MEET ALL APPLICABLE ARTICLE III.c. REQUIREMENTS TO OBTAIN A MULTISTATE LICENSE FROM A NEW
HOME STATE.

2. A NURSE WHO FAILS TO SATISFY THE MULTISTATE LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS IN ARTICLE III.c. DUE TO A DISQUALIFYING EVENT OCCURRING AFTER THIS COMPACT'S EFFECTIVE DATE SHALL BE INELIGIBLE TO RETAIN OR RENEW A MULTISTATE LICENSE, AND THE NURSE'S MULTISTATE LICENSE SHALL BE REVOKED OR DEACTIVATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE RULES ADOPTED BY THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION OF NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT ADMINISTRATORS ("COMMISSION").

ARTICLE IV

Applications for Licensure in a Party State

a. UPON APPLICATION FOR A MULTISTATE LICENSE, THE LICENSING BOARD IN THE ISSUING PARTY STATE SHALL ASCERTAIN, THROUGH THE COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM, WHETHER THE APPLICANT HAS EVER HELD, OR IS THE HOLDER OF, A LICENSE ISSUED BY ANY OTHER STATE, WHETHER THERE ARE ANY ENCUMBRANCES ON ANY LICENSE OR MULTISTATE LICENSURE PRIVILEGE HELD BY THE APPLICANT, WHETHER ANY ADVERSE ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN AGAINST ANY LICENSE OR MULTISTATE LICENSURE PRIVILEGE HELD BY THE APPLICANT AND WHETHER THE APPLICANT IS CURRENTLY IN AN ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM.

b. A NURSE MAY HOLD A MULTISTATE LICENSE, ISSUED BY THE HOME STATE, IN ONLY ONE PARTY STATE AT A TIME.

c. IF A NURSE CHANGES PRIMARY STATE OF RESIDENCE BY MOVING BETWEEN TWO PARTY STATES, THE NURSE MUST APPLY FOR LICENSURE IN THE NEW HOME STATE AND THE MULTISTATE LICENSE ISSUED BY THE PRIOR HOME STATE WILL BE DEACTIVATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE RULES ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION.
1. The nurse may apply for licensure in advance of a change in primary state of residence.

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

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

ARTICLE V

Additional Authorities Invested in Party State Licensing Boards

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

1. Take adverse action against a nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice within that party state.

   i. Only the home state shall have the power to take adverse action against a nurse's license issued by the home state.

   ii. For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state licensing board shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a remote state as it would if such conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action.
2. Issue cease and desist orders or impose an encumbrance on a nurse's authority to practice within that party state.

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

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

5. Obtain and submit, for each nurse licensure applicant, fingerprint or other biometric-based information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for criminal background checks, receive the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
RECORD SEARCH ON CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS AND USE THE
RESULTS IN MAKING LICENSURE DECISIONS.

6. IF OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY STATE LAW, RECOVER FROM THE
AFFECTED NURSE THE COSTS OF INVESTIGATIONS AND DISPOSITION OF
CASES RESULTING FROM ANY ADVERSE ACTION TAKEN AGAINST THAT
NURSE.

7. TAKE ADVERSE ACTION BASED ON THE FACTUAL FINDINGS OF
THE REMOTE STATE, PROVIDED THAT THE LICENSING BOARD FOLLOWS ITS
OWN PROCEDURES FOR TAKING SUCH ADVERSE ACTION.

b. IF ADVERSE ACTION IS TAKEN BY THE HOME STATE AGAINST A
NURSE’S MULTISTATE LICENSE, THE NURSE’S MULTISTATE LICENSURE
PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE IN ALL OTHER PARTY STATES SHALL BE
DEACTIVATED UNTIL ALL ENCUMBRANCES HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE
MULTISTATE LICENSE. ALL HOME STATE DISCIPLINARY ORDERS THAT
IMPOSE ADVERSE ACTION AGAINST A NURSE’S MULTISTATE LICENSE SHALL
INCLUDE A STATEMENT THAT THE NURSE’S MULTISTATE LICENSURE
PRIVILEGE IS DEACTIVATED IN ALL PARTY STATES DURING THE PENDENCY
OF THE ORDER.

c. NOTHING IN THIS COMPACT SHALL OVERRIDE A PARTY STATE’S
DECISION THAT PARTICIPATION IN AN ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM MAY BE
USED IN LIEU OF ADVERSE ACTION. THE HOME STATE LICENSING BOARD
SHALL DEACTIVATE THE MULTISTATE LICENSURE PRIVILEGE UNDER THE
MULTISTATE LICENSE OF ANY NURSE FOR THE DURATION OF THE NURSE’S
PARTICIPATION IN AN ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM.

