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**TELECONFERENCE/VIRTUAL MEETING**  
**BOARD OF NURSING**  
**Room N206, 4822 Madison Yards Way, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Madison**  
**Contact: Yolanda Y. McGowan (608) 266-2112**  
**March 25, 2020**

*The following agenda describes the issues that the Board plans to consider at the meeting. At the time of the meeting, items may be removed from the agenda. Please consult the meeting minutes for a record of the actions of the Board.*

**AGENDA**

**1:00 PM**

**OPEN SESSION – CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL**

- A. Adoption of Agenda (1-3)**
- B. Administrative Matters**
  - 1) Department, Staff and Board Updates
  - 2) Board Members – Term Expiration Dates
- C. Division of Legal Services and Compliance (DLSC) Matters – Discussion and Consideration**
- D. Legislative and Policy Matters – Discussion and Consideration (4-15)**
  - 1) Potential Legislation related to COVID-19 Considerations
- E. Administrative Rule Matters – Discussion and Consideration**
  - 1) Modify, Waive, or Create Rules in Response to COVID-19 Pandemic **(16-40)**
  - 2) Pending or Possible Rulemaking Projects
- F. Nurse Licensure Compact Update – Discussion and Consideration**
- G. Board of Nursing Liaison Reports – Discussion and Consideration**
- H. Discussion and Consideration of Items Added After Preparation of Agenda:**
  - 1) Introductions, Announcements and Recognition
  - 2) Administrative Matters
  - 3) Election of Officers
  - 4) Appointment of Liaisons and Alternates
  - 5) Delegation of Authorities
  - 6) Education and Examination Matters
  - 7) Credentialing Matters
  - 8) Practice Matters
  - 9) Legislative and Policy Matters
  - 10) Administrative Rule Matters

- 11) Liaison Reports
- 12) Board Liaison Training and Appointment of Mentors
- 13) Informational Items
- 14) DLSC Matters
- 15) Presentations of Petitions for Summary Suspension
- 16) Petitions for Designation of Hearing Examiner
- 17) Presentation of Stipulations, Final Decisions and Orders
- 18) Presentation of Proposed Final Decisions and Orders
- 19) Presentation of Interim Orders
- 20) Petitions for Re-Hearing
- 21) Petitions for Assessments
- 22) Petitions to Vacate Orders
- 23) Requests for Disciplinary Proceeding Presentations
- 24) Motions
- 25) Petitions
- 26) Appearances from Requests Received or Renewed
- 27) Speaking Engagements, Travel, or Public Relation Requests, and Reports

I. Public Comments

**CONVENE TO CLOSED SESSION to deliberate on cases following hearing (s. 19.85(1)(a), Stats.); to consider licensure or certification of individuals (s. 19.85(1)(b), Stats.); to consider closing disciplinary investigations with administrative warnings (ss. 19.85(1)(b), and 440.205, Stats.); to consider individual histories or disciplinary data (s. 19.85(1)(f), Stats.); and to confer with legal counsel (s. 19.85(1)(g), Stats.).**

J. Deliberation of Items Added After Preparation of the Agenda

- 1) Education and Examination Matters
- 2) Credentialing Matters
- 3) DLSC Matters
- 4) Monitoring Matters
- 5) Professional Assistance Procedure (PAP) Matters
- 6) Petitions for Summary Suspensions
- 7) Petitions for Designation of Hearing Examiner
- 8) Proposed Stipulations, Final Decisions and Order
- 9) Proposed Interim Orders
- 10) Administrative Warnings
- 11) Review of Administrative Warnings
- 12) Proposed Final Decisions and Orders
- 13) Matters Relating to Costs/Orders Fixing Costs
- 14) Case Closings
- 15) Board Liaison Training
- 16) Petitions for Assessments and Evaluations
- 17) Petitions to Vacate Orders
- 18) Remedial Education Cases
- 19) Motions
- 20) Petitions for Re-Hearing
- 21) Appearances from Requests Received or Renewed

K. Consulting with Legal Counsel

**RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING CLOSED SESSION**

- L. Vote on Items Considered or Deliberated Upon in Closed Session, if Voting is Appropriate
- M. Open Session Items Noticed Above Not Completed in the Initial Open Session
- N. Board Meeting Process (Time Allocation, Agenda Items) – Discussion and Consideration
- O. Board Strategic Planning and its Mission, Vision and Values – Discussion and Consideration

**ADJOURNMENT**

**NEXT MEETING: APRIL 9, 2020**

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MEETINGS AND HEARINGS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, AND MAY BE CANCELLED WITHOUT NOTICE.

Times listed for meeting items are approximate and depend on the length of discussion and voting. All meetings are held at 4822 Madison Yards Way, Madison, Wisconsin, unless otherwise noted. In order to confirm a meeting or to request a complete copy of the board’s agenda, please call the listed contact person. The board may also consider materials or items filed after the transmission of this notice. Times listed for the commencement of disciplinary hearings may be changed by the examiner for the convenience of the parties. Interpreters for the hearing impaired provided upon request by contacting the Affirmative Action Officer, 608-266-2112.

**State of Wisconsin  
Department of Safety & Professional Services**

**AGENDA REQUEST FORM**

<b>1) Name and title of person submitting the request:</b> Kimberly Wood, Program Assistant Supervisor-Adv., on behalf of Yolanda McGowan, Division Administrator		<b>2) Date when request submitted:</b> 3/24/2020 Items will be considered late if submitted after 12:00 p.m. on the deadline date which is 8 business days before the meeting									
<b>3) Name of Board, Committee, Council, Sections:</b> Board of Nursing											
<b>4) Meeting Date:</b> 3/25/2020	<b>5) Attachments:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<b>6) How should the item be titled on the agenda page?</b> Legislative and Policy Matters									
<b>7) Place Item in:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Session <input type="checkbox"/> Closed Session	<b>8) Is an appearance before the Board being scheduled?</b> <i>(If yes, please complete <a href="#">Appearance Request</a> for Non-DSPS Staff)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<b>9) Name of Case Advisor(s), if required:</b>									
<b>10) Describe the issue and action that should be addressed:</b> Please reference the attached Board of Nursing Rules Statute (441) as needed throughout discussions											
<b>11) Authorization</b> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><i>Kimberly Wood</i></td> <td style="width: 30%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: right;"><i>3/25/2020</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Signature of person making this request</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: right;">Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Supervisor (if required)</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: right;">Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda)    Date</td> </tr> </table>				<i>Kimberly Wood</i>	<i>3/25/2020</i>	Signature of person making this request	Date	Supervisor (if required)	Date	Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda)    Date	
<i>Kimberly Wood</i>	<i>3/25/2020</i>										
Signature of person making this request	Date										
Supervisor (if required)	Date										
Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda)    Date											
<b>Directions for including supporting documents:</b> 1. This form should be attached to any documents submitted to the agenda. 2. Post Agenda Deadline items must be authorized by a Supervisor and the Policy Development Executive Director. 3. If necessary, provide original documents needing Board Chairperson signature to the Bureau Assistant prior to the start of a meeting.											

## CHAPTER 441

### BOARD OF NURSING

#### SUBCHAPTER I REGULATION OF NURSING

441.001	Definitions.
441.01	Board of nursing.
441.06	Licensure; civil liability exemptions.
441.07	Disciplinary proceedings and actions.
441.08	Temporary permit.
441.10	Licensed practical nurses.
441.11	Nurse anesthetists.
441.115	Exceptions; temporary practice.

441.12	Administration; nonaccredited schools.
441.13	Penalty.
441.15	Nurse–midwives.
441.16	Prescription privileges of nurses.
441.18	Prescriptions for and delivery of opioid antagonists.
441.19	Maintenance and detoxification treatment under federal waiver.
SUBCHAPTER II	
ENHANCED NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT	
441.51	Enhanced nurse licensure compact.

**Cross-reference:** See definitions in s. 440.01.

#### SUBCHAPTER I REGULATION OF NURSING

**Cross-reference:** See also N, Wis. adm. code.

**441.001 Definitions.** In this subchapter:

**(1g) BOARD.** “Board” means the board of nursing.

**(1r) COMPENSATION.** “Compensation” includes indirect compensation, direct compensation, and the expectation of compensation, whether actually received or not.

**(2) NURSE.** Except as provided under s. 441.08, “nurse,” when used without modification or amplification, means only a registered nurse.

**(2m) NURSING.** “Nursing,” when used without modification or amplification, means professional nursing.

**(3) PRACTICAL NURSING.** (a) “Practical nursing” means the performance for compensation of any simple acts in the care of convalescent, subacutely or chronically ill, injured or infirm persons, or of any act or procedure in the care of the more acutely ill, injured or infirm under the specific direction of a nurse, physician, podiatrist licensed under ch. 448, chiropractor licensed under ch. 446, dentist licensed under ch. 447 or optometrist licensed under ch. 449, or under an order of a person who is licensed to practice medicine, podiatry, chiropractic, dentistry or optometry in another state if that person prepared the order after examining the patient in that other state and directs that the order be carried out in this state.

(b) In par. (a), “simple act” means an act to which all of the following apply:

1. The act does not require any substantial nursing skill, knowledge, or training, or the application of nursing principles based on biological, physical, or social sciences, or the understanding of cause and effect in the act.

2. The act is one that is of a nature of those approved by the board for the curriculum of schools for licensed practical nurses.

**(4) PROFESSIONAL NURSING.** “Professional nursing” means the performance for compensation of any act in the observation or care of the ill, injured, or infirm, or for the maintenance of health or prevention of illness of others, that requires substantial nursing skill, knowledge, or training, or application of nursing principles based on biological, physical, and social sciences. Professional nursing includes any of the following:

(a) The observation and recording of symptoms and reactions.

(b) The execution of procedures and techniques in the treatment of the sick under the general or special supervision or direction of a physician, podiatrist licensed under ch. 448, chiropractor licensed under ch. 446, dentist licensed under ch. 447, or optometrist licensed under ch. 449, or under an order of a person who is licensed to practice medicine, podiatry, chiropractic, dentistry, or optometry in another state if the person making the order

prepared the order after examining the patient in that other state and directs that the order be carried out in this state.

(c) The execution of general nursing procedures and techniques.

(d) Except as provided in s. 50.04 (2) (b), the supervision of a patient and the supervision and direction of licensed practical nurses and less skilled assistants.

**History:** 1975 c. 303; 1977 c. 86; 1981 c. 314, 317; 1983 a. 189; 1983 a. 273 s. 8; 1987 a. 264; 1991 a. 181; 1997 a. 62; 1999 a. 22; 2001 a. 107 ss. 72, 75 to 80; Stats. 2001 s. 441.001; 2003 a. 321; 2005 a. 149; 2017 a. 180; 2017 a. 364 ss. 32, 33.

This section is not a safety statute. Leahy v. Kenosha Memorial Hospital, 118 Wis. 2d 441, 348 N.W.2d 607 (Ct. App. 1984).

**441.01 Board of nursing.** (3) The board may establish minimum standards for schools for professional nurses and schools for licensed practical nurses, including all related clinical units and facilities, and make and provide periodic surveys and consultations to such schools. It may also establish rules to prevent unauthorized persons from practicing professional nursing. It shall approve all rules for the administration of this chapter in accordance with ch. 227.

(4) The board shall direct that those schools that qualify be placed on a list of schools the board has approved for professional nurses or of schools the board has approved for licensed practical nurses on application and proof of qualifications; and shall make a study of nursing education and initiate rules and policies to improve it.

(5) The board may promote the professional education of graduate registered nurses licensed in Wisconsin, through creation of scholarships available to such graduate registered nurses, by foundation of professorships in nursing courses in Wisconsin colleges and universities, by conducting educational meetings, seminars, lectures, demonstrations and the like open to registered nurses, by publication and dissemination of technical information or by other similar activities designed to improve the standards of the nursing profession in this state. The board may promote the training of licensed practical nurses through support of workshops and institutes and by conducting meetings, lectures, demonstrations and the like open to licensed practical nurses.

(6) The board shall investigate any nurse anesthetist who is found to have acted negligently by a panel established under s. 655.02, 1983 stats., or by a court.

(7) (a) The board shall require each applicant for the renewal of a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse license issued under this chapter to do all of the following as a condition for renewing the license:

1. Complete and submit to the department with the application for renewal of the license a nursing workforce survey developed by the department of workforce development under s. 106.30 (2).

2. Pay a nursing workforce survey fee of \$4. All moneys received under this subdivision shall be deposited into the general

fund and credited to the appropriation account under s. 20.165 (1) (jm).

(b) The board may not renew a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse license under this chapter unless the renewal applicant has completed the nursing workforce survey to the satisfaction of the board. The board shall establish standards to determine whether the survey has been completed. The board shall, by no later than June 30 of each odd-numbered year, submit all completed nursing workforce survey forms to the department of workforce development.

**History:** 1971 c. 125; 1975 c. 37; 1977 c. 29, 418; 1979 c. 34; 1983 a. 253, 1983 a. 273 ss. 2, 8; 1985 a. 340; 1987 a. 264; 1999 a. 22; 2009 a. 28; 2013 a. 124; 2017 a. 329, 364.

**Cross-reference:** See also chs. N 1 and 2, Wis. adm. code.

**441.06 Licensure; civil liability exemptions.** (1) Subject to s. 441.07 (1g), the board shall grant a license as a registered nurse to an applicant for licensure who complies with all of the following requirements:

(a) The applicant graduates from a high school or its equivalent as determined by the board.

(b) The applicant does not have an arrest or conviction record, subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335.

(c) The applicant holds a diploma of graduation from a school of nursing approved by the board or that the board has authorized to admit students pending approval, and, if that school is located outside this state, submits evidence of general and professional educational qualifications comparable to those required in this state at the time of graduation.

(d) The applicant pays the fee specified in s. 440.05 (1).

(e) The applicant passes the examination approved by the board to receive a license as a registered nurse in this state. The applicant may not take the examination before receiving a diploma under par. (c) unless the applicant obtains a certificate of approval to take the examination from the school of nursing the applicant attends and submits that certificate to the board prior to examination.

(1c) The board shall grant a multistate license, as defined in s. 441.51 (2) (h), to an applicant for a multistate registered nurse license under s. 441.51. Subject to s. 441.07 (1g), the requirements under sub. (1) shall apply to such an applicant, except that the requirements under s. 441.51 (3) (c) for granting a multistate license shall supersede the requirements under sub. (1) to the extent of any conflict.

(1m) The holder of a license as a registered nurse under the laws of another state or territory or province of Canada may be granted a license as a registered nurse in this state without examination if the holder's credentials of general and professional educational qualifications and other qualifications are comparable to those required in this state during the same period and if the board is satisfied from the holder's employment and professional record that the holder is currently competent to practice the profession. The board shall evaluate the credentials and determine the equivalency and competency in each case. The application for licensure without examination shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in s. 440.05 (2).

(2) The holder of the license is a "registered nurse", may append "R.N." to his or her name and is authorized to practice professional nursing.

(3) A registered nurse practicing for compensation shall, on or before the applicable renewal date specified under s. 440.08 (2) (a), submit to the board on furnished forms a statement giving name, residence, and other facts that the board requires, with the nursing workforce survey and fee required under s. 441.01 (7) and the applicable renewal fee determined by the department under s. 440.03 (9) (a).

(4) Except as provided in s. 257.03, no person may practice or attempt to practice professional nursing, nor use the title, letters, or anything else to indicate that he or she is a registered or professional nurse unless he or she is licensed under this section.

