

CHAPTER 16
NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT

655—16.1(152E) Definitions.

“Board” means a party state’s regulatory body responsible for issuing nurse licenses.

“Information system” means the coordinated licensure information system.

“Primary state of residence” means the state of a person’s declared fixed permanent and principal home for legal purposes; domicile.

“Public” means any individual or entity other than designated staff or representatives of party state boards or the National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Inc.

655—16.2(152E) Issuance of a license by a compact party state.

16.2(1) No applicant for initial licensure will be issued a compact license granting a multistate privilege to practice unless the applicant first obtains a passing score on the applicable NCLEX® examination or its predecessor examination used for licensure.

16.2(2) A nurse applying for a license in a home party state shall produce evidence of the nurse’s primary state of residence. Such evidence shall include a declaration signed by the licensee. Further evidence that may be requested may include, but is not limited to:

- a. A driver’s license with a home address;
- b. Voter registration card displaying a home address;
- c. Federal income tax return declaring the primary state of residence; or
- d. Military Form DD 2058, State of Legal Residence Certificate, or military Form DFAS 702, Defense Finance and Accounting Service Military Leave and Earnings Statement.

16.2(3) A nurse changing primary state of residence, from one party state to another party state, may continue to practice under the former home state license and multistate licensure privilege during the processing of the nurse’s licensure application in the new home state for a period not to exceed 30 days.

16.2(4) The licensure application in the new home state of a nurse under pending investigation by the former home state shall be held in abeyance and the 30-day period set out in 16.2(2) of this rule shall be stayed until resolution of the pending investigation.

16.2(5) The former home state license shall no longer be valid upon the issuance of a new home state license.

16.2(6) If a decision is made by the new home state denying licensure, the new home state shall notify the former home state within ten business days, and the former home state may take action in accordance with that state’s laws and rules.

655—16.3(152E) Limitations on multistate licensure privilege. All home state board disciplinary orders, agreed or otherwise, which limit the scope of the licensee’s practice or require monitoring of the licensee as a condition of the order shall include the requirement that the licensee will limit the licensee’s practice to the home state during the pendency of the order. This requirement may allow the licensee to practice in other party states with prior written authorization from both the home state and party state boards.

655—16.4(152E) Information system.

16.4(1) Levels of access.

a. The public shall have access to nurse licensure information limited to:

- (1) The nurse’s name.
- (2) Jurisdiction(s) of licensure.
- (3) License expiration date(s).
- (4) Licensure classification(s) and status(es).
- (5) Public emergency and final disciplinary actions, as defined by contributing state authority.
- (6) The status of multistate licensure privileges.

b. Nonparty state boards shall have access to all information system data except current significant investigative information and other information as limited by contributing party state authority.

c. Party state boards shall have access to all information system data contributed by the party states and other information as limited by contributing nonparty state authority.

16.4(2) The licensee may request in writing to the home state board review of the data relating to the licensee in the information system. In the event a licensee asserts that any data relating to the licensee is inaccurate, the burden of proof shall be upon the licensee to provide evidence that substantiates such claim. The board shall verify and within ten business days correct inaccurate data in the information system.

16.4(3) The board shall report to the information system within ten business days, a disciplinary action, agreement or order which requires participation in alternative programs or which limits practice or requires monitoring (except agreements and orders relating to participation in alternative programs required to remain nonpublic by contributing state authority), dismissal of complaint, and changes in status of disciplinary action, or licensure encumbrance.

16.4(4) Current significant investigative information shall be deleted from the information system within ten business days upon report of disciplinary action, agreement or order requiring participation in alternative programs or agreements which limit practice or require monitoring or dismissal of a complaint.

16.4(5) Changes to licensure information in the information system shall be completed within ten business days upon notification by the board.

These rules are intended to implement 2000 Iowa Acts, House File 2105.

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