ARTICLE VI

Coordinated Licensure Information

System and Exchange of Information
a. All party states shall participate in a coordinated licensure information system of all licensed registered nurses (RNs) and licensed practical/vocational nurses (LPNs/VNs). This system will include information on the licensure and disciplinary history of each nurse, as submitted by party states, to assist in the coordination of nurse licensure and enforcement efforts.

b. The Commission, in consultation with the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system, shall formulate necessary and proper procedures for the identification, collection and exchange of information under this Compact.

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

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

e. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party state licensing boards contributing information to the coordinated licensure information system may designate information that may not be shared with nonparty states or
DISCLOSED TO OTHER ENTITIES OR INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS PERMISSION OF THE CONTRIBUTING STATE.

f. Any personally identifiable information obtained from the coordinated licensure information system by a party state licensing board shall not be shared with nonparty states or disclosed to other entities or individuals except to the extent permitted by the laws of the party state contributing the information.

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

h. The Compact administrator of each party state shall furnish a uniform data set to the Compact administrator of each other party state, which shall include, at a minimum:

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

i. The Compact administrator of a party state shall provide all investigative documents and information requested by another party state.

ARTICLE VII
Establishment of the Interstate Commission
of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators

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

1. The Commission is an instrumentality of the party states.

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

3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.

b. Membership, Voting and Meetings

1. Each party state shall have and be limited to one administrator. The head of the state licensing board or designee shall be the administrator of this Compact for each party state. Any administrator may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the administrator is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the Commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the party state in which the vacancy exists.

2. Each administrator shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate
IN THE BUSINESS AND AFFAIRS OF THE COMMISSION. AN ADMINISTRATOR
SHALL VOTE IN PERSON OR BY SUCH OTHER MEANS AS PROVIDED IN THE
BYLAWS. THE BYLAWS MAY PROVIDE FOR AN ADMINISTRATOR'S
PARTICIPATION IN MEETINGS BY TELEPHONE OR OTHER MEANS OF
COMMUNICATION.

3. THE COMMISSION SHALL MEET AT LEAST ONCE DURING EACH
CALENDAR YEAR. ADDITIONAL MEETINGS SHALL BE HELD AS SET FORTH IN
THE BYLAWS OR RULES OF THE COMMISSION.

4. ALL MEETINGS SHALL BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, AND PUBLIC
NOTICE OF MEETINGS SHALL BE GIVEN IN THE SAME MANNER AS REQUIRED
UNDER THE RULEMAKING PROVISIONS IN ARTICLE VIII.

5. THE COMMISSION MAY CONVENE IN A CLOSED, NON-PUBLIC
MEETING IF THE COMMISSION MUST DISCUSS:

i. NONCOMPLIANCE OF A PARTY STATE WITH ITS OBLIGATIONS
UNDER THIS COMPACT;

ii. THE EMPLOYMENT, COMPENSATION, DISCIPLINE OR OTHER
PERSONNEL MATTERS, PRACTICES OR PROCEDURES RELATED TO SPECIFIC
EMPLOYEES OR OTHER MATTERS RELATED TO THE COMMISSION'S
INTERNAL PERSONNEL PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES;

iii. CURRENT, THREATENED OR REASONABLY ANTICIPATED
LITIGATION;

iv. NEGOTIATION OF CONTRACTS FOR THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF
GOODS, SERVICES OR REAL ESTATE;

v. ACCUSING ANY PERSON OF A CRIME OR FORMALLY CENSURING
ANY PERSON;

vi. DISCLOSURE OF TRADE SECRETS OR COMMERCIAL OR FINANCIAL
INFORMATION THAT IS PRIVILEGED OR CONFIDENTIAL;
vii. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

viii. Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes;

ix. Disclosure of information related to any reports prepared by or on behalf of the Commission for the purpose of investigation of compliance with this Compact; or

x. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by Federal or state statute.

6. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

c. The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the administrators, prescribe bylaws or rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and exercise the powers of this Compact, including but not limited to:
1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;

2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
   i. For the establishment and meetings of other committees; and
   ii. Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the Commission;

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

4. Establishing the titles, duties and authority and reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the Commission;

5. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any party state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the Commission; and

6. Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of
THE COMMISSION AND THE EQUITABLE DISPOSITION OF ANY SURPLUS
FUNDS THAT MAY EXIST AFTER THE TERMINATION OF THIS COMPACT
AFTER THE PAYMENT OR RESERVING OF ALL OF ITS DEBTS AND
OBLIGATIONS;

d. THE COMMISSION SHALL PUBLISH ITS BYLAWS AND RULES, AND
ANY AMENDMENTS THERETO, IN A CONVENIENT FORM ON THE WEBSITE OF
THE COMMISSION.

e. THE COMMISSION SHALL MAINTAIN ITS FINANCIAL RECORDS IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THE BYLAWS.

f. THE COMMISSION SHALL MEET AND TAKE SUCH ACTIONS AS ARE
CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS COMPACT AND THE BYLAWS.

g. THE COMMISSION SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING POWERS:

1. TO PROMULGATE UNIFORM RULES TO FACILITATE AND
COORDINATE IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THIS COMPACT.
THE RULES SHALL HAVE THE FORCE AND EFFECT OF LAW AND SHALL BE
BINDING IN ALL PARTY STATES;

2. TO BRING AND PROSECUTE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS OR ACTIONS IN
THE NAME OF THE COMMISSION, PROVIDED THAT THE STANDING OF ANY
LICENSED BOARD TO SUE OR BE SUED UNDER APPLICABLE LAW SHALL NOT
BE AFFECTED;

3. TO PURCHASE AND MAINTAIN INSURANCE AND BONDS;

4. TO BORROW, ACCEPT OR CONTRACT FOR SERVICES OF
PERSONNEL, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, EMPLOYEES OF A PARTY
STATE OR NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS;

5. TO COOPERATE WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS THAT ADMINISTER
STATE COMPACTS RELATED TO THE REGULATION OF NURSING, INCLUDING
BUT NOT LIMITED TO SHARING ADMINISTRATIVE OR STAFF EXPENSES,
OFFICE SPACE OR OTHER RESOURCES;

6. To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of this Compact, and to establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel and other related personnel matters;

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

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

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

10. To establish a budget and make expenditures;

11. To borrow money;

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

13. To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;
14. To adopt and use an official seal; and
15. To perform such other functions as may be necessary
or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact
consistent with the state regulation of nurse licensure and
practice.

h. Financing of the Commission

1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment
of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization
and ongoing activities.

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

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

4. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all
receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of
the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting
procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts
and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be
audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and
the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of
i. QUALIFIED IMMUNITY, DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION

1. THE ADMINISTRATORS, OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, EMPLOYEES AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMISSION SHALL BE IMMUNE FROM SUIT AND LIABILITY, EITHER PERSONALLY OR IN THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITY, FOR ANY CLAIM FOR DAMAGE TO OR LOSS OF PROPERTY OR PERSONAL INJURY OR OTHER CIVIL LIABILITY CAUSED BY OR ARISING OUT OF ANY ACTUAL OR ALLEGED ACT, ERROR OR OMISSION THAT OCCURRED, OR THAT THE PERSON AGAINST WHOM THE CLAIM IS MADE HAD A REASONABLE BASIS FOR BELIEVING OCCURRED, WITHIN THE SCOPE OF COMMISSION EMPLOYMENT, DUTIES OR RESPONSIBILITIES; PROVIDED THAT NOTHING IN THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO PROTECT ANY SUCH PERSON FROM SUIT OR LIABILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE, LOSS, INJURY OR LIABILITY CAUSED BY THE INTENTIONAL, WILLFUL, OR WANTON MISCONDUCT OF THAT PERSON.