Except as provided in s. 257.03, no person not so licensed may use in connection with his or her nursing employment or vocation any title or anything else to indicate that he or she is a trained, certified or graduate nurse. This subsection does not apply to any registered nurse who holds a multistate license, as defined in s. 441.51 (2) (h), issued by a jurisdiction, other than this state, that has adopted the enhanced nurse licensure compact under s. 441.51.

(6) No person licensed as a registered nurse under this section is liable for any civil damages resulting from his or her refusal to perform sterilization procedures or to remove or aid in the removal of a human embryo or fetus from a person, if the refusal is based on religious or moral precepts.

(7) No person certified as an advanced practice nurse prescriber under s. 441.16 (2) is liable for civil damages for any of the following:

(a) Reporting in good faith to the department of transportation under s. 146.82 (3) a patient's name and other information relevant to a physical or mental condition of the patient that in the advanced practice nurse prescriber's judgment impairs the patient's ability to exercise reasonable and ordinary control over a motor vehicle.

(b) In good faith, not reporting to the department of transportation under s. 146.82 (3) a patient's name and other information relevant to a physical or mental condition of the patient that in the advanced practice nurse prescriber's judgment does not impair the patient's ability to exercise reasonable and ordinary control over a motor vehicle.

**History:** 1971 c. 125, 215; 1973 c. 159; 1975 c. 39, 199; 1977 c. 29, 164; 1979 c. 34, 162; 1987 a. 27, 264; 1991 a. 39; 1999 a. 22; 2001 a. 107; 2005 a. 96, 187; 2007 a. 20; 2009 a. 42; 2013 a. 114 ss. 4, 5; 2013 a. 124 s. 28; 2015 a. 55, 195; 2017 a. 135, 329.

**Cross-reference:** See also chs. N 2 and 3, Wis. adm. code.

**441.07 Disciplinary proceedings and actions.**

(1c) Subject to the rules promulgated under s. 440.03 (1), the board may conduct investigations and hearings to determine whether a person has violated this chapter or a rule promulgated under this chapter.

(1g) Subject to the rules promulgated under s. 440.03 (1), the board may deny an initial license or revoke, limit, suspend, or deny the renewal of a license of a registered nurse, nurse-midwife, or licensed practical nurse; deny an initial certificate or revoke, limit, suspend, or deny the renewal of a certificate to prescribe drugs or devices granted under s. 441.16; or reprimand a registered nurse, nurse-midwife, or licensed practical nurse, if the board finds that the applicant or licensee committed any of the following:

(a) Fraud in the procuring or renewal of the certificate or license.

(b) One or more violations of this subchapter or any rule adopted by the board under the authority of this subchapter.

(c) Acts which show the registered nurse, nurse-midwife or licensed practical nurse to be unfit or incompetent by reason of negligence, abuse of alcohol or other drugs or mental incompetency.

(d) Misconduct or unprofessional conduct. In this paragraph, "unprofessional conduct" includes making a determination under ch. 154 or 155 if the person does not have sufficient education, training, and experience to make the determination. In this paragraph, "misconduct" and "unprofessional conduct" do not include any of the following:

1. Providing expedited partner therapy as described in s. 448.035.

2. Prescribing or delivering an opioid antagonist in accordance with s. 441.18 (2).

(e) A violation of any state or federal law that regulates prescribing or dispensing drugs or devices, if the person has a certificate to prescribe drugs or devices under s. 441.16.

(f) A violation of the requirements of s. 253.10 (3) (c) 2., 3., 4., 5., 6. or 7.

**(1m)** The board may use any information obtained by the board or the department under s. 655.17 (7) (b), as created by [1985 Wisconsin Act 29](#), in investigations and disciplinary proceedings, including public disciplinary proceedings, conducted under this chapter.

**(2)** The board may reinstate a revoked license, no earlier than one year following revocation, upon receipt of an application for reinstatement. This subsection does not apply to a license that is revoked under s. [440.12](#).

**History:** 1977 c. 418; 1979 c. 317, 337; 1981 c. 162; 1983 a. 273 s. 8; 1985 a. 29, 340; 1987 a. 264; 1993 a. 138; 1995 a. 309; 1997 a. 237; 1999 a. 22; 2009 a. 280; 2013 a. 114, 200; 2019 a. 90.

**Cross-reference:** See also ch. N 7, Wis. adm. code.

**441.08 Temporary permit.** A nurse who has graduated from a school approved by the board or that the board has authorized to admit students pending approval but who is not licensed in this state may be granted a temporary permit upon payment of the fee specified in s. [440.05 \(6\)](#) by the board to practice for compensation until the nurse can qualify for licensure. The temporary permit may be renewed once. Further renewals may be granted in hardship cases. The board may promulgate rules limiting the use and duration of temporary permits and providing for revocation of temporary permits.

**History:** 1971 c. 125; 1977 c. 29; 1979 c. 337; 1987 a. 264; 2009 a. 28; 2013 a. 124; 2017 a. 329.

**441.10 Licensed practical nurses.** **(1)** Subject to s. [441.07 \(1g\)](#), the board shall grant a license as a licensed practical nurse to an applicant for licensure who satisfies all of the following conditions:

- (a) The applicant is 18 years of age or older.
- (b) The applicant does not have an arrest or conviction record, subject to ss. [111.321](#), [111.322](#), and [111.335](#).
- (c) The applicant has completed 2 years of high school or its equivalent as determined by the board.
- (d) The applicant holds a diploma of graduation from a school for licensed practical nurses approved by the board or that the board has authorized to admit students pending approval.
- (e) The applicant pays the fee specified in s. [440.05 \(1\)](#).
- (f) The applicant passes the examination approved by the board for licensure as a licensed practical nurse in this state. The applicant may not take the examination before receiving a diploma under par. (d) unless the applicant obtains a certificate of approval to take the examination from the school of nursing the applicant attends and submits that certificate to the board prior to examination.

**(1c)** The board shall grant a multistate license, as defined in s. [441.51 \(2\) \(h\)](#), to an applicant for a multistate licensed practical nurse license under s. [441.51](#). Subject to s. [441.07 \(1g\)](#), the requirements under sub. (1) shall apply to such an applicant, except that the requirements under s. [441.51 \(3\) \(c\)](#) for granting a multistate license shall supersede the requirements under sub. (1) to the extent of any conflict.

**(4)** Any school for licensed practical nurses, in order to be approved by the board, must offer a course of not less than 9 months.

**(5)** The holder of a license under this section is a “licensed practical nurse” and may append the letters “L.P.N.” to his or her name. The board may reprimand or may limit, suspend, or revoke the license of a licensed practical nurse under s. [441.07](#).

**(6)** On or before the applicable renewal date specified under s. [440.08 \(2\) \(a\)](#), a licensed practical nurse practicing for compensation shall submit to the board, on forms furnished by the department, an application for license renewal, together with a statement giving name, residence, nature and extent of practice as a licensed practical nurse during the prior year and prior unreported years, the nursing workforce survey and fee required under s. [441.01 \(7\)](#), and other facts bearing upon current competency that the board requires, accompanied by the applicable license renewal fee determined by the department under s. [440.03 \(9\) \(a\)](#).

**(7)** No license is required for practical nursing, but, except as provided in s. [257.03](#), no person without a license may hold himself or herself out as a licensed practical nurse or licensed attendant, use the title or letters “Trained Practical Nurse” or “T.P.N.”, “Licensed Practical Nurse” or “L.P.N.”, “Licensed Attendant” or “L.A.”, “Trained Attendant” or “T.A.”, or otherwise seek to indicate that he or she is a licensed practical nurse or licensed attendant. No licensed practical nurse or licensed attendant may use the title, or otherwise seek to act as a registered, licensed, graduate or professional nurse. Anyone violating this subsection shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by s. [441.13](#). The board shall grant without examination a license as a licensed practical nurse to any person who was on July 1, 1949, a licensed attendant. This subsection does not apply to any licensed practical nurse who holds a multistate license, as defined in s. [441.51 \(2\) \(h\)](#), issued by a jurisdiction, other than this state, that has adopted the enhanced nurse licensure compact under s. [441.51](#).

**(8)** The board may license without examination any person who has been licensed as a licensed attendant or licensed practical nurse in another state or territory or province of Canada if the person’s general education, training, prior practice and other qualifications, in the opinion of the board, are at least comparable to those of this state for licensed practical nurses and current licensing or renewal. The fee for licensing without examination is specified in s. [440.05 \(2\)](#).

**(9)** The board may grant a temporary permit to a practical nurse who has graduated from a school approved by the board or that the board has authorized to admit students pending approval but who is not licensed in this state, upon payment of the fee specified in s. [440.05 \(6\)](#), to practice for compensation until the practical nurse qualifies for licensure. The board may grant further renewals in hardship cases. The board may promulgate rules limiting the use and duration of temporary permits and providing for revocation of temporary permits.

**History:** 1971 c. 125, 215; 1975 c. 39, 199; 1977 c. 29, 418; 1979 c. 34, 162, 337; 1981 c. 380; 1981 c. 391 s. 211; 1983 a. 273 ss. 3, 8; 1987 a. 27, 264; 1991 a. 39; 1999 a. 22; 2001 a. 107; 2005 a. 96; 2007 a. 20; 2009 a. 28, 42; 2013 a. 114, 124; 2015 a. 55, 195; 2017 a. 135.

**Cross-reference:** See also ch. N 6, Wis. adm. code.

**441.11 Nurse anesthetists.** **(1)** In this section:

- (a) “Anesthesiologist” has the meaning given in s. [448.015 \(1b\)](#).
- (b) “Nurse anesthetist” has the meaning given in s. [655.001 \(9\)](#).
- (2) The provisions of s. [448.04 \(1\) \(g\)](#) do not apply to a nurse anesthetist.

**(3)** A nurse who is in a training program to become a nurse anesthetist and who is assisting an anesthesiologist as part of that training program must be supervised by an anesthesiologist who is supervising no more than one other nurse in such a training program.

**History:** 2011 a. 160.

**441.115 Exceptions; temporary practice.** **(1)** This chapter may not be construed to affect nursing by friends, members of the family, or undergraduates in a school approved by the board, nor be construed to interfere with members of religious communities or orders having charge of hospitals or taking care of the sick in their homes, except that none of those persons may represent himself or herself as a registered, trained, certified, or graduate nurse unless licensed under this subchapter.

**(2) (a)** In this subsection, “nursing credential” means a license, permit or certificate of registration or certification that is granted to a person by another state or territory or by a foreign country or province and that authorizes or qualifies the person holding the credential to perform acts that are substantially the same as those performed by a person licensed as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse under this subchapter, except that “nursing credential” does not include a multistate license, as defined in s. [441.51 \(2\) \(h\)](#), issued by a party state, as defined in s. [441.51 \(2\) \(k\)](#).

(b) A person who holds a current, valid nursing credential may practice professional or practical nursing in this state, as provided under par. (c), for not more than 72 consecutive hours each year without holding a license granted by the board under this subchapter if the board determines that the requirements for the nursing credential that the person holds are substantially equivalent to the requirements for licensure under this subchapter. Except in an emergency, the person shall provide to the board, at least 7 days before practicing professional or practical nursing for the person who is specified under par. (c) 2., written notice that includes the name of the person providing notice, the type of nursing credential that the person holds and the name of the state, territory, foreign country or province that granted the nursing credential. In the event of an emergency, the person shall provide to the board written notice that includes the information otherwise required under this paragraph, as soon as practicable.

(c) A person who is permitted to practice professional or practical nursing under par. (b) may practice professional or practical nursing only for the following persons:

1. A person who is being transported through or into this state for the purpose of receiving medical care.

2. A person who is in this state temporarily, if the person is a resident of the state, territory, country or province that granted the nursing credential to the person permitted to practice professional or practical nursing under par. (b).

**History:** 1983 a. 189 s. 273; 1995 a. 146; 1999 a. 22; 2013 a. 124; 2017 a. 135, 364.

**Cross-reference:** See also ch. N 6, Wis. adm. code.

#### 441.12 Administration; nonaccredited schools.

(1) The board shall enforce this chapter and cause the prosecution of persons violating it.

(2) No person may operate in this state a school for professional nurses or a school for practical nurses unless the school is approved by the board. No solicitation may be made in this state of the sale of, or registration in, a course by correspondence or conducted outside of the state for practical nurses unless all written material used in the solicitation plainly states in type as large as any other type on the material that the course is not approved by the board for training of practical nurses.

**History:** 1979 c. 34; 2013 a. 124.

**441.13 Penalty.** (1) Any person violating this subchapter or knowingly employing another in violation of this subchapter may be fined not more than \$250 or imprisoned not more than one year in the county jail.

(2) No action may be brought or other proceeding had to recover compensation for professional nursing services unless at the time such services were rendered the person rendering the same was a registered nurse or had a temporary permit issued under this subchapter.

(3) The remedy of injunction may be used in enforcing this subchapter.

**History:** 1999 a. 22.

#### 441.15 Nurse–midwives. (1) In this section:

(a) “Collaboration” means a process that involves 2 or more health care professionals working together and, when necessary, in each other’s presence, and in which each health care professional contributes his or her expertise to provide more comprehensive care than one health care professional alone can offer.

(b) “Practice of nurse–midwifery” means the management of women’s health care, pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum care for newborns, family planning, and gynecological services consistent with the standards of practice of the American College of Nurse–Midwives and the education, training, and experience of the nurse–midwife.

(2) Except as provided in sub. (2m) and s. 257.03, no person may engage in the practice of nurse–midwifery unless each of the following conditions is satisfied:

(a) The person is issued a license by the board under sub. (3) (a).

(b) The practice occurs in a health care facility approved by the board by rule under sub. (3) (c), in collaboration with a physician with postgraduate training in obstetrics, and pursuant to a written agreement with that physician.

(c) Except as provided in sub. (5) (a), the person has in effect the malpractice liability insurance required under the rules promulgated under sub. (5) (bm).

(2m) Subsection (2) does not apply to a person granted a license to practice midwifery under subch. XIII of ch. 440.

(3) (a) Subject to s. 441.07 (1g), the board shall grant a license to engage in the practice of nurse–midwifery to any registered nurse who is licensed under this subchapter or who holds a multi-state license, as defined in s. 441.51 (2) (h), issued in a party state, as defined in s. 441.51 (2) (k), who does all of the following:

1. Submits evidence satisfactory to the board that he or she meets the educational and training prerequisites established by the board for the practice of nurse–midwifery.

2. Pays the initial credential fee determined by the department under s. 440.03 (9) (a).

3. If applicable, submits evidence satisfactory to the board that he or she has in effect the malpractice liability insurance required under the rules promulgated under sub. (5) (bm).

(b) On or before the applicable renewal date specified under s. 440.08 (2) (a), a person issued a license under par. (a) and practicing nurse–midwifery shall submit to the board on furnished forms a statement giving his or her name, residence, and other information that the board requires by rule, with the applicable renewal fee determined by the department under s. 440.03 (9) (a). If applicable, the person shall also submit evidence satisfactory to the board that he or she has in effect the malpractice liability insurance required under the rules promulgated under sub. (5) (bm). The board shall grant to a person who pays the fee determined by the department under s. 440.03 (9) (a) for renewal of a license to practice nurse–midwifery and who satisfies the requirements of this paragraph the renewal of his or her license to practice nurse–midwifery and the renewal of his or her license to practice as a registered nurse.

(c) The board shall promulgate rules necessary to administer this section, including the establishment of appropriate limitations on the scope of the practice of nurse–midwifery, the facilities in which such practice may occur and the granting of temporary permits to practice nurse–midwifery pending qualification for certification.

(4) A nurse–midwife who discovers evidence that any aspect of care involves any complication which jeopardizes the health or life of a newborn or mother shall consult with the collaborating physician under sub. (2) (b) or the physician’s designee, or make a referral as specified in a written agreement under sub. (2) (b).

(5) (a) Except for any of the following, no person may practice nurse–midwifery unless he or she has in effect malpractice liability insurance in an amount that is at least the minimum amount specified in rules promulgated under par. (bm):

1. A federal, state, county, city, village, or town employee who practices nurse–midwifery within the scope of his or her employment.

2. A person who is considered to be an employee of the federal public health service under 42 USC 233 (g).

3. A person whose employer has in effect malpractice liability insurance that provides coverage for the person in an amount that is at least the minimum amount specified in the rules.

4. A person who does not provide care for patients.

5. The provision of services by a nurse–midwife under s. 257.03.

(bm) The board shall promulgate rules establishing the minimum amount of malpractice liability insurance that is required for

a person to practice nurse–midwifery, which shall be the same as the amount established by the board under s. 441.16 (3) (e).

**History:** 1979 c. 317; 1983 a. 273; 1987 a. 264; 1991 a. 39; 1999 a. 22; 2001 a. 52, 105, 107; 2003 a. 321; 2005 a. 96, 292; 2007 a. 20, 97; 2009 a. 28, 42, 282; 2013 a. 114; 2017 a. 135, 329.

**NOTE:** Chapter 317, laws of 1979, which created this section, states legislative intent in Section 1.

**441.16 Prescription privileges of nurses. (1)** In this section:

(a) “Device” has the meaning given in s. 450.01 (6).  
 (b) “Drug” has the meaning given in s. 450.01 (10) and includes all of the following:

1. Prescription drugs, as defined in s. 450.01 (20) (a).
2. Controlled substances, as defined in s. 961.01 (4).

(c) “Prescription order” has the meaning given in s. 450.01 (21).

(2) Subject to s. 441.07 (1g), the board shall grant a certificate to issue prescription orders to an advanced practice nurse who meets the education, training, and examination requirements established by the board for a certificate to issue prescription orders, and who pays the fee specified under s. 440.05 (1). An advanced practice nurse certified under this section may provide expedited partner therapy in the manner described in s. 448.035.

(3) The board shall promulgate rules necessary to administer this section, including rules for all of the following:

(a) Establishing the education, training or experience requirements that a registered nurse must satisfy to be an advanced practice nurse. The rules promulgated under this paragraph shall require a registered nurse to have education, training or experience that is in addition to the education, training or experience required for licensure as a registered nurse.

(am) Establishing the appropriate education, training and examination requirements that an advanced practice nurse must satisfy to qualify for a certificate to issue prescription orders.

(b) Defining the scope of practice within which an advanced practice nurse may issue prescription orders.

(c) Specifying the classes of drugs, individual drugs or devices that may not be prescribed by an advanced practice nurse.

(cm) Specifying the conditions to be met for a registered nurse to do the following:

1. Administer a drug prescribed by an advanced practice nurse who is certified to issue prescription orders.
2. Administer a drug at the direction of an advanced practice nurse who is certified to issue prescription orders.

(d) Establishing procedures for maintaining a certificate to issue prescription orders, including requirements for continuing education.

(e) Establishing the minimum amount of malpractice liability insurance coverage that an advanced practice nurse shall have if he or she is certified to issue prescription orders. The board shall promulgate rules under this paragraph in consultation with the commissioner of insurance.

(4) Every advanced practice nurse who is certified to issue prescription orders shall annually submit to the board evidence satisfactory to the board that he or she has in effect malpractice liability insurance coverage in the minimum amounts required by the rules of the board.

(5) An advanced practice nurse who is certified to issue prescription orders may not delegate the act of issuing a prescription order to any nurse who is not certified to issue prescription orders.

(6) Nothing in this section prohibits a nurse from issuing a prescription order as an act delegated by a physician, and nothing in this section prohibits an advanced practice nurse certified under this section from issuing a prescription order as an act delegated by a podiatrist.

**History:** 1993 a. 138; 1995 a. 448; 2009 a. 28, 280; 2013 a. 114; 2017 a. 227, 329.

**Cross-reference:** See also ch. N 8, Wis. adm. code.

**441.18 Prescriptions for and delivery of opioid antagonists. (1)** In this section:

- (a) “Administer” has the meaning given in s. 450.01 (1).
- (b) “Deliver” has the meaning given in s. 450.01 (5).
- (c) “Dispense” has the meaning given in s. 450.01 (7).
- (d) “Opioid antagonist” has the meaning given in s. 450.01 (13v).
- (e) “Opioid–related drug overdose” has the meaning given in s. 256.40 (1) (d).
- (f) “Standing order” has the meaning given in s. 450.01 (21p).

(2) (a) An advanced practice nurse certified to issue prescription orders under s. 441.16 may do any of the following:

1. Prescribe an opioid antagonist to a person in a position to assist an individual at risk of undergoing an opioid–related drug overdose and may deliver the opioid antagonist to that person. A prescription order under this subdivision need not specify the name and address of the individual to whom the opioid antagonist will be administered, but shall instead specify the name of the person to whom the opioid antagonist is prescribed.

2. Issue a standing order to one or more persons authorizing the dispensing of an opioid antagonist.

(b) An advanced practice nurse who prescribes or delivers an opioid antagonist under par. (a) 1. shall ensure that the person to whom the opioid antagonist is prescribed has or has the capacity to provide the knowledge and training necessary to safely administer the opioid antagonist to an individual undergoing an opioid–related overdose and that the person demonstrates the capacity to ensure that any individual to whom the person further delivers the opioid antagonist has or receives that knowledge and training.

(3) An advanced practice nurse who, acting in good faith, prescribes or delivers an opioid antagonist in accordance with sub. (2), or who, acting in good faith, otherwise lawfully prescribes or dispenses an opioid antagonist, shall be immune from criminal or civil liability and may not be subject to professional discipline under s. 441.07 for any outcomes resulting from prescribing, delivering, or dispensing the opioid antagonist.

**History:** 2013 a. 200; 2015 a. 115.

**441.19 Maintenance and detoxification treatment under federal waiver. (1)** In this section, “waiver” means a

waiver issued by the federal department of health and human services under 21 USC 823 (g) (2) (A).

(2) With respect to the ability of an advanced practice nurse who is certified to issue prescription orders to obtain and practice under a waiver, a physician who meets any of the conditions specified in 21 USC 823 (g) (2) (G) (ii) shall be considered eligible to serve as a qualifying physician for purposes of the requirement under 21 USC 823 (g) (2) (G) (iv) (III), regardless of whether the physician himself or herself holds a waiver.

**History:** 2017 a. 262.

## SUBCHAPTER II

### ENHANCED NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT

**441.51 Enhanced nurse licensure compact. (1)** ARTICLE I — FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE. (a) The party states find all of the following:

1. That 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. That violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the practice of nursing may result in injury or harm to the public.

3. That 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. That new practice modalities and technology make compliance with individual state nurse licensure laws difficult and complex.

5. That the current system of duplicative licensure for nurses practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and redundant for both nurses and states.

6. That uniformity of nurse licensure requirements throughout the states promotes public safety and public health benefits.

(b) The general purposes of this compact are as follows:

1. To facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the public's health and safety.

2. To ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the areas of nurse licensure and regulation.

3. To facilitate the exchange of information between party states in the areas of nurse regulation, investigation, and adverse actions.

4. To promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of nursing in each jurisdiction.

5. To 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. To decrease redundancies in the consideration and issuance of nurse licenses.

7. To provide opportunities for interstate practice by nurses who meet uniform licensure requirements.

**(2) 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 on the licensee's practice, or any other encumbrance on licensure affecting a nurse's authorization to practice, including issuance of a cease and desist action.

(b) "Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary 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 any of the following:

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.

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 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 or licensed practical/vocational nurse in a remote state.

(j) "Nurse" means registered nurse or licensed practical/vocational nurse, 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" does not include requirements necessary to obtain and retain a license, except for qualifications or requirements of the home state.

**(3) 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 or as a licensed practical/vocational nurse, 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 all of 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. Satisfies one of the following:

a. Has graduated or is eligible to graduate from a licensing board-approved registered nurse or licensed practical/vocational nurse prelicensure education program.

b. Has graduated from a foreign registered nurse or licensed practical/vocational nurse prelicensure education program that has been approved by the authorized accrediting body in the applicable country and 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.
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.

(e) A nurse practicing in a party state must comply with the state practice laws of the state in which the client is located at the time service is provided. The practice of nursing is not limited to patient care, but shall include all nursing practice as defined by the state practice laws of the party state in which the client is located. The practice of nursing in a party state under a multistate licensure privilege will subject a nurse to the jurisdiction of the licensing board, the courts, and the laws of the party state in which the client is located at the time service is provided.

(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 requirements under par. (c) to obtain a multistate license from a new home state.
2. A nurse who fails to satisfy the multistate licensure requirements in par. (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”).

**(4) 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 participating 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) 1. If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving between 2 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.

2. The nurse may apply for licensure in advance of a change in primary state of residence.

3. 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.

**(5) 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 do any of the following:

1. Take adverse action against a nurse’s multistate licensure privilege to practice within that party state, subject to all of the following:

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

b. For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state licensing board shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a remote state as it would if such conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply 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 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.

**(6) 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 and licensed practical/vocational nurses. 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, all of the following:

1. Identifying information.
2. Licensure data.
3. Information related to alternative program participation.
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.

**(7) ARTICLE VII — ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION OF NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT ADMINISTRATORS.** (a) 1. The party states hereby create and establish a joint public entity known as the interstate commission of nurse licensure compact administrators.

2. The commission is an instrumentality of the party states.
3. 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.

4. 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 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 rule-making provisions in sub. (8).

5. The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission must discuss any of the following:

a. Noncompliance of a party state with its obligations under this compact.

b. 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.

c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation.

d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services, or real estate.

e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person.

f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential.

g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

h. Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes.

i. 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.

j. 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 any of the following:

1. Establishing the fiscal year of the commission.
2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
  - a. For the establishment and meetings of other committees; and

b. 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.

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 all of 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 licensing 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 non-profit 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.

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 the annual report of the commission.

(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 subdivision 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 misconduct.

3. The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any administrator, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person.

**(8) ARTICLE VIII — RULE MAKING.** (a) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this subsection 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 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 on all of the following:

1. The website of the commission.
2. The website of each licensing board or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.

(d) The notice of proposed rule making shall include all of the following:

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.
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 subsection 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 subsection.

(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 rule-making 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 rule-making procedures provided in this compact and in this subsection shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than 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 do any of the following:

1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare.
2. Prevent a loss of commission or party state funds.
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 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.

**(9) 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 do all of the following:

a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other party states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default, or any other action to be taken by the commission.

b. 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 nonparty 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, all of the following apply:

a. 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.

b. 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.

**(10) 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 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”), s. 441.50, 2015 stats., shall be deemed to have withdrawn from said prior compact within 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 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 non-voting basis, prior to the adoption of this compact by all states.

**(11) 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.

**History:** 2017 a. 135.

**Cross-reference:** See also ch. N 9 and N 9 Appendix, Wis. adm. code.

**State of Wisconsin  
Department of Safety & Professional Services**

**AGENDA REQUEST FORM**

<b>1) Name and title of person submitting the request:</b> Kimberly Wood, Program Assistant Supervisor-Adv., on behalf of Yolanda McGowan, Division Administrator		<b>2) Date when request submitted:</b> 3/24/2020 Items will be considered late if submitted after 12:00 p.m. on the deadline date which is 8 business days before the meeting									
<b>3) Name of Board, Committee, Council, Sections:</b> Board of Nursing											
<b>4) Meeting Date:</b> 3/25/2020	<b>5) Attachments:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<b>6) How should the item be titled on the agenda page?</b> Administrative Rule Matters									
<b>7) Place Item in:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Session <input type="checkbox"/> Closed Session	<b>8) Is an appearance before the Board being scheduled?</b> <i>(If yes, please complete <a href="#">Appearance Request</a> for Non-DSPS Staff)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<b>9) Name of Case Advisor(s), if required:</b>									
<b>10) Describe the issue and action that should be addressed:</b> Please reference the attached Board of Nursing Rules Statute (441) as needed throughout discussions											
<b>11) Authorization</b> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><i>Kimberly Wood</i></td> <td style="width: 30%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: right;"><i>3/25/2020</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Signature of person making this request</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: right;">Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Supervisor (if required)</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; text-align: right;">Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda)    Date</td> </tr> </table>				<i>Kimberly Wood</i>	<i>3/25/2020</i>	Signature of person making this request	Date	Supervisor (if required)	Date	Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda)    Date	
<i>Kimberly Wood</i>	<i>3/25/2020</i>										
Signature of person making this request	Date										
Supervisor (if required)	Date										
Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda)    Date											
<b>Directions for including supporting documents:</b> 1. This form should be attached to any documents submitted to the agenda. 2. Post Agenda Deadline items must be authorized by a Supervisor and the Policy Development Executive Director. 3. If necessary, provide original documents needing Board Chairperson signature to the Bureau Assistant prior to the start of a meeting.											

## Chapter N 1

### APPROVAL FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING

N 1.01	Authority and intent.
N 1.02	Definitions.
N 1.03	Authorization to plan a school of nursing.
N 1.04	Authorization to admit students.
N 1.05	Approval of school of nursing.
N 1.06	Approval of out of state school of nursing.

N 1.07	Accreditation.
N 1.08	Standards.
N 1.09	Annual pass rates.
N 1.10	Continuation of board approval.
N 1.11	Closure of a school of nursing.
N 1.12	Nursing refresher course approval.

**Note:** Chapter N 1 as it existed on January 31, 1983 was repealed and a new chapter N 1 was created effective January 1, 1983. Chapter N 1 as it existed on July 31, 2014 was repealed and a new chapter N 1 was created effective August 1, 2014.

**N 1.01 Authority and intent.** (1) The rules in this chapter are adopted pursuant to authority of ss. 15.08 (5) (b) and 441.01 (3), Stats.

(2) The intent of the board of nursing in adopting rules in this chapter is to clarify requirements and develop efficient timelines for the nursing school approval process and to reduce duplication that exists between the board and nursing accreditation processes for nursing schools.

**History:** Cr. Register, January, 1983, No. 325, eff. 2-1-83; am. (2), Register, August, 1989, No. 404, eff. 9-1-89; correction in (1) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, August, 1989, No. 404; correction in (1) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, October, 2000, No. 538; CR 14-004: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14.

**N 1.02 Definitions.** In this chapter:

(1) “Annual NCLEX pass rate” means the pass rates for those who took the NCLEX or advanced practice certification examination between January 1 and December 31.

(2) “Board” means board of nursing.

(3) “Certificate of completion” means a student has completed the portion of the program equivalent to a diploma in practical nursing or professional nursing.

(4) “Class” means a graduating class for each 12-month period.

(5) “Institution” means the college, university or governing body which has the authority to conduct a school of nursing.

(5g) “Institutional accreditation” means that the institution conforms to the standards of education prescribed by a regional accrediting commission recognized by the U.S. department of education.

(5r) “NCLEX” means national council licensure examination.