2. THE COMMISSION SHALL DEFEND ANY ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, EMPLOYEE OR REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMMISSION IN ANY CIVIL ACTION SEEKING TO IMPOSE LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF ANY ACTUAL OR ALLEGED ACT, ERROR OR OMISSION THAT OCCURRED WITHIN THE SCOPE OF COMMISSION EMPLOYMENT, DUTIES OR RESPONSIBILITIES, OR THAT THE PERSON AGAINST WHOM THE CLAIM IS MADE HAD A REASONABLE BASIS FOR BELIEVING OCCURRED WITHIN THE SCOPE OF COMMISSION EMPLOYMENT, DUTIES OR RESPONSIBILITIES; PROVIDED THAT NOTHING HEREIN SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO PROHIBIT THAT PERSON FROM RETAINING HIS OR HER OWN COUNSEL; AND PROVIDED FURTHER THAT THE ACTUAL OR ALLEGED ACT, ERROR OR OMISSION DID NOT RESULT FROM THAT PERSON'S INTENTIONAL, WILLFUL OR WANTON
3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any administrator, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person.

ARTICLE VIII
Rulemaking

a. The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment and shall have the same force and effect as provisions of this Compact.

b. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the Commission.

c. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the Commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the Commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:

1. On the website of the Commission; and
2. On the website of each licensing board or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.

d. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:

1. The proposed time, date and location of the meeting in which the rule will be considered and voted upon;

2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment, and the reason for the proposed rule;

3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and

4. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.

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

f. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment.

g. The Commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing.

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

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

h. IF NO ONE APPEARS AT THE PUBLIC HEARING, THE COMMISSION MAY PROCEED WITH PROMULGATION OF THE PROPOSED RULE.

i. FOLLOWING THE SCHEDULED HEARING DATE, OR BY THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE SCHEDULED HEARING DATE IF THE HEARING WAS NOT HELD, THE COMMISSION SHALL CONSIDER ALL WRITTEN AND ORAL COMMENTS RECEIVED.

j. THE COMMISSION SHALL, BY MAJORITY VOTE OF ALL ADMINISTRATORS, TAKE FINAL ACTION ON THE PROPOSED RULE AND SHALL DETERMINE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE RULE, IF ANY, BASED ON THE RULEMAKING RECORD AND THE FULL TEXT OF THE RULE.

k. UPON DETERMINATION THAT AN EMERGENCY EXISTS, THE COMMISSION MAY CONSIDER AND ADOPT AN EMERGENCY RULE WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE, OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMENT OR HEARING, PROVIDED THAT THE USUAL RULEMAKING PROCEDURES PROVIDED IN THIS COMPACT AND IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE RETROACTIVELY APPLIED TO THE RULE AS SOON AS REASONABLY POSSIBLE, IN NO EVENT LATER THAN NINETY (90) DAYS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE RULE. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PROVISION, AN EMERGENCY RULE IS ONE THAT MUST BE ADOPTED IMMEDIATELY IN ORDER TO:

1. MEET AN IMMINENT THREAT TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY OR WELFARE;

2. PREVENT A LOSS OF COMMISSION OR PARTY STATE FUNDS; OR

3. MEET A DEADLINE FOR THE PROMULGATION OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE RULE THAT IS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL LAW OR RULE.

l. THE COMMISSION MAY DIRECT REVISIONS TO A PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED RULE OR AMENDMENT FOR PURPOSES OF CORRECTING
TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS, ERRORS IN FORMAT, ERRORS IN CONSISTENCY OR
GRAMMATICAL ERRORS. PUBLIC NOTICE OF ANY REVISIONS SHALL BE
POSTED ON THE WEBSITE OF THE COMMISSION. THE REVISION SHALL BE
SUBJECT TO CHALLENGE BY ANY PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF THIRTY (30)
DAYS AFTER POSTING. THE REVISION MAY BE CHALLENGED ONLY ON
GROUNDS THAT THE REVISION RESULTS IN A MATERIAL CHANGE TO A RULE.
A CHALLENGE SHALL BE MADE IN WRITING, AND DELIVERED TO THE
COMMISSION, PRIOR TO THE END OF THE NOTICE PERIOD. IF NO CHALLENGE
IS MADE, THE REVISION WILL TAKE EFFECT WITHOUT FURTHER ACTION. IF
THE REVISION IS CHALLENGED, THE REVISION MAY NOT TAKE EFFECT
WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE COMMISSION.

ARTICLE IX

Oversight, Dispute Resolution and Enforcement

a. OVERSIGHT

1. EACH PARTY STATE SHALL ENFORCE THIS COMPACT AND TAKE
ALL ACTIONS NECESSARY AND APPROPRIATE TO EFFECTUATE THIS
COMPACT’S PURPOSES AND INTENT.

2. THE COMMISSION SHALL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE SERVICE OF
PROCESS IN ANY PROCEEDING THAT MAY AFFECT THE POWERS,
RESPONSIBILITIES OR ACTIONS OF THE COMMISSION, AND SHALL HAVE
STANDING TO INTERVENE IN SUCH A PROCEEDING FOR ALL PURPOSES.
FAILURE TO PROVIDE SERVICE OF PROCESS IN SUCH PROCEEDING TO THE
COMMISSION SHALL RENDER A JUDGMENT OR ORDER VOID AS TO THE
COMMISSION, THIS COMPACT OR PROMULGATED RULES.

b. DEFAULT, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TERMINATION

1. IF THE COMMISSION DETERMINES THAT A PARTY STATE HAS
DEFAULTED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF ITS OBLIGATIONS OR
RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THIS COMPACT OR THE PROMULGATED RULES,

THE COMMISSION SHALL:

   i. PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE DEFAULTING STATE AND
   OTHER PARTY STATES OF THE NATURE OF THE DEFAULT, THE PROPOSED
   MEANS OF CURING THE DEFAULT OR ANY OTHER ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY
   THE COMMISSION; AND

   ii. PROVIDE REMEDIAL TRAINING AND SPECIFIC TECHNICAL
   ASSISTANCE REGARDING THE DEFAULT.

   2. IF A STATE IN DEFAULT FAILS TO CURE THE DEFAULT, THE
   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 DEFAULT DOES NOT RELIEVE THE OFFENDING STATE OF
   OBLIGATIONS OR LIABILITIES INCURRED DURING THE PERIOD OF DEFAULT.

   3. TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP IN THIS COMPACT SHALL BE
   IMPOSED ONLY AFTER ALL OTHER MEANS OF SECURING COMPLIANCE HAVE
   BEEN EXHAUSTED. NOTICE OF INTENT TO SUSPEND OR TERMINATE SHALL
   BE GIVEN BY THE COMMISSION TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE DEFAULTING
   STATE AND TO THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE DEFAULTING STATE’S
   LICENSING BOARD AND EACH OF THE PARTY STATES.

   4. A STATE WHOSE MEMBERSHIP IN THIS COMPACT HAS BEEN
   TERMINATED IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL ASSESSMENTS, OBLIGATIONS AND
   LIABILITIES INCURRED THROUGH THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF TERMINATION,
   INCLUDING OBLIGATIONS THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
   TERMINATION.

   5. THE COMMISSION SHALL NOT BEAR ANY COSTS RELATED TO A
STATE THAT IS FOUND TO BE IN DEFAULT OR WHOSE MEMBERSHIP IN THIS
COMPACT HAS BEEN TERMINATED UNLESS AGREED UPON IN WRITING
BETWEEN THE COMMISSION AND THE DEFAULTING STATE.

6. THE DEFAULTING STATE MAY APPEAL THE ACTION OF THE
COMMISSION BY PETITIONING THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA OR THE FEDERAL DISTRICT IN WHICH THE COMMISSION HAS
ITS PRINCIPAL OFFICES. THE PREVAILING PARTY SHALL BE AWARDED ALL
COSTS OF SUCH LITIGATION, INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEYS' FEES.

c. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

1. UPON REQUEST BY A PARTY STATE, THE COMMISSION SHALL
ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE DISPUTES RELATED TO THE COMPACT THAT ARISE
AMONG PARTY STATES AND BETWEEN PARTY AND NON-PARTY STATES.

2. THE COMMISSION SHALL PROMULGATE A RULE PROVIDING FOR
BOTH MEDIATION AND BINDING DISPUTE RESOLUTION FOR DISPUTES, AS
APPROPRIATE.