(6) “Nursing accreditation” means the school of nursing conforms to the standards of a board recognized nursing accreditation agency.

(8) “Out-of-state school” means a school operating in Wisconsin with a physical location outside of Wisconsin.

(10) “School of nursing” means a school for professional nurses or practical nurses.

(11) “School of practical nursing” means a school preparing students for practical nurse licensure.

(12) “School of professional nursing” means a school preparing nursing students at the associate, bachelor’s, or graduate degree level. This includes schools granting any of the following:

(a) Certificate of completion for practical nurse licensure or professional nurse licensure.

(b) Postlicensure bachelor’s degree.

(13) “Simulation” means planned clinical experiences to develop clinical judgment and assess learning utilizing patient

simulators in an environment and under conditions that provide a realistic clinical scenario.

**History:** Cr. Register, January, 1983, No. 325, eff. 2-1-83; r. and recr. (1), r. (5) and (7), renum. (2) to (4), (8), (10) and (11) to be (3) to (5), (7), (13) and (14), cr. (2), (8), (10) to (12) and (15), am. (6) and (9) (intro.), Register, July, 1989, No. 403, eff. 8-1-89; CR 14-004: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; renumbering (7) and (9) to (5r) and (5g) under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1., Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703; CR 17-095: cr. (13) Register August 2018 No. 752, eff. 9-1-18; CR 17-096: am. (1), (5g), r. and recr. (12) Register August 2018 No. 752, eff. 9-1-18.

**N 1.03 Authorization to plan a school of nursing.**

(1) An institution planning to establish and conduct a school of nursing for professional or practical nursing shall file with the board an application including all of the following:

(a) Name and address of the controlling institution and evidence of the accreditation status of the controlling institution.

(b) Statement of intent to establish a school of nursing, including the academic and licensure levels of all programs to be offered and the primary method of instruction.

(c) Evidence of the availability of sufficient clinical facilities and resources. No contracts with clinical facilities may be signed until after the institution receives authorization to plan from the board.

(d) Plans to recruit and employ a qualified educational administrator and qualified faculty.

(f) A proposed timeline for planning and implementing the program and intended date of entry for the first class.

(2) The board shall make a decision on the application within two months of the receipt of the completed application and notify the controlling institution of the action taken.

**History:** CR 14-004: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; CR 17-096: am. (1) (c) Register August 2018 No. 752, eff. 9-1-18.

**N 1.04 Authorization to admit students.** (1) The school of nursing shall file with the board an application including all of the following:

(a) Verification of employment of an educational administrator meeting the qualifications in s. N 1.08 (2) (a).

(b) Evidence of employment of sufficient number of faculty meeting the qualifications in s. N 1.08 (3) to teach the courses offered for the first six months.

(c) The school of nursing’s philosophy and objectives.

(d) An overview of curriculum including all of the following:

1. Content.

2. Course sequence.

3. Course descriptions.

5. Course syllabi for the first year and plan for subsequent years.

(dm) Documentation of a school evaluation plan.

(e) Verification of the establishment of student policies for admission, progression, retention, and graduation.

(em) Documentation of a plan for student or prospective student access to student policies.

(f) Verification of the students’ ability to acquire clinical skills by providing all of the following:

1. Written agreements from clinical facilities securing clinical opportunities and documentation of the facility, type, size, number of beds, and type of patients. All written agreements shall be signed and dated after the date on which the school of nursing was granted authorization to plan by the board.

2. Documentation of simulation equipment and experiences.

3. Documentation that clinical experiences are representative of all areas of nursing practice covered by the school of nursing's curriculum.

(g) An updated timeline for implementing the program and intended date for entry of the first class.

(2) The board shall make a decision on the application within 2 months of the receipt of the completed application.

(2g) A school of nursing which has received authorization to admit students shall provide the board on the first day of March, June, September, and December until the school of nursing receives approval, evidence of employment of sufficient number of faculty meeting s. N 1.08 (3) standards to teach the courses offered four months from the date the report is due.

(2r) The board may review the school of nursing to determine whether s. N 1.08 standards are being met by requiring any of the following:

(a) A site survey.

(b) A self-assessment.

(c) A plan for improvement and any progress reports.

(3) Withdrawal of authorization may occur for failure to meet the standards in s. N 1.08.

**History:** CR 14-004: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; correction in (1) (d) (intro.) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703; CR 17-096: am. (1) (a), (b), r. (1) (d) 4., cr. (1) (dm), (em), am. (1) (f) 1., cr. (1) (f) 3., (2g), (2r) Register August 2018 No. 752, eff. 9-1-18; correction in (2g) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register August 2018 No. 752.

**N 1.05 Approval of school of nursing.** (1) A school of nursing may apply for approval of the school of nursing upon graduation of the first class, but may not apply later than graduation of the third class. The school of nursing shall submit all of the following:

(a) A self-evaluation report setting forth evidence of compliance with the standards in s. N 1.08.

(b) The school of nursing's ongoing systematic evaluation plan. The systematic evaluation plan shall include an evaluation of the annual pass rate of any graduates who took the NCLEX or an advanced practice certification examination.

(2) The board may conduct a site survey of the school of nursing. A determination to conduct a site survey shall occur within 2 months of receipt of completed application for approval.

(3) The board shall make a decision on the application within two months of the completed site survey or receipt of the completed application, whichever is later. The board shall approve the school based on verification that the school of nursing is in compliance with nursing education standards in s. N 1.08.

(4) The board may grant conditional approval. The notice of conditional approval shall contain a short statement in plain language of the basis, specifying the standard upon which the conditional approval is based. A school of nursing that receives a conditional approval may not admit new students to the school of nursing until the school of nursing receives full approval. The school of nursing may apply for full approval in three months from the date the school of nursing receives conditional approval.

(5) If the board denies the school of nursing approval, the notice of denial shall contain a short statement in plain language of the basis for denial, specifying the standard upon which the denial is based. The controlling institution shall do all of the following:

(a) Implement the time frame established by the board for transfer of enrolled students to an approved school of nursing and report to the board the date of transfer for each student by name.

(b) Arrange for the secure storage and access to academic records and transcripts for the next 50 years. Provide the board with the name and address of the educational institution or other organization that will be responsible for secure storage and access to academic records and transcripts for 50 years.

(c) Close the school of nursing when the last student has transferred.

(d) Submit progress reports during the closure process upon request of the board.

(6) A school of nursing denied approval or given a conditional approval may request a hearing within 30 calendar days after the mailing of a notice. The school of nursing may be granted a stay of the school closure during the appeal process.

**History:** CR 14-004: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; correction in (1) (intro.) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703; CR 17-096: am. (1) (intro.), (b), (5) (c) Register August 2018 No. 752, eff. 9-1-18.

#### **N 1.06 Approval of out of state school of nursing.**

(1) APPROVAL. An out-of-state school of nursing shall be approved if all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The school is approved by the board of the state the school is located.

(b) The school is accredited by a nursing accreditation body recognized by the Wisconsin board.

(2) CONTINUED APPROVAL. An out-of-state school shall maintain approval as long as school of nursing meets the requirements in sub. (1).

**History:** CR 14-004: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; correction in (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1., Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703.

**N 1.07 Accreditation.** (1) A school of nursing shall receive nursing accreditation by a board recognized nursing accreditation agency within three years of school approval.

(2) Schools of professional nursing that grant a certificate of completion shall hold accreditation at the level of the complete degree at which a diploma is conferred.

(3) Failure to maintain nursing accreditation shall result in withdrawal of school approval.

**History:** CR 14-004: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; CR 17-096: am. (1) Register August 2018 No. 752, eff. 9-1-18.

**N 1.08 Standards.** (1) ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION. The institution shall assume legal responsibility for overall conduct of the school of nursing. The institution shall do all of the following:

(a) Designate an educational administrator, establish administrative policies, and provide fiscal, human, physical, clinical, and technical learning resources adequate to support school processes, security, and outcomes.

(b) Maintain institutional accreditation.

(c) Develop and maintain written school of nursing administrative policies which are in accord with the institution.

(d) Have written documentation between the school of nursing and institutions which offer associated academic study, clinical facilities, and agencies for related services for students.

(2) EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATOR. (a) The qualifications for the educational administrator are all of the following:

1. Current, active registered nurse license or privilege to practice in Wisconsin that is not encumbered.

2. A graduate degree with a major in nursing. A doctoral degree is required for a school of nursing offering a graduate degree nursing program.

3. Knowledge of learning principles for adult education, including nursing curriculum development, administration and evaluation and one of the following:

a. Two years experience as an instructor in a nursing education program within the last 5 years.

b. One year experience as an instructor in a nursing education program within the last 5 years and the graduate degree included education preparation.

4. Current knowledge of nursing practice.

(b) The educational administrator shall notify the board within 5 business days of a vacancy in the educational administrator's position or change in educational administrator. Failure to report by the educational administrator is considered a violation of s. N 7.03 (1) (intro.).

(c) The institution shall designate an interim or permanent educational administrator and notify the board within 5 business days of a vacancy in the educational administrator position. The institution may request board approval of an interim educational administrator who does not meet the qualifications in par. (a).

(d) The interim educational administrator may serve no longer than 6 months. The institution may request an extension of time based upon hardship. The institution and new educational administrator shall notify the board within 5 business days of the institution's hiring of the educational administrator.

(3) **FACULTY.** (a) *Faculty standards.* The school of nursing shall have evidence of the faculty meeting the standards in this section on file in the school of nursing office and available upon request to the board.

(b) *Qualifications for professional nursing faculty.* The qualifications for the faculty of a school of professional nursing are all of the following:

1. Hold a current, active registered nurse license or privilege to practice in Wisconsin that is not encumbered.

2. A graduate degree with a major in nursing.

3. Notwithstanding subd. 2., interprofessional faculty teaching interdisciplinary courses not specific to nursing shall have expertise and a graduate degree appropriate for the content being taught.

(c) *Qualifications for practical nursing faculty.* The qualifications for the faculty of a school of practical nursing are all of the following:

1. Hold a current, active registered nurse license or privilege to practice in Wisconsin that is not encumbered.

2. A baccalaureate degree with a major in nursing.

(d) *Faculty exceptions.* An educational administrator may apply to the board for exceptions to faculty requirements who are not teaching graduate level courses. A minimum of 50 percent of faculty must meet the faculty qualifications. A school of nursing that is granted a faculty exception for a faculty member shall provide the faculty member with a supervisor who meets the qualifications in par. (b) or (c). The board may grant any of the following exceptions:

1. 'Standard exception.' A standard exception may be renewed upon showing proof of progress and continued active enrollment each year. The standard exception is for a person who has a baccalaureate degree in nursing and is actively enrolled in one of the following:

a. A master's program with a major in nursing.

b. A bachelor's in nursing to doctorate program in nursing.

c. A doctorate program in nursing.

2. 'Emergency exception.' A person with a bachelor's degree in nursing may be employed for a short-term, unanticipated emergency situation including medical leave. The emergency exception is for a term no longer than one semester. The emergency exception may not be renewed for the course taught or for the individual in consecutive semesters. An educational administrator

who requests a second consecutive emergency exception is required to submit a plan regarding the school of nursing staffing levels, courses being offered, and the extenuating circumstances to the board prior to the board approving another emergency exception.

3. 'Non-nursing masters degree exception.' A non-nursing master's degree exception is for a person who has a unique combination of knowledge, experience, and skills that will best serve the school of nursing, faculty, and students in a specific content area. The person shall meet all of the following:

a. A bachelor's degree in nursing.

b. A graduate degree related to the topic of the course the person is teaching.

c. Nursing experience in the area of teaching assignment.

(4) **CURRICULUM.** The curriculum shall enable the student to develop the nursing knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for the level, scope and standards of competent nursing practice expected at the level of licensure. All curriculum shall be developed by nursing faculty with a graduate degree and designed to teach students to use a systematic approach to clinical decision-making and safe patient care. Curriculum for graduate level courses shall be developed by nursing faculty with a doctoral degree. Curriculum shall be revised as necessary to maintain a program that reflects advances in health care and its delivery. The curriculum shall include all of the following:

(a) Evidence-based learning experiences and methods of instruction consistent with the written curriculum plan. The methods of instruction may include distance education methods.

(b) Diverse didactic and clinical learning experiences consistent with program outcomes.

(c) Coursework shall include all of the following:

1. Content in the biological, physical, social and behavioral sciences to provide a foundation for safe and effective nursing practice.

2. Content regarding professional responsibilities, legal and ethical issues, and history and trends in nursing and health care.

3. Didactic content and supervised clinical experiences in the prevention of illness and the promotion, restoration and maintenance of health in patients from diverse cultural, ethnic, social and economic backgrounds. Prelicensure programs shall include patients across the lifespan.

(5) **CLINICAL LEARNING EXPERIENCES.** (a) Patient experiences shall occur in a variety of clinical or simulated settings of nursing practice expected at the level of licensure and shall include all of the following:

1. Integrating evidence-based research with patient goals and values to produce optimal care.

3. Providing patient-centered culturally competent care by doing all of the following:

b. Recognizing that the patient or designee is the source of control and full partner in providing coordinated care.

c. Coordinating and managing patient care across settings.

d. Providing education at a level understandable by the patient.

4. Collaborating with interprofessional teams to foster open communication, mutual respect, and shared decision-making in order to achieve safe and effective patient care.

5. Experiencing quality improvement processes to monitor patient care outcomes, identify possibility of hazards and errors and collaborate in the development and testing of changes that improve the quality and safety of health care systems.

6. Using information technology to communicate, mitigate errors, and support decision-making.

(b) All entities selected for clinical experiences shall adhere to standards which demonstrate concern for the patient and evidence of the skillful application of all measures of safe nursing practices.

(c) All faculty teaching clinical or practicum courses shall be experienced in the clinical area of the course and maintain clinical expertise.

(d) Faculty-supervised clinical practice shall include all of the following:

1. Development of skills in the provision of direct patient care.
4. Delegation to and supervision of other health care providers.
5. Effective application of the nursing process.

(e) Clinical experiences shall be supervised by qualified faculty.

(f) All student clinical experiences, including those with preceptors, shall be directed by nursing faculty.

**(5m) SIMULATION.** (a) Simulation used to meet clinical requirements shall adhere to all of the following:

1. Nursing faculty with documented education and training in the use of simulation shall develop, implement, and evaluate the simulation experience.
2. Prebriefing and debriefing are conducted by nursing faculty with subject matter expertise and training in simulation using evidence-based techniques.
3. The simulation provides an opportunity for each student to participate while in the role of the nurse.

(b) Simulation may not be utilized for more than 50% of the time designated for meeting clinical learning requirements.

**(6) PRECEPTORS.** (a) Preceptors shall be approved by the faculty of the school of nursing.

(b) The school of nursing shall provide each preceptor with an orientation concerning the roles and responsibilities of the students, faculty and preceptors. The preceptor shall have clearly documented roles and responsibilities.

(c) Clinical preceptors shall have an unencumbered license or privilege to practice in Wisconsin as a nurse at or above the licensure level for which the student is being prepared.

(d) Preceptors shall demonstrate competencies related to the area of assigned clinical teaching responsibilities.

**(7) EVALUATION.** The school of nursing shall implement a comprehensive, systematic plan for ongoing evaluation. Evidence of implementation shall reflect progress toward or achievement of program outcomes.

**History:** CR 14-004: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; corrections in (3) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1., Stats., in (3) (a) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 2., Stats., and in (4) (intro.), (c) (intro.), (5) (a) (intro.), (d) (intro.) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703; CR 17-095: am. (4) (intro.), (c) 3., (5) (a) (intro.), 1., r. (5) (a) 2., am. (5) (a) 3. (intro.), r. (5) (a) 3. a., r. and recr. (5) (a) 3. b., d., am. (5) (a) 4., 5., (b), (d) 1., r. (5) (d) 2., 3., cr. (5) (d) 5., (5m) Register August 2018 No. 752, eff. 9-1-18; CR 17-096: am. (1) (d), (2) (a) 2., r. and recr. (2) (a) 3., (b), cr. (2) (c), (d), r. and recr. (3) (b) 2., cr. (3) (b) 3., r. and recr. (3) (d) (intro.), 2., 3. (intro.), r. (3) (d) 3. d. Register August 2018 No. 752, eff. 9-1-18; correction in (3) (d) 2., 3. (intro.), (5) (a) 1., 5. made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register August 2018 No. 752, eff. 9-1-18.

**N 1.09 Annual pass rates.** (1) **GENERALLY.** The school of nursing NCLEX pass rate includes all precensure students taking the NCLEX in the school of nursing. The board shall consider both the registered nurse NCLEX and practical nurse NCLEX pass rates when evaluating a school of professional nursing that grants a certificate of completion for practical nursing. A school of nursing which contains graduate programs shall include all advanced practice certification examinations related to programs offered in the school of nursing.

(2) **ANNUAL PASS RATE STANDARD.** The annual pass rate of graduates taking the NCLEX or advanced practice certification examinations for all test takers is a minimum of 80%.

(3) **ANNUAL PASS RATE STANDARD NOT MET.** If the annual pass rate standard is not met, the school of nursing shall receive a warning letter. The school shall identify factors that are potentially affecting the low pass rate and submit an assessment of contribut-

ing factors and institutional plan for improvement of examination results including outcomes and timeframes. The assessment and institutional plan shall be submitted to the board within 45 days of the board notifying the school of nursing of its failure to meet the annual pass rate standard and the institutional plan shall be acted on by the board no later than July 15. Failure to have a board approved plan by July 15 results in a review of the school of nursing under s. N 1.10 (4).

**History:** CR 14-004: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; correction in (1) (title) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 2., Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703; CR 17-096: r. and recr. Register August 2018 No. 752, eff. 9-1-18.

**N 1.10 Continuation of board approval.** (1) Schools of nursing shall file with the board all of the following:

(a) Annual self-evaluation reports by February 1.

(b) All documents submitted to or received from nursing accreditation agencies relating to compliance with accreditation standards.

(c) Notification of any actions, withdrawal or change in school nursing accreditation status within 30 days.

(2) Failure to maintain nursing accreditation shall result in withdrawal of board approval and the procedures in s. N 1.11 (2) will commence.

(3) The board may review the school of nursing to determine whether s. N 1.08 standards are being met in the following situations:

(a) Change in school nursing accreditation status.

(b) Nursing accreditation reports indicate standards are not being met.

(c) Complaints regarding the conduct of the school are received and it is necessary to evaluate the complaints.

(d) Failure to meet annual pass rate standard in s. N 1.09.

(e) Violation of any of the rules under this chapter.

(4) The review of the school may include any of the following:

(a) A site survey.

(b) A self-assessment.

(c) A plan for improvement and any progress reports.

(5) If the board makes a determination that s. N 1.08 standards are not being met, all of the following procedures shall be followed:

(a) The school of nursing shall submit an institutional plan, including timelines, to correct identified deficiencies in the school of nursing.

(b) The board shall review the proposed plan and may make modifications to the plan.

(c) The school of nursing shall make progress reports to the board as requested.

(d) The board may withdraw board approval if the school of nursing continues to not meet standards.

**History:** CR 14-004: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; correction in (5) (intro.) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703; CR 17-096: am. (1) (a) to (c), (3) (c), (d), (4) (b), (c) Register August 2018 No. 752, eff. 9-1-18.

**N 1.11 Closure of a school of nursing.** (1) **VOLUNTARY.** When a school of nursing intends to close, the institution shall do all of the following:

(a) Submit a plan of intent to close a school of nursing to the board, including all of the following:

1. The date of intended closure.

2. Reason for the closure.

3. Place for students who have not completed their nursing education.

(b) Ensure that the school of nursing is maintained, including retention of adequate number of faculty and approved curriculum, until the last student is transferred or graduates from the school of nursing.

(c) Notify the board of the name and address of the educational institution or other organization that will be responsible for secure storage and access to academic records and transcripts for 50 years.

**(2) WITHDRAWAL OF NURSING APPROVAL.** (a) If the board withdraws approval of the school of nursing, the notice of withdrawal of approval shall contain a short statement in plain language of the basis for withdrawal of approval. The school of nursing may request a hearing within 30 calendar days after the mailing date of the notice.

(b) The institution shall do all of the following if approval of the school is withdrawn:

1. Implement the time frame established by the board for transfer of enrolled students to an approved school and report to the board the date of transfer for each student by name.

2. Arrange for the secure storage and access to academic records and transcripts for the next 50 years. Provide the board with the name and address of the educational institution or other organization that will be responsible for secure storage and access to academic records and transcripts for 50 years.

3. Close the school when the last student has transferred.

4. Submit progress reports during the closure process upon request of the board.

(c) The school of nursing may be granted a stay of the closure of the school during the appeal process.

**History:** CR 14-004: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; corrections in (1) (intro.), (2) (b) (intro.) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703.

### **N 1.12 Nursing refresher course approval.**

**(1) INTENT OF NURSE REFRESHER COURSE.** A nurse refresher course is designed for nurses who have not been practicing for five years or more.

**(2) FACULTY.** (a) The instructor shall have all of the following qualifications:

1. Masters degree in nursing.

2. Recent clinical experience or clinical teaching experience.

(b) If preceptors are used, the preceptor is selected by the instructor using criteria developed for the course and the instructor provides supervision of preceptors.

**(3) PROFESSIONAL NURSE CONTENT.** The nurse refresher course designed for professional nurse shall have all of the following content:

(a) Theory portion including all of the following:

1. Nursing process review.
2. Infection control.
3. Medication and pharmacology update.
4. Recent trends in nursing techniques and responsibilities.
5. Communication.
6. Documentation and reporting.
7. Supervision and delegation.

(b) Skills lab of at least 25 hours including basic nursing skills review and technology and equipment update.

(c) Directly supervised or precepted clinical experience of 100 hours or more performed in a hospital, clinic, long-term, or sub-acute facility.

**(4) PRACTICAL NURSE CONTENT.** The nurse refresher course designed for practical nurses shall have all of the following content:

(a) Theory portion including all of the following:

1. Nursing process review.
2. Infection control.
3. Medication and pharmacology update.
4. Recent trends in nursing techniques and responsibilities.
5. Communication.
6. Documentation and reporting.
7. Supervision and delegation.
8. Aging population.

(b) Skills lab of at least 15 hours including basic nursing skills review and technology and equipment update.

(c) Directly supervised or precepted clinical experience of 70 hours or more performed in a hospital, clinic, long-term, or sub-acute facility.

**(5) APPROVAL PROCESS.** The board will review curriculum of nurse refresher courses submitted for inclusion on a listing of approved courses. Individual course participants shall be required to submit curriculum only if the course is not on the approved list.

**History:** CR 14-004: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; correction in (4) (intro.) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703.

## Chapter N 2

### LICENSURE

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**Note:** Chapter N 4 as it existed on July 31, 1981 was repealed and a new chapter N 4 was created effective August 1, 1981. Chapter N 4 as it existed on March 31, 1984 was repealed and a new chapter N 2 was created effective April 1, 1984. Chapter N 2 as it existed on July 31, 2014 was repealed and a new chapter N 2 was created effective August 1, 2014.

#### Subchapter I — Authority; Definitions

**N 2.01 Authority.** (1) This chapter is adopted pursuant to authority of ss. 15.08, 227.11, and 441.01 (3), Stats.

**History:** Cr. Register, March, 1984, No. 339, eff. 4-1-84; am. (2), Register, May, 1990, No. 413, eff. 5-1-90; correction in (1) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, May, 1990, No. 413, eff. 6-1-90; CR 14-002: r. and recr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14.

**N 2.02 Definitions.** As used in this chapter:

- (1) “Board” means board of nursing.  
(1m) “Board-approved prec licensure education program” means a nurse prec licensure program from a Wisconsin-approved school or a prec licensure program approved by another state board of nursing.  
(2) “Board-approved school” means any of the following:  
(a) A school in Wisconsin which has been approved by the board or the board has granted authorization to admit students under ch. N 1.  
(b) A school which participates in the electronic application process.  
(3) “Certificate of approval” means the verification from a school of nursing that the applicant has been approved to take the NCLEX prior to receiving a diploma in practical nursing or professional nursing.  
(4) “Certificate of completion” means the verification from a school of nursing that the applicant has completed the portion of the program equivalent to a diploma in practical nursing or professional nursing.  
(5) “Comparable school” means any of the following:  
(a) A school holding nursing accreditation by a board-recognized nursing accreditation organization.  
(b) A school located in the United States approved by the board of nursing for that jurisdiction.  
(c) A school located in a U.S. territory or a province of Canada which is approved by the board of nursing for that jurisdiction and meets the standards of the Wisconsin board of nursing.  
(6) “Department” means the department of safety and professional services.  
(7) “Direct supervision” means immediate availability to coordinate, direct and inspect the practice of another.  
(8) “LPN” means licensed practical nurse.

(8m) “Multistate license” means a license to practice as a registered or licensed practical nurse issued by Wisconsin that authorizes the licensed nurse to practice in all nurse licensure compact party states under a multistate licensure privilege.

(9) “NCLEX” means national council licensure examination

(9m) “Party state” means any state that has adopted the nurse licensure compact.

(10) “RN” means registered nurse.

(11) “Single state license” means a license issued by Wisconsin that does not include a multistate licensure privilege to practice in any other nurse licensure compact party state.

**History:** Cr. Register, March, 1984, No. 339, eff. 4-1-84; renum. (1), (2), (4) to (6) to be (2), (1), (5), (6) and (4) and am. (2), (4) and (5) am. (3), Register, May, 1990, No. 413, eff. 6-1-90; CR 01-049: am. (2), cr. (5m), Register October 2001 No. 550, eff. 11-1-01; correction in (3) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 6., Stats., Register November 2011 No. 671; CR 14-002: r. and recr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; CR 18-030 cr. (1m), (8m), (9m), (11) Register June 2019 No. 762, eff. 7-1-19; correction in (1m) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register June 2019 No. 762.

#### Subchapter II — Licensure By Examination

**N 2.10 Qualifications for licensure.** (1) REGISTERED NURSE APPLICANTS FOR A SINGLE STATE LICENSE. An applicant is eligible for a registered nurse single state license if the applicant complies with all of the following requirements:

- (a) Graduates from a high school or its equivalent.  
(b) Does not have an arrest or conviction record, subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322 and 111.335, Stats.  
(c) Graduates from any of the following:  
1. A board-approved school of professional nursing.  
2. A comparable school of professional nursing.  
(d) In lieu of meeting the requirement in par. (c), evidence of general and professional educational qualifications comparable to those required in this state at the time of graduation.  
(e) Passes the NCLEX.

(1m) REGISTERED NURSE APPLICANTS FOR A MULTISTATE LICENSE. An applicant is eligible for a registered nurse multistate license if the applicant meets all of the following requirements:

- (a) Graduated from one of the following:  
1. A board-approved prec licensure education program.  
2. A foreign-registered nurse prec licensure education program that has been approved by the authorized accrediting body in the applicable country and has been verified by an independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a board-approved prec licensure education program.  
(b) If a graduate from a foreign prec licensure 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.

(c) Successfully passed an NCLEX or recognized predecessor examination.

(d) Is eligible for or holds an active, unencumbered license.

(e) 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.

(f) Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into an agreed disposition, of a misdemeanor offense related to the practice of nursing.

(g) Is not currently enrolled in an alternative program.

(h) Is subject to self-disclosure requirements regarding current participation in an alternative program.

(i) Holds a valid United States social security number.

**(2)** LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE APPLICANTS FOR A SINGLE STATE LICENSE. An applicant is eligible for a single state practical nurse license if the applicant complies with all of the following requirements:

(a) Completed two years of high school or its equivalent.

(b) Is 18 years or older.

(c) Does not have an arrest or conviction record, subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322 and 111.335.

(d) Graduates from any of the following:

1. A board-approved school of practical nursing.

2. A comparable school of practical nursing.

(e) In lieu of meeting the requirement in par. (d), evidence of general and professional educational qualifications comparable to those required in this state at the time of graduation.

(f) Passes the NCLEX.

**(2m)** LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE APPLICANTS FOR A MULTISTATE LICENSE. An applicant is eligible for a practical nurse multistate license if the applicant meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Graduated from one of the following:

1. A board-approved precicensure education program.

2. A foreign practical nurse precicensure education program that has been approved by the authorized accrediting body in the applicable country and has been verified by an independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a board-approved precicensure education program.

(b) If a graduate from a foreign precicensure 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.

(c) Successfully passed an NCLEX or recognized predecessor examination.

(d) Is eligible for or holds an active, unencumbered license.

(e) 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.

(f) Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into an agreed disposition, of a misdemeanor offense related to the practice of nursing.

(g) Is not currently enrolled in an alternative program.

(h) Is subject to self-disclosure requirements regarding current participation in an alternative program.

(i) Holds a valid United States social security number.

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; correction in (2) (intro.) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703; CR 18-030: am. (1) (intro.), (2) (intro.), cr. (1m), (2m) Register June 2019 No. 762, eff. 7-1-19; corrections in (1m) (a) 1., 2., (2m) (a) 1., 2. made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register June 2019 No. 762.

**N 2.105 Application procedure for a multistate license.** (1) Each applicant for a multistate license shall complete and submit an application by the electronic application process or on forms provided by the department, declare Wisconsin as the primary state of residence, and pay the fee.

(2) The educational administrator or designee for a board-approved precicensure education program shall submit one of the following:

(a) Via the electronic application process a verification that the applicant has graduated.

(b) A certification of graduation.

(c) An official transcript indicating graduation.

(3) If the applicant graduated from a foreign precicensure education program, the applicant shall submit a certificate or report demonstrating verification from an independent credentials review agency that the precicensure education program is comparable to a board-approved precicensure education program.

(4) If the applicant graduated from a foreign precicensure program that was not taught in English or if English is not the applicant's native language, the applicant shall submit proof of successfully passing an English proficiency examination that includes the components of reading, speaking, writing, and listening.

(5) (a) The board shall notify the applicant of eligibility for admission to the NCLEX once it receives verification of one of the following:

1. Certificate of approval.

2. Graduation.

(b) The applicant shall contact the examination provider to schedule the NCLEX date and time within one year from the time the notice of eligibility is received by the applicant.

(c) The board shall send notification of results to applicants who fail to earn a passing score on the NCLEX. An applicant may apply to the board for authorization to schedule reexamination. The reexamination may not occur earlier than 45 days after the most recent sitting for the NCLEX.

(6) The applicant shall submit, through an approved process, fingerprints or other biometric-based information for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history information from the federal bureau of investigation and the Wisconsin department of justice.