3. IN THE EVENT THE COMMISSION CANNOT RESOLVE DISPUTES
AMONG PARTY STATES ARISING UNDER THIS COMPACT:

i. THE PARTY STATES MAY SUBMIT THE ISSUES IN DISPUTE TO AN
ARBITRATION PANEL, WHICH WILL BE COMPRISED OF INDIVIDUALS
APPOINTED BY THE COMPACT ADMINISTRATOR IN EACH OF THE AFFECTED
PARTY STATES AND AN INDIVIDUAL MUTUALLY AGREED UPON BY THE
COMPACT ADMINISTRATORS OF ALL THE PARTY STATES INVOLVED IN THE
DISPUTE.

ii. THE DECISION OF A MAJORITY OF THE ARBITRATORS SHALL BE
FINAL AND BINDING.

d. ENFORCEMENT

1. THE COMMISSION, IN THE REASONABLE EXERCISE OF ITS
DISCRETION, SHALL ENFORCE THE PROVISIONS AND RULES OF THIS
COMPACT.

2. BY MAJORITY VOTE, THE COMMISSION MAY INITIATE LEGAL
ACTION IN THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OR
THE FEDERAL DISTRICT IN WHICH THE COMMISSION HAS ITS PRINCIPAL
OFFICES AGAINST A PARTY STATE THAT IS IN DEFAULT TO ENFORCE
COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS COMPACT AND ITS
PROMULGATED RULES AND BYLAWS. THE RELIEF SOUGHT MAY INCLUDE
BOTH INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND DAMAGES. IN THE EVENT JUDICIAL
ENFORCEMENT IS NECESSARY, THE PREVAILING PARTY SHALL BE AWARDED
ALL COSTS OF SUCH LITIGATION, INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEYS'
FEES.

3. THE REMEDIES HEREIN SHALL NOT BE THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES
OF THE COMMISSION. THE COMMISSION MAY PURSUE ANY OTHER
REMEDIES AVAILABLE UNDER FEDERAL OR STATE LAW.

ARTICLE X

Effective Date, Withdrawal and Amendment

a. THIS COMPACT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE AND BINDING ON THE
EARLIER OF THE DATE OF LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENT OF THIS COMPACT
INTO LAW BY NO LESS THAN TWENTY-SIX (26) STATES OR DECEMBER 31,
2018. ALL PARTY STATES TO THIS COMPACT, THAT ALSO WERE PARTIES TO
THE PRIOR NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT, SUPERSEDED BY THIS COMPACT,
("PRIOR COMPACT"), SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE WITHDRAWN FROM SAID
PRIOR COMPACT WITHIN SIX (6) MONTHS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
THIS COMPACT.

b. EACH PARTY STATE TO THIS COMPACT SHALL CONTINUE TO
RECOGNIZE A NURSE'S MULTISTATE LICENSURE PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE IN
THAT PARTY STATE ISSUED UNDER THE PRIOR COMPACT UNTIL SUCH PARTY STATE HAS WITHDRAWN FROM THE PRIOR COMPACT.

c. Any party state may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing the same. A party state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.

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

e. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any nurse licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a party state and a nonparty state that is made in accordance with the other provisions of this Compact.

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

g. Representatives of nonparty states to this Compact shall be invited to participate in the activities of the Commission, on a nonvoting basis, prior to the adoption of this Compact by all states.

ARTICLE XI
Construction and Severability

This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to
EFFECTUATE THE PURPOSES THEREOF. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS COMPACT SHALL BE SEVERABLE, AND IF ANY PHRASE, CLAUSE, SENTENCE OR PROVISION OF THIS COMPACT IS DECLARED TO BE CONTRARY TO THE CONSTITUTION OF ANY PARTY STATE OR OF THE UNITED STATES, OR IF THE APPLICABILITY THEREOF TO ANY GOVERNMENT, AGENCY, PERSON OR CIRCUMSTANCE IS HELD INVALID, THE VALIDITY OF THE REMAINDER OF THIS COMPACT AND THE APPLICABILITY THEREOF TO ANY GOVERNMENT, AGENCY, PERSON OR CIRCUMSTANCE SHALL NOT BE AFFECTED THEREBY. IF THIS COMPACT SHALL BE HELD TO BE CONTRARY TO THE CONSTITUTION OF ANY PARTY STATE, THIS COMPACT SHALL REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT AS TO THE REMAINING PARTY STATES AND IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT AS TO THE PARTY STATE AFFECTED AS TO ALL SEVERABLE MATTERS.

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-38-103, amend the introductory portion, (8), (11), and (13) as follows:

12-38-103. Definitions - repeal. As used in this article ARTICLE 38, unless the context otherwise requires:

(8) (a) On and after the effective date of this subsection (8), as amended, "practical nurse", "trained practical nurse", "licensed vocational nurse", or "licensed practical nurse" means a person who holds a license to practice pursuant to the provisions of this article ARTICLE 38 as a licensed practical nurse in this state or is licensed in another state and is practicing in this state pursuant to section 24-60-3202, C.R.S. 24-60-3802, with the right to use the title "licensed practical nurse" and its abbreviation, "L.P.N."

(b) (I) On the effective date of this subsection (8), as amended, through one hundred eighty days after the effective
DATE OF THIS SUBSECTION (8), AS AMENDED, "PRACTICAL NURSE", "TRAINED PRACTICAL NURSE", "LICENSED VOCATIONAL NURSE", OR "LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE" MEANS A PERSON WHO HOLDS A LICENSE TO PRACTICE PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 38 AS A LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE IN THIS STATE OR IS LICENSED IN ANOTHER STATE AND IS PRACTICING IN THIS STATE PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-60-3202, WITH THE RIGHT TO USE THE TITLE "LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE" AND ITS ABBREVIATION, "L.P.N."

(II) This subsection (8)(b) is repealed, effective January 1, 2019.

(11) (a) On and after the effective date of this subsection (11), as amended, "registered nurse" or "registered professional nurse" means a professional nurse, and only a person who holds a license to practice professional nursing in this state pursuant to the provisions of this article ARTICLE 38 or who holds a license in another state and is practicing in this state pursuant to section 24-60-3202 may use the title "registered nurse" and its abbreviation, "R.N."

(b) (I) On the effective date of this subsection (11), as amended, through one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this subsection (11), as amended, "REGISTERED NURSE" OR "REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL NURSE" MEANS A PROFESSIONAL NURSE, AND ONLY A PERSON WHO HOLDS A LICENSE TO PRACTICE PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THIS STATE PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 38 OR WHO HOLDS A LICENSE IN ANOTHER STATE AND IS PRACTICING IN THIS STATE PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-60-3202 MAY USE THE TITLE "REGISTERED NURSE" AND ITS ABBREVIATION, "R.N."

(II) This subsection (11)(b) is repealed, effective January
(13) (a) On and after the effective date of this subsection (13), as amended, "unauthorized practice" means the practice of practical nursing or the practice of professional nursing by any person who has not been issued a license under the provisions of this article, ARTICLE 38, or is not practicing in this state pursuant to section 24-60-3202, C.R.S. 24-60-3802, or whose license has been suspended or revoked or has expired.

(b) (I) On the effective date of this subsection (13), as amended, through one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this subsection (13), as amended, "UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE" means the practice of practical nursing or the practice of professional nursing by any person who has not been issued a license under this article, or is not practicing in this state pursuant to section 24-60-3202, or whose license has been suspended or revoked or has expired.

(II) This subsection (13)(b) is repealed, effective January 1, 2019.

SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-38-108, amend (4); and add (1)(m) as follows:


(1) The board has the following powers and duties:

(m) TO FACILITATE THE LICENSURE OF NURSES UNDER THE "ENHANCED NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT", PART 38 OF ARTICLE 60 OF TITLE 24, AS FOLLOWS:

(I) APPOINT A QUALIFIED DELEGATE TO SERVE ON THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION OF NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT ADMINISTRATORS;
(II) Participate in the coordinated licensure information system, as that is defined in Article II c. of Section 24-60-3802;

(III) Require an applicant for licensure under the compact to have his or her fingerprints taken by a local law enforcement agency or any third party approved by the Colorado bureau of investigation for the purpose of obtaining a fingerprint-based criminal history record check. The applicant is required to submit payment by certified check or money order for the fingerprints and for the actual costs of the record check at the time the fingerprints are submitted to the Colorado bureau of investigation. Upon receipt of fingerprints and receipt of the payment for costs, the Colorado bureau of investigation shall conduct a state and national fingerprint-based criminal history record check utilizing records of the Colorado bureau of investigation and the federal bureau of investigation and shall forward the results of the criminal history record check to the board. The board shall use the information resulting from the fingerprint-based criminal history record check to investigate and determine whether an applicant is qualified to hold a license pursuant to the compact. The board may verify the information an applicant is required to submit. The results of the criminal history record check are confidential. The board shall not release the results to the public, the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators, or other state licensing boards.

(IV) Notify the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators of any adverse action taken by the
BOARD; AND

(V) APPROVE PAYMENT OF ASSESSMENTS LEVIED BY THE
INTERSTATE COMMISSION OF NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT
ADMINISTRATORS TO COVER THE COST OF THE OPERATIONS AND
ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION AND ITS STAFF.