(7) If the applicant has been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into an agreed disposition, of a misdemeanor offense, the applicant shall provide the board all related information necessary for the board to determine whether the circumstances substantially relate to the practice of nursing.

**History:** CR 18-030: cr. Register June 2019 No. 762, eff. 7-1-19; corrections in (1), (2) (intro.), (3) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register June 2019 No. 762.

**N 2.11 Application procedure for a single state license for applicants from board-approved schools.**

(1) Each applicant from a board-approved school shall complete and submit an application by the electronic application process or on forms provided by the department and shall pay the fee.

(2) The educational administrator or designee for a school of professional nursing or practical nursing shall submit any of the following:

(a) Via the electronic application process a verification that the applicant has graduated or received a certificate of completion.

(b) A certification of graduation or completion to the department.

(3) (a) The examination accepted by the board is the NCLEX.

(b) The board shall notify the applicant of eligibility for admission to the NCLEX once it receives verification of any of the following:

1. Certificate of approval.

2. Graduation.
3. Certificate of completion.

(c) The applicant shall contact the examination provider to schedule the NCLEX date and time within one year from the time the notice of eligibility is received by the applicant.

(d) The board shall send notification of results to applicants who fail to earn a passing score on the NCLEX. An applicant may apply to the board for authorization to schedule reexamination. The reexamination may not occur earlier than 45 days after the most recent sitting for the NCLEX.

(4) An applicant who has a pending criminal charge or has been convicted of any crime or ordinance violation shall provide the board all related information necessary for the board to determine whether the circumstances of the arrest or conviction or other offense substantially relate to the practice of nursing.

(5) An applicant who has committed any act, which would be subject to discipline under ch. N 7, shall provide the board with all related information regarding the act necessary for the board to make a determination on the application for licensure.

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; correction to (3) (title) and renumbering (3) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1. and 2., Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703; CR 18-030: am. (title) Register June 2019 No. 762, eff. 7-1-19.

### N 2.12 Application procedure for a single state license for applicants from comparable schools.

(1) Each applicant from a comparable school shall complete and submit an application on forms provided by the department.

(2) The school of professional nursing or practical nursing shall forward directly to the department, official transcripts of nursing education for applicants who graduated from the school. If the applicant graduated from a school of professional nursing or practical nursing from a U.S. territory or outside the United States, the applicant shall submit any of the following:

(a) For a professional nursing applicant, a valid certificate issued by the commission on graduates of foreign nursing schools or another board-approved entity which evaluates education.

(b) For a practical nursing applicant, a credential evaluation service academic report and demonstration of passing a board accepted language proficiency exam.

(3) (a) The examination accepted by the board is the NCLEX.

(b) The board shall notify the applicant of eligibility for admission to the NCLEX once it receives verification of any of the following:

1. Certificate of approval.
2. Graduation.

(c) The applicant shall contact the examination provider to schedule the NCLEX date and time within one year from the time the notice of eligibility is received by the applicant.

(d) The board shall send notification of results to applicants who fail to earn a passing score on the NCLEX. An applicant may apply to the board for authorization to schedule reexamination. The reexamination may not occur earlier than 45 days after the most recent sitting for the NCLEX.

(4) An applicant who has a pending criminal charge or has been convicted of any crime or ordinance violation shall provide the board all related information necessary for the board to determine whether the circumstances of the arrest or conviction or other offense substantially relate to the practice of nursing.

(5) An applicant who has committed any act, which would be subject to discipline under ch. N 7, shall provide the board with all related information regarding the act necessary for the board to make a determination on the application for licensure.

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; correction to (3) (title) and renumbering (3) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1. and 2., Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703; CR 18-030: am. (title) Register June 2019 No. 762, eff. 7-1-19.

## Subchapter III — Licensure by Endorsement

**N 2.19 Endorsement of an applicant for a multistate license.** (1) Each applicant for a multistate license by endorsement shall complete and submit an application on forms provided by the department and shall pay the fee.

(2) The applicant shall provide all of the following:

(a) Evidence of holding an active, unencumbered license.

(b) Declaration or evidence that Wisconsin is the primary state of residence.

(c) Evidence of graduation from one of the following:

1. A board-approved nurse prelicensure education program.

2. A foreign nurse prelicensure education program that has been approved by the authorizing accrediting body in the applicable country and has been verified by an independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a board-approved prelicensure education program.

(d) If the applicant graduated from a foreign prelicensure program not taught in English or if English is not the applicant's native language, evidence of successfully passing an English proficiency examination that includes the components of reading, speaking, writing, and listening.

(e) Evidence of successfully passing an NCLEX exam or recognized predecessor.

(f) If the applicant has been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into an agreed disposition, of a misdemeanor offense, all related information necessary for the board to determine whether the circumstances substantially relate to the practice of nursing.

(3) The applicant shall submit, through an approved process, fingerprints or other biometric data for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information from the federal bureau of investigation and the Wisconsin department of justice.

**History:** CR 18-030: cr. Register June 2019 No. 762, eff. 7-1-19; corrections in (2) (c) 1., 2. made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register June 2019 No. 762.

### N 2.20 Endorsement of an applicant from a nurse licensure compact state for a single state license.

(1) A current license from a state which has adopted the nurse licensure compact under s. 441.51, Stats., is considered to have met educational and other qualifications comparable to those required in this state.

(2) An applicant from a nurse licensure compact state shall file a completed application, declare Wisconsin as the primary state of residence, and pay the applicable fee.

(3) An applicant who has a pending criminal charge or has been convicted of any crime or ordinance violation shall provide the board with all related information necessary for the board to determine whether the circumstances of the arrest or conviction or other offense substantially relates to the practice of nursing.

(4) An applicant who has committed any act, which would be subject to discipline under ch. N 7, shall provide the board with all related information regarding the act necessary for the board to make a determination on the application for licensure.

(5) An applicant who has a nursing license encumbered by adverse action shall provide the board with all related information necessary to determine whether the board deems the action taken to warrant a denial in Wisconsin. Any license issued to an applicant with an encumbered nursing license elsewhere shall be a single state license to practice in the state of Wisconsin.

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; correction in (1) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2018 No. 756; CR 18-030: am. (title) Register June 2019 No. 762, eff. 7-1-19.

### N 2.21 Endorsement of an applicant from another U.S. state, territory or Canada for a single state license.

(1) (a) A license from a U.S. state that has not adopted the nurse licensure compact under s. 441.51, Stats., a U.S. territory or Can-

ada is considered to have met educational and other qualifications comparable to those required in this state provided the requirements of the initial license included all of the following:

1. Graduation from a school approved by the board in the jurisdiction of initial licensure or had education the board in the jurisdiction of initial licensure deemed to be comparable to a school that board approves.

2. Passage of the NCLEX.

(b) An applicant, whose initial license from another U.S. state, territory or Canada does not meet the requirements in par. (a), shall submit all of the following to the board to assist the board in determining whether the qualifications are comparable:

1. Evidence of educational qualifications.

2. Evidence of passing the NCLEX or other nursing licensure examination.

(2) An applicant shall submit a completed application and pay the applicable fee. The application shall include the following:

(a) Verification of licensure from the state, territory or province in which the original license by examination was issued and the state, territory or province in which the current, active license was issued.

(b) Documentation of employment history.

(c) An applicant who has a pending criminal charge or has been convicted of any crime or ordinance violation shall provide the board with all related information necessary for the board to determine whether the circumstances of the arrest or conviction or other offense substantially relate to the practice of nursing.

(d) An applicant who has a license encumbered by adverse action shall provide the board with all related information necessary to determine whether the board deems the action taken to warrant a denial in Wisconsin.

(e) An applicant who has been terminated from any employment related to nursing shall provide the board with all related information necessary to determine current competency.

(f) An applicant who has committed any act, which would be subject to discipline under ch. N 7, shall provide the board with all related information regarding the act necessary for the board to make a determination on the application for licensure.

(3) An applicant who does not have current nursing education or been employed in a position that requires a nursing license within the last 5 years may apply to the board for a limited license to enable the applicant to complete a nursing refresher course approved by the board. Upon successful completion of an approved nursing refresher course, the license holder may petition the board for full licensure.

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; correction in (1) (a) (intro.) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7, Stats., Register December 2018 No. 756; CR 18-030: am. (title) Register June 2019 No. 762, eff. 7-1-19.

#### Subchapter IV — Temporary Permits

**N 2.30 Definitions.** In this subchapter:

(1) “G.N.” means graduate nurse.

(2) “G.P.N.” means graduate practical nurse.

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14.

**N 2.31 Application.** A nurse who has graduated from a board-approved school or comparable school or granted a certificate of completion by a board-approved school may be granted a temporary permit. An applicant shall submit a completed application and pay the applicable fee. The application shall include any of the following:

(1) Verification from a board-approved school via the electronic application process that the applicant has graduated or received a certificate of completion.

(2) A certification of graduation or completion from a board-approved school.

(3) An official transcript of nursing education submitted by the school of professional nursing or practical nursing directly to the department.

**Note:** A temporary permit does not grant multistate licensure privileges.

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14.

**N 2.32 Title.** (1) A registered nurse applicant for licensure by exam who is granted a temporary permit may use the title “graduate nurse” or the letters “G.N.”

(2) A practical nurse applicant for licensure by exam who is granted a temporary permit may use the title “graduate practical nurse” or the letters “G.P.N.”

(3) A registered nurse or practical nurse for licensure by endorsement who is granted a temporary permit may use the title “registered nurse” or “licensed practical nurse.”

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14.

**N 2.33 Supervision.** (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), the holder of a temporary permit shall practice only under the direct supervision of a registered nurse.

(2) A holder of a temporary permit who is currently licensed as a registered nurse or practical nurse in another jurisdiction may practice without the direct supervision of a registered nurse.

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14.

**N 2.34 Duration.** The temporary permit is valid for a period of 3 months or until the holder receives notification of failing the NCLEX, whichever occurs first. Practice under temporary permits, including renewals under s. N 2.35, may not exceed 6 months total duration.

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14.

**N 2.35 Renewal.** (1) A temporary permit for a registered nurse or practical nurse may be renewed once by completing an application, completing a nursing workforce survey and payment of applicable fees.

(2) Subsequent renewals may be granted in hardship cases including illness, family illness or death, accident, natural disaster or delay of verification from another state. The board shall consider each application for renewal under this subsection individually on its merits, and the board may grant a renewal as deemed appropriate.

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14.

**N 2.36 Denial or revocation.** A temporary permit may be denied or revoked for the following:

(1) Providing fraudulent information on an application for licensure.

(2) Misrepresentation of being an R.N., G.N., L.P.N. or G.P.N. without holding a valid temporary permit.

(3) Violation of any of the rules of conduct set forth in ch. N 7.

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14.

#### Subchapter V — Renewal

**N 2.40 Renewal.** (1) GENERAL. A person with an expired credential may not reapply for a credential using the initial application process.

(2) RENEWAL WITHIN 5 YEARS. A person renewing the credential within 5 years shall do all of the following:

(a) Pay the renewal fee as determined by the department under s. 440.03 (9) (a), Stats., and any applicable late renewal fee.

(b) Pay a nursing workforce survey fee.

(c) Complete the nursing workforce survey to the satisfaction of the board.

(3) RENEWAL AFTER 5 YEARS. This subsection does not apply to credential holders who have unmet disciplinary requirements or whose credential has been surrendered or revoked. A person renewing the credential after 5 years shall do all of the following:

(a) Pay the renewal fee as determined by the department under s. 440.03 (9) (a), Stats., and the late renewal fee.

(b) Pay a nursing workforce survey fee.

(c) Complete the nursing workforce survey to the satisfaction of the board.

(d) Meet one of the following requirements:

1. Documentation of employment requiring a nursing license within the last five years.

2. Completion of a board approved nursing refresher course or education equivalent to a nursing refresher course. A nursing refresher course requires a limited license for the purpose of completing the clinical component of the course.

**Note:** The licensee may request the Board grant a limited license for the sole purpose of completing a nurse refresher course.

**History:** CR 15-099: cr. Register August 2016 No. 728, eff. 9-1-16.

**N 2.41 Reinstatement.** A credential holder who has unmet disciplinary requirements and failed to renew the credential within 5 years or whose credential has been surrendered or revoked may apply to have the credential reinstated in accordance with all of the following:

(1) Evidence of completion of the requirements in s. N 2.40 (3) if the license has not been active within 5 years.

(2) Evidence of completion of the disciplinary requirements, if applicable.

(3) Evidence of rehabilitation or change in circumstances warranting reinstatement.

(4) A revoked license may not be reinstated earlier than one year following revocation. This subsection does not apply to a license that is revoked under s. 440.12, Stats.

**History:** CR 15-099: cr. Register August 2016 No. 728, eff. 9-1-16.

## Chapter N 3

### EXAMINING COUNCILS

N 3.01 Duties.  
 N 3.02 Appointment.  
 N 3.03 Registered nurses council.

N 3.04 Practical nurses council.  
 N 3.05 Termination of council members.

**Note:** Chapter N 5 as it existed on July 31, 1981 was repealed and a new chapter N 5 was created effective August 1, 1981. Chapter N 5 as it existed on March 31, 1984 was repealed and a new chapter N 3 was created effective April 1, 1984. **Chapter N3 as it existed on July 31, 2014 was repealed and a new chapter N 3 was created effective August 1, 2014.**

**N 3.01 Duties.** The examining councils on registered nurses and licensed practical nurses serve the board of nursing in an advisory capacity.

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14.

**N 3.02 Appointment. (1)** The board shall send to nursing related organizations, schools, and others a call for nominations for open council appointments prior to the expiration of a term.

**(2)** Nominations for council appointments shall be filed with the department. Consent of the person nominated shall be included. Self-nominations are allowed.

**(3)** The board shall appoint nominees from submitted nominations.

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14.

**N 3.03 Registered nurses council. (1)** COMPOSITION. The registered nurses council shall consist of 4 registered nurses.

**(2)** QUALIFICATIONS. Qualifications for appointment to the registered nurse council are a current Wisconsin license to practice professional nursing and experience in nursing practice or nursing education within 3 years immediately preceding the appointment.

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14.

**N 3.04 Practical nurses council. (1)** COMPOSITION. The practical nurses council shall consist of one registered nurse, 3 licensed practical nurses, and one registered nurse who is a faculty member of an approved school for practical nurses. No member may be a member of the examining council on registered nurses.

**(2)** QUALIFICATIONS. The qualifications for appointment to the practical nurses council are as follows:

(a) The 2 registered nurse members of the council shall have a current Wisconsin license to practice professional nursing. One registered nurse member shall have experience as a supervisor of practical nurses within 3 years immediately preceding the appointment. One registered nurse member shall be a faculty member of an approved school for practical nurses.

(b) The practical nurse members of the council shall have a current Wisconsin license to practice as a licensed practical nurse and experience in practical nursing within 3 years immediately preceding the appointment.

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14.

**N 3.05 Termination of council members.** The board may terminate the appointment of a council member prior to the expiration of the term if it finds the member is not satisfactorily carrying out any of the duties or if the member is found to have violated rules of the board.

**History:** CR 14-002: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14.

## Chapter N 4

### LICENSURE OF NURSE–MIDWIVES

N 4.01 Authority and intent.

N 4.02 Definitions.

N 4.03 Qualifications for licensure.

N 4.04 Application procedures for licensure.

N 4.05 Temporary permits.

N 4.06 Scope of practice.

N 4.07 Limitations on the scope of practice.

N 4.08 Licensure and exception.

N 4.09 Health care facilities where practice shall occur.

N 4.10 Malpractice insurance coverage.

**Note:** Chapter N 6 as it existed on September 30, 1985 was renumbered Chapter N 4, effective October 1, 1985.

**N 4.01 Authority and intent. (1)** The rules in this chapter are adopted pursuant to authority of ss. 15.08 (5), 227.11 and 441.15, Stats.

**(2)** The intent of the board of nursing in adopting rules in this chapter, interpreting s. 441.15, Stats., is to specify the requirements for obtaining licensure as a nurse–midwife; the scope of practice of nurse–midwifery; the types of facilities in which such practice may occur; and malpractice insurance requirements for nurse–midwives.

**History:** Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1–1–82; am. (2), Register, May, 1990, No. 413, eff. 6–1–90; correction in (1) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, May, 1990, No. 413; CR 03–009: am. (2), Register November 2003 No. 575, eff. 12–1–03.

**N 4.02 Definitions.** As used in this chapter:

**(1)** “Board” means board of nursing.

**(2)** “Bureau” means bureau of health service professions within the department of safety and professional services, located at 1400 East Washington Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin.

**(2m)** “Collaboration” has the meaning specified in s. 441.15 (1) (a), Stats.

**(4)** “Complications” means those conditions which jeopardized the health or life of the patient and which deviate from normal as defined in the written agreement consistent with the standards of practice of the American College of Nurse–Midwives.

**(5)** “Direct supervision” means immediate availability to continually coordinate, direct and inspect at first hand the practice of another.

**(5m)** “Nurse–midwife” means a nurse–midwife licensed by the board.

**(6)** “Written agreement” means an agreement between the collaborating physician and the nurse–midwife which is permanently recorded, dated and signed by both parties, is available for inspection upon reasonable request, and consists of at least the following: framework of mutually approved guidelines including conditions of collaboration and referral.

**History:** Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1–1–82; cr. (8), Register, September, 1985, No. 357, eff. 10–1–85; am. (2), (6) and (8), Register, May, 1990, No. 413, eff. 6–1–90; CR 03–009: renum. (3), (4) and (8) to be (4), (6) and (5) and am. (4) and (6), cr. (2m), r. (5) and (7), correction made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 1., Stats., Register November 2003 No. 575; correction in (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 6., Stats., Register February 2012 No. 674.

**N 4.03 Qualifications for licensure.** An applicant for licensure as a nurse–midwife shall be granted licensure by the board, provided that the applicant meets all of the following:

**(1)** Has completed an educational program in nurse–midwifery accredited by the American College of Nurse–Midwives.

**(2)** Holds a certificate issued by the American College of Nurse–Midwives or the American College of Nurse–Midwives Certification Council.

**(3)** Is currently licensed to practice as a professional nurse in Wisconsin, or is currently licensed to practice professional nursing in another state which has adopted the nurse licensure compact.

**History:** Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1–1–82; am. (intro.) and (3), Register, May, 1990, No. 413, eff. 6–1–90; CR 01–046: am. (3), Register October 2001 No. 550, eff. 11–1–01; CR 03–009: am. (intro.), (1) and (2) Register November 2003 No. 575, eff. 12–1–2003.

**N 4.04 Application procedures for licensure. (1)** An applicant for licensure to practice as a nurse–midwife shall file a completed, notarized application on a form provided by the bureau. The application shall include all of the following:

(a) Signature of the applicant.

(b) Fee specified under s. 440.05 (1), Stats.

(c) Evidence of completion of an educational program in nurse–midwifery approved by the American College of Nurse–Midwives and evidence of certification as a nurse–midwife from the American College of Nurse–Midwives or the American College of Nurse–Midwives Certification Council.

(d) Identification of current licensure as a professional nurse in Wisconsin or of current licensure in another state which has adopted the nurse licensure compact, including the license number and renewal information.

**(2)** A separate license shall be issued by the board for the practice of nurse–midwifery.

**(3)** Renewal of a license to practice nurse–midwifery shall be conducted as a separate procedure from the renewal of the nurse’s license as a professional nurse.

**(4)** The applicant for renewal shall inform the board whether the certificate issued to him or her by the American College of Nurse–Midwives or the American College of Nurse–Midwives Certification Council has been revoked or suspended.

**History:** Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1–1–82; am. (1) (intro.), (c) and (d) and (3), Register, May, 1990, No. 413, eff. 6–1–90; CR 01–046: am. (1) (d) and (3), cr. (4), Register October 2001 No. 550, eff. 11–1–01; CR 03–009: am. (1) (intro.), (a) to (c) and (4) Register November 2003 No. 575, eff. 12–1–2003.

**N 4.05 Temporary permits. (1) ELIGIBILITY.** An applicant for licensure as a nurse–midwife who has completed an educational program in nurse–midwifery approved by the American college of nurse–midwives, who is currently licensed to practice as a professional nurse in Wisconsin and who has paid the fee specified in s. 440.05 (6), Stats., may be eligible for a temporary permit to practice nurse–midwifery.

**(2) ISSUING A TEMPORARY PERMIT.** The bureau of health service professions shall issue a temporary permit to an eligible applicant within one week of the determination of eligibility.

**(3) SUPERVISION REQUIRED.** The holder of a temporary permit shall practice under the direct supervision of a nurse–midwife certified under s. 441.15, Stats., or a physician. The holder may not practice beyond the scope of practice of a nurse–midwife as set forth in s. N 4.06.

**(4) TITLE.** The holder of a valid temporary permit under this section may use the title “graduate nurse–midwife” or the letters “G.N.M.”.

**(5) DURATION.** (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) to (e), the duration of a temporary permit granted by the board is:

1. For applicants who have been granted a temporary permit to practice as a registered nurse, the period which coincides with the registered nurse temporary permit.

2. For other applicants, 6 months.

(b) The temporary permit of a candidate who is unsuccessful on the examination administered by the American College of Nurse–Midwives Certification Council is void upon receipt of the examination results by the holder and shall be returned by the holder to the board immediately. Failure to return the permit promptly shall, without further notice or process, result in a board order to revoke the permit.

(c) A temporary permit may be renewed once for a period of 3 months.

(d) A second renewal for a 3–month period may be granted in hardship cases if an affidavit is filed with the board identifying the hardship. “Hardship cases”, as used in this paragraph, includes the inability to take or complete a scheduled examination because of illness, family illness or death, accident or natural disaster or because the person is awaiting examination results.

(e) Practice under temporary permits, including renewals under pars. (c) and (d), may not exceed 12 months total duration.

(6) DENIAL. A temporary permit may be denied an applicant for any of the reasons in sub. (7) for which the board may revoke a temporary permit or for the misrepresentation of being a nurse–midwife or a graduate nurse–midwife before the granting of a permit under this section.

(7) REVOCATION. A temporary permit may, after notice and hearing, be revoked by the board for any of the following reasons:

(a) Violation of any of the rules of conduct for registered nurses in ch. N 7 or for violation of the rules governing nurse–midwives under ch. N 4.

(b) Failure to pay the required fees under s. 440.05 (6), Stats.

(c) Provision of fraudulent information on an application for licensure.

**History:** Cr. Register, September, 1985, No. 357, eff. 10–1–85; r. and recr. (5) (a), am. (1) to (3) and (6), Register, May, 1990, No. 413, eff. 6–1–90; CR 03–009: am. (5) (b) Register November 2003 No. 575, eff. 12–1–2003.

**N 4.06 Scope of practice. (1)** The scope of practice is the overall management of women’s health care, pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum care for newborns, family planning, and gynecological services consistent with the standards of practice of the American College of Nurse–Midwives and the education, training, and experience of the nurse–midwife.

(2) The nurse–midwife shall collaborate with a physician with postgraduate training in obstetrics pursuant to a written agreement with that physician.

(3) The nurse–midwife shall consult with the consulting physician regarding any complications discovered by the nurse–midwife, or refer the patient pursuant to the written agreement.

(4) Upon referral, the nurse–midwife may manage that part of the care of the patient which is appropriate to the knowledge and skills of the nurse–midwife.

**History:** Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1–1–82; renum. from N. 6.05, Register, September, 1985, No. 357, eff. 10–1–85; CR 03–009: am. Register November 2003 No. 575, eff. 12–1–2003.

**N 4.07 Limitations on the scope of practice. (1)** The nurse–midwife shall not independently manage those complications that require referral pursuant to the written agreement.

(2) The nurse–midwife may not perform deliveries by forceps or Caesarean section. The nurse–midwife may use vacuum extractors only in emergency delivery situations.

(3) The nurse–midwife may not assume responsibilities, either by physician–delegation or otherwise, which he or she is not competent to perform by education, training or experience.

(4) Following notification of a physician as required by s. 441.15 (4), Stats., a nurse–midwife may continue to manage the delivery when complications occur if emergency measures are required and the physician has not yet arrived.

**History:** Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1–1–82; renum. from N. 6.06, Register, September, 1985, No. 357, eff. 10–1–85; CR 03–009: am. (1) and (2) Register November 2003 No. 575, eff. 12–1–2003.

**N 4.08 Licensure and exception. (1)** No person may practice or attempt to practice nurse–midwifery or use the title or letters “Certified Nurse–Midwife” or “C.N.M.”, “Nurse–Midwife” or “N.M.”, or anything else to indicate that he or she is a nurse–midwife unless he or she is licensed under this chapter.

(2) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed either to prohibit or to require a license under this chapter for any person lawfully practicing professional nursing within the scope of a license granted under ch. 441, Stats.

**History:** Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1–1–82; renum. from N. 6.07, Register, September, 1985, No. 357, eff. 10–1–85; am. Register, May, 1990, No. 413, eff. 6–1–90.

**N 4.09 Health care facilities where practice shall occur.** A health care facility where the practice of nurse–midwifery may occur is one that has adequate equipment and personnel for conducting and monitoring the normal scope of practice and that has available methods for referral to or communication with a higher level care facility if the need arises.

(2) Deliveries may be arranged for only in a facility which has adequate sanitation, thermal regulation, staffing, communication systems and medical back–up.

(3) The above limitations do not apply to care given in emergency circumstances.

**History:** Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1–1–82; renum. from N. 6.08, Register, September, 1985, No. 357, eff. 10–1–85.

**N 4.10 Malpractice insurance coverage. (1)** Nurse–midwives shall maintain in effect malpractice insurance evidenced by one of the following:

(a) Personal liability coverage in the amounts specified in s. 655.23 (4), Stats.

(b) Coverage under a group liability policy providing individual coverage for the nurse–midwife in the amounts set forth in s. 655.23 (4), Stats.

(2) Notwithstanding sub. (1), malpractice insurance is not required for any of the following:

(a) A federal, state, county, city, village or town employee who practices nurse–midwifery within the scope of his or her employment.

(b) A nurse–midwife who practices as an employee of the federal public health service under 42 USC 233 (g).

(c) A nurse–midwife who does not provide care for patients.

(3) A nurse–midwife shall submit to the board satisfactory evidence that he or she has in effect malpractice insurance required by sub. (1) at the time established for credential renewal under s. 440.08 (2) (a) 50., Stats.

**Note:** Forms are available from the board office located at 1400 East Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708.

**History:** Emerg. cr. eff. 11–05–02; CR 03–009: cr., Register November 2003 No. 575, eff. 12–1–2003.

## Chapter N 6

### STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR REGISTERED NURSES AND LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES

N 6.01 Authority and intent.

N 6.02 Definitions.

N 6.03 Standards of practice for registered nurses.

N 6.04 Standards of practice for licensed practical nurses.

N 6.05 Violations of standards.

**Note:** Chapter N 10 as it existed on September 30, 1985 was renumbered Chapter N 6, effective 10-1-85.

**N 6.01 Authority and intent.** (1) This chapter is adopted pursuant to authority of ss. 15.08 (5) (b), 227.11 and 441.001 (3) and (4), Stats., and interprets the statutory definitions of professional and practical nursing.

(2) The intent of the board of nursing in adopting this chapter is to specify minimum practice standards for which R.N.s and L.P.N.s are responsible, and to clarify the scope of practice for R.N.s and L.P.N.s.

**History:** Cr. Register, May, 1983, No. 329, eff. 6-1-83; correction in (1) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, May, 1990, No. 413; correction in (1) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register June 2006 No. 606.

**N 6.02 Definitions.** As used in this chapter,

(1) “Advanced practice nurse prescriber” means a registered nurse who holds an advance practice nurse prescriber certificate under s. 441.16, Stats.

(1m) “Basic nursing care” means care that can be performed following a defined nursing procedure with minimal modification in which the responses of the patient to the nursing care are predictable.

(2) “Basic patient situation” as determined by an R.N., physician, podiatrist, dentist or optometrist means the following 3 conditions prevail at the same time in a given situation:

- (a) The patient’s clinical condition is predictable;
- (b) Medical or nursing orders are not changing frequently and do not contain complex modifications; and,
- (c) The patient’s clinical condition requires only basic nursing care.

(3) “Complex patient situation” as determined by an R.N., physician, podiatrist, dentist or optometrist means any one or more of the following conditions exist in a given situation:

- (a) The patient’s clinical condition is not predictable;
- (b) Medical or nursing orders are likely to involve frequent changes or complex modifications; or,
- (c) The patient’s clinical condition indicates care that is likely to require modification of nursing procedures in which the responses of the patient to the nursing care are not predictable.

(5) “Delegated act” means acts delegated to a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse.

(6) “Direct supervision” means immediate availability to continually coordinate, direct and inspect at first hand the practice of another.

(7) “General supervision” means regularly to coordinate, direct and inspect the practice of another.

(8) “Nursing diagnosis” means a judgment made by an R.N. following a nursing assessment of a patient’s actual or potential health needs for the purpose of establishing a nursing care plan.

(9) “Patient” means a person receiving nursing care by an R.N. or L.P.N. performing nursing services for compensation.

(10) “Protocol” means a precise and detailed written plan for a regimen of therapy.

(10m) “Provider” means a physician, podiatrist, dentist, optometrist or advanced practice nurse provider.

**Note:** There was an inadvertent error in CR 15-099. “Advanced practice nurse provider” should be “advanced practice nurse prescriber” consistent with sub. (1) and s. 441.16, Stats. The error will be corrected in future rulemaking.

(11) “R.N.” means a registered nurse licensed under ch. 441, Stats., or a nurse who has a privilege to practice in Wisconsin under s. 441.51, Stats.

(12) “L.P.N.” means a licensed practical nurse licensed under ch. 441, Stats., or a nurse who has a privilege to practice in Wisconsin under s. 441.51, Stats.

**History:** Cr. Register, May, 1983, No. 329, eff. 6-1-83; reprinted to correct error in (7), Register, July, 1983, No. 331; am. (5) and (12), Register, May, 1990, No. 413, eff. 6-1-90; CR 00-167: am. (2) (intro.), (3) (intro.) and (4), Register August 2001 No. 548, eff. 9-1-01; CR 15-099: renum. (1) to (1m), cr. (1) r. (4), r. and recr. (5), cr. (10m), am. (11), (12) Register August 2016 No. 728, eff. 9-1-16; correction in (1) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register August 2016 No. 728, eff. 9-1-16; **correction in (11), (12) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2018 No. 756.**

**N 6.03 Standards of practice for registered nurses.**

(1) **GENERAL NURSING PROCEDURES.** An R.N. shall utilize the nursing process in the execution of general nursing procedures in the maintenance of health, prevention of illness or care of the ill. The nursing process consists of the steps of assessment, planning, intervention and evaluation. This standard is met through performance of each of the following steps of the nursing process:

(a) *Assessment.* Assessment is the systematic and continual collection and analysis of data about the health status of a patient culminating in the formulation of a nursing diagnosis.