(4) (a) The board shall administer the provisions of the nurse
licensure compact pursuant to section 24-60-3202. C.R.S. Before
recognizing a nurse license from another state that is party to the nurse
licensure compact, the board shall determine that such state's
qualifications for a nursing license are substantially equivalent to or more
stringent than the minimum qualifications for issuance of a Colorado
license under this article.

(b) THIS SUBSECTION (4) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-38-118.5, amend
(4) as follows:

12-38-118.5. Inactive license status - reactivation - repeal.

(4) (a) A license on inactive status shall constitute a single state license
 issued by Colorado and without multistate licensure privilege pursuant to
 part 32 of article 60 of title 24. C.R.S.

(b) (I) A LICENSE ON INACTIVE STATUS SHALL CONSTITUTE A
SINGLE STATE LICENSE ISSUED BY COLORADO AND WITHOUT MULTISTATE
LICENSURE PRIVILEGE PURSUANT TO PART 32 OF ARTICLE 60 OF TITLE 24.

(II) THIS SUBSECTION (4)(b) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019.

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-34-102, repeal
(4.5) as follows:
24-34-102. Division of professions and occupations - creation - duties of division and department heads - license renewal, reinstatement, and endorsement - definitions - rules - review of functions. (4.5) It is the intent of the general assembly that the employees authorized in Senate Bill 06-020, enacted at the second regular session of the sixty-fifth general assembly, for the implementation of the "Nurse Licensure Compact", part 32 of article 60 of this title, be funded only for the fiscal years 2006-07 and 2007-08. The salaries to be paid such employees shall be within the appropriation made by the general assembly for such fiscal years.

SECTION 7. Appropriation. (1) For the 2017-18 state fiscal year, $233,702 is appropriated to the department of public safety for use by the biometric identification and records unit, which amount is based on an assumption that the unit will require an additional 0.5 FTE. This appropriation is from the Colorado bureau of investigation identification unit fund created in section 24-33.5-426, C.R.S. To implement this act, the unit may use this appropriation for criminal history record checks.

(2) For the 2017-18 state fiscal year, $114,000 is appropriated to the department of regulatory agencies. This appropriation is from the professions and occupations cash fund created in section 24-34-105 (2)(b)(1), C.R.S. To implement this act, the department may use this appropriation as follows:

(a) $4,000 for use by the division of professions and occupations for operating expenses; and

(b) $110,000 for the purchase of information technology services.

(3) For the 2017-18 state fiscal year, $110,000 is appropriated to the office of the governor for use by the office of information technology.
This appropriation is from reappropriated funds received from the department of regulatory agencies under subsection (2)(b) of this section. To implement this act, the office may use this appropriation to provide information technology services for the department of regulatory agencies.

SECTION 8. Appropriation. (1) For the 2018-19 state fiscal year, $336,009 is appropriated to the department of public safety for use by the biometric identification and records unit, which amount is based on an assumption that the unit will require an additional 2.0 FTE. This appropriation is from the Colorado bureau of investigation identification unit fund created in section 24-33.5-426, C.R.S. To implement this act, the unit may use this appropriation for criminal history record checks.

(2) For the 2018-19 state fiscal year, $134,746 is appropriated to the department of regulatory agencies. This appropriation is from the professions and occupations cash fund created in section 24-34-105 (2)(b)(I), C.R.S. To implement this act, the department may use this appropriation as follows:

(a) $38,403 for use by the division of professions and occupations for personal services, which amount is based on an assumption that the division will require an additional 0.6 FTE;

(b) $2,570 for use by the division of professions and occupations for operating expenses; and

(c) $93,773 for the purchase of legal services.

(3) For the 2018-19 state fiscal year, $93,773 is appropriated to the department of law. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds received from the department of regulatory agencies under subsection (2)(c) of this section and is based on an assumption that the department...
of law will require an additional 0.5 FTE. To implement this act, the
department of law may use this appropriation to provide legal services for
the department of regulatory agencies.

**SECTION 9. Effective date.** This act takes effect upon passage;
extcept that section 1 of this act takes effect 180 days after the effective
date of section 2 of this act.

**SECTION 10. Safety clause.** The general assembly hereby finds,
determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.