(b) *Planning.* Planning is developing a nursing plan of care for a patient which includes goals and priorities derived from the nursing diagnosis.

(c) *Intervention.* Intervention is the nursing action to implement the plan of care by directly administering care or by directing and supervising nursing acts delegated to L.P.N.’s or less skilled assistants.

(d) *Evaluation.* Evaluation is the determination of a patient’s progress or lack of progress toward goal achievement which may lead to modification of the nursing diagnosis.

(2) **PERFORMANCE OF DELEGATED ACTS.** In the performance of delegated acts an R.N. shall do all of the following:

(a) Accept only those delegated acts for which there are protocols or written or verbal orders.

(b) Accept only those delegated acts for which the R.N. is competent to perform based on his or her nursing education, training or experience.

(c) Consult with a provider in cases where the R.N. knows or should know a delegated act may harm a patient.

(d) Perform delegated acts under the general supervision or direction of provider.

(3) **SUPERVISION AND DIRECTION OF DELEGATED ACTS.** In the supervision and direction of delegated acts an R.N. shall do all of the following:

(a) Delegate tasks commensurate with educational preparation and demonstrated abilities of the person supervised.

(b) Provide direction and assistance to those supervised.

(c) Observe and monitor the activities of those supervised.

(d) Evaluate the effectiveness of acts performed under supervision.

**History:** Cr. Register, May, 1983, No. 329, eff. 6-1-83; am. (1) (c) and (2) (intro.), Register, May, 1990, No. 413, eff. 6-1-90; CR 00-167: am. (2) (c) and (d), Register August 2001 No. 548, eff. 9-1-01; CR 15-099: am. (2), (3) (intro.), (a) to (c) Register August 2016 No. 728, eff. 9-1-16.

**N 6.04 Standards of practice for licensed practical nurses. (1) PERFORMANCE OF ACTS IN BASIC PATIENT SITUATIONS.** In the performance of acts in basic patient situations, the L.P.N. shall, under the general supervision of an R.N. or the direction of a provider:

(a) Accept only patient care assignments which the L.P.N. is competent to perform.

(b) Provide basic nursing care.

(c) Record nursing care given and report to the appropriate person changes in the condition of a patient.

(d) Consult with a provider in cases where an L.P.N. knows or should know a delegated act may harm a patient.

(e) Perform the following other acts when applicable:

1. Assist with the collection of data.

2. Assist with the development and revision of a nursing care plan.

3. Reinforce the teaching provided by an R.N. provider and provide basic health care instruction.

4. Participate with other health team members in meeting basic patient needs.

**(2) PERFORMANCE OF ACTS IN COMPLEX PATIENT SITUATIONS.** In the performance of acts in complex patient situations the L.P.N. shall do all of the following:

(a) Meet standards under sub. (1) under the general supervision of an R.N., physician, podiatrist, dentist or optometrist.

(b) Perform delegated acts beyond basic nursing care under the direct supervision of an R.N. or provider. An L.P.N. shall, upon request of the board, provide documentation of his or her nursing education, training or experience which prepares the L.P.N. to competently perform these assignments.

**(3) ASSUMPTION OF CHARGE NURSE POSITION IN NURSING HOMES.** In assuming the position of charge nurse in a nursing home as defined in s. 50.04 (2) (b), Stats., an L.P.N. shall do all of the following:

(a) Follow written protocols and procedures developed and approved by an R.N.

(b) Manage and direct the nursing care and other activities of L.P.N.s and nursing support personnel under the general supervision of an R.N.

(c) Accept the charge nurse position only if prepared for the responsibilities of charge nurse based upon education, training and experience beyond the practical nurse curriculum. The L.P.N. shall, upon request of the board, provide documentation of the nursing education, training or experience which prepared the L.P.N. to competently assume the position of charge nurse.

**History:** Cr. Register, May, 1983, No. 329, eff. 6-1-83; CR 00-167: am. (1) (intro.), (d), (e) 3., (2) (a) and (b), Register August 2001 No. 548, eff. 9-1-01; CR 15-099: am. (1) (intro.), (a) to (d), (e) (intro.), 1. to 3., am. (2) (intro.), (b), (3) (intro.), (a), (b), r. and recr. (3) Register August 2016 No. 728.

**N 6.05 Violations of standards.** A violation of the standards of practice constitutes unprofessional conduct or misconduct and may result in the board limiting, suspending, revoking or denying renewal of the license or in the board reprimanding an R.N. or L.P.N.

**History:** Cr. Register, May, 1983, No. 329, eff. 6-1-83; am. Register, May, 1990, No. 413, eff. 6-1-90.

## Chapter N 7

### RULES OF CONDUCT

N 7.01 Authority and intent.  
N 7.02 Definitions.

N 7.03 Grounds for denying or taking disciplinary action.

**Note:** Chapters N 7 and 11 as they existed on September 30, 1985 were repealed and a new Chapter N 7 was created effective October 1, 1985.

**N 7.01 Authority and intent.** (1) The rules in this chapter are adopted pursuant to authority of ss. 15.08 and 227.11, Stats., and interpret s. 441.07, Stats.

(2) The intent of the board of nursing in adopting this chapter is to specify grounds for denying an initial license or certificate or limiting, suspending, revoking, or denying renewal of a license or certificate or for reprimanding a licensee or certificate holder.

**Note:** The bracketed language was unintentionally omitted in the agency's order promulgating this rule, CR 13-097.

**History:** Cr. Register, September, 1985, No. 357, eff. 10-1-85; am. (2), Register, May, 1990, No. 413, eff. 6-1-90; correction in (1) under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, May, 1990, No. 413; CR 13-097; am. (2) Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; CR 15-067; am. (2) Register August 2016 No. 728, eff. 9-1-16.

**N 7.02 Definitions.** As used in this chapter:

(1) "Board" means board of nursing.

(1m) "Certificate" means a certificate of an advanced practice nurse prescriber.

(2) "Drug" has the meaning contained in s. 450.01 (10), Stats.

(3) "License" means a license of a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse or nurse-midwife.

(4) "Licensee" means a person licensed as a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse under s. 441.10, Stats., or nurse-midwife.

(5) "Patient" means any person receiving nursing care for which the nurse is compensated.

**Note:** The board office is located at 1400 East Washington Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin. The board's mailing address is P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708-8935.

**History:** Cr. Register, September, 1985, No. 357, eff. 10-1-85; CR 13-097; cr. (1m) Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; correction in (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register August 2015 No. 716.

**N 7.03 Grounds for denying or taking disciplinary action.** The grounds for denying or taking disciplinary action on a license or certificate are any of the following:

(1) Noncompliance with federal, jurisdictional, or reporting requirements including any of the following:

(a) Engaging in conduct that violates the security of the licensure examination or the integrity of the examination results.

(b) Having a license to practice nursing or a nurse licensure compact privilege to practice denied, revoked, suspended, limited, or having the credential holder otherwise disciplined in another state, territory, or country. A certified copy of the record of the board is conclusive evidence of the final action.

(c) After a request of the board, failing to cooperate in a timely manner, with the board's investigation of a complaint filed against a license holder. There is a rebuttable presumption that a credential holder who takes longer than 30 days to respond to a request of the board has failed to cooperate in a timely manner.

(d) Practicing without an active license.

(e) Practicing beyond the scope of practice permitted by law.

(f) Failing to inform the board of the advanced practice nurse prescriber's change in certification status with a national certifying body as a nurse anesthetist, nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist.

(g) Violating any term, provision, or condition of any order of the board.

(h) Failing to notify the board of a felony or misdemeanor in writing within 48 hours after the entry of the judgment of conviction, including the date, place, and nature of the conviction or finding. Notice shall include a copy of the judgment of conviction and a copy of the complaint or other information which describes the nature of the crime in order that the board may determine whether the circumstances of the crime of which the credential holder was convicted are substantially related to the practice of nursing.

(i) Failing to report to the board or institutional supervisory personnel any violation of the rules of this chapter by a licensee. This provision does not require a nurse to report treatment information which would fall within the nurse-patient privilege set forth in s. 905.04 (1) (b), Stats.

(2) Violating or aiding and abetting a violation of any law substantially related to the practice of nursing or being convicted of any crime substantially related to the practice of nursing. A certified copy of a judgment of conviction is prima facie evidence of a violation.

(3) Confidentiality, patient privacy, consent, or disclosure violations, including any of the following:

(a) Failing to safeguard the patient's dignity, or the right to privacy.

(b) Knowingly, recklessly, or negligently divulging a privileged communication or other confidential patient health care information except as required or permitted by state or federal law.

(c) Making statements or disclosures that create a risk of compromising a patient's privacy, confidentiality, or dignity, including statements or disclosures via electronic or social media.

(4) Misconduct or abuse, including any of the following:

(a) Soliciting, borrowing, misappropriating, obtaining, or attempting to obtain money or property from a patient or a patient's family.

(b) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any compensation by fraud, misrepresentation, deceit, duress, or undue influence in the course of nursing practice.

(c) Abusing a patient by a single or repeated act of force, violence, harassment, deprivation, neglect, or mental pressure which reasonably could cause physical pain, injury, mental anguish, or fear.

(d) Engaging in repeated or significant disruptive behavior or interaction with health care personnel, patients, family members, or others that interferes with patient care or could reasonably be expected to adversely impact the quality of care rendered.

(e) 1. Violating principles of professional boundaries, including any of the following:

a. Failing to establish, maintain, or communicate professional boundaries with the patient.

b. Engaging in relationships with patients that could impair the nurse's professional judgment.

c. Exploiting in any manner the professional relationship with a patient for the nurse's emotional, financial, sexual, or personal advantage or benefit.

d. Engaging in dual relationships if the nurse's ability to provide appropriate care would be compromised due to the nature of the additional relationship with the patient.

e. Engaging in any dual relationship in mental health nursing.

f. Engaging in self-disclosure to a patient which creates a risk or adversely impacts the patient's care and well-being.

g. Using any confidence of a patient to the patient's disadvantage or for the advantage of the nurse.

h. Accepting gifts which are more than minimal value or any cash from a patient or patient's family.

2. This paragraph does not include providing health care services to a person with whom the nurse has a preexisting, established personal relationship where there is no evidence of or potential for exploiting the patient and contact that is necessary for a health care purpose that meets the standards of the profession.

(f) 1. Engaging in sexual misconduct, including any of the following:

a. Sexually explicit conduct, sexual contact, exposure, gratification, other sexual behavior with or in the presence of a patient.

b. Conduct that may reasonably be interpreted by a patient as sexual or any verbal behavior that is sexually harassing to a patient.

c. Posing, photographing or recording the body or any body part of a current or former patient, other than for health care purposes.

d. Transmitting information about a patient via electronic media that can be reasonably interpreted as sexual or sexually demeaning by the current or former patient.

e. Engaging or attempting to engage in sexual or seductive conduct with a former patient if doing so creates a risk that the relationship could cause harm to or exploitation of the former patient.

2. For the purpose of this paragraph, due to the unique vulnerability of mental health patients, including patients with substance use disorders, nurses are prohibited from engaging in or attempting to engage in sexual or seductive conduct with such former patients, a former patient's immediate family or person responsible for the patient's welfare, for a period of at least 2 years after the termination of nursing services.

(5) Fraud, deception or misrepresentation, including any of the following:

(a) Falsifying or inappropriately altering reports, patient documentation, agency records, or other health documents.

(b) Intentionally making incorrect entries in a patient's medical record or other related documents.

(c) Engaging in abusive or fraudulent billing practices, including violations of federal Medicare and Medicaid laws or state laws.

(d) Submitting false claims.

(e) Fraud, deceit, or material omission in obtaining a license or certification or in the renewal of the license or certification.

(f) Impersonating another licensee or allowing another person to use the licensee's credential for any purpose.

(g) Submitting false information in the course of an investigation.

(h) Misrepresentation of credentials.

(i) Misleading, false, or deceptive advertising or marketing.

(6) Unsafe practice or substandard care, including any of the following:

(a) Failing to perform nursing with reasonable skill and safety.

(b) Lack of knowledge, skill, or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of nursing practice.

(c) Departing from or failing to conform to the minimal standards of acceptable nursing practice that may create unnecessary risk or danger to a patient's life, health, or safety. Actual injury to a patient need not be established.

(d) Failing to report to or leaving a nursing assignment without properly notifying appropriate supervisory personnel and ensuring the safety and welfare of the patient or client.

(e) Practicing nursing while under the influence of alcohol, illicit drugs, or while impaired by the use of legitimately prescribed pharmacological agents or medications.

(f) Unable to practice safely by reason of alcohol or other substance use.

(g) Unable to practice safely by reason of psychological impairment or mental disorder.

(h) Unable to practice safely by reason of physical illness or impairment.

(i) Failure to consult or delay in consultation for clinical care beyond scope of practice

(j) Failure to treat.

(k) Inadequate or improper infection control practices.

(L) Failure to provide medically necessary items or services.

(m) Discriminating on the basis of age, marital status, gender, sexual preference, race, religion, diagnosis, socioeconomic status, or disability while providing nursing services.

(n) Executing an order which the licensee knew or should have known would harm or present the likelihood of harm to a patient.

(o) Failing to execute a medical order unless the order is inappropriate and the licensee reports the inappropriate order to a nursing supervisor or other appropriate person.

(p) Failing to observe the conditions, signs and symptoms of a patient, record them, or report significant changes to the appropriate person.

(7) Improper supervision or allowing unlicensed practice, including any of the following:

(a) Delegating a nursing function or a prescribed health function when the delegation could reasonably be expected to result in unsafe or ineffective patient care.

(b) Knowingly aiding, assisting, advising, or allowing a person to engage in the unlawful practice of nursing.

(c) Inappropriate or inadequate supervision or delegation.

(d) Failing to supervise assigned student experiences

(8) Improper prescribing, dispensing, or administering medication or drug related offenses, including any of the following:

(a) Prescribing of any drug other than in the course of legitimate practice or as otherwise prohibited by law.

(b) Dispensing of any drug other than in the course of legitimate practice or as otherwise prohibited by law.

(c) Administering any drug other than in the course of legitimate practice or as otherwise prohibited by law.

(d) Error in prescribing, dispensing, or administering medication.

(e) Obtaining, possessing or attempting to obtain or possess a drug without lawful authority.

**History:** Cr. Register, September, 1985, No. 357, eff. 10-1-85; am. (1) (intro.), (d) to (g), (2) and (3), Register, May, 1990, No. 413, eff. 6-1-90; CR 13-097: r. and recr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; corrections in (intro.), (1) (intro.), (3) (intro.), (4) (intro.), (e) (intro.), (f) (intro.), (5) (intro.), (6) (intro.), (7) (intro.), and (8) (intro.) made under s. 35.17, Stats., and renumbering in (4) (e) and (f) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1., Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703; CR 15-067: am. (intro.) Register August 2016 No. 728, eff. 9-1-16; correction in (title) under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 2. Register August 2016 No. 728.

## Chapter N 8

## CERTIFICATION OF ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSE PRESCRIBERS

N 8.01	Authority and intent.	N 8.06	Prescribing limitations.
N 8.02	Definitions.	N 8.07	Prescription orders.
N 8.03	Certification as an advanced practice nurse prescriber.	N 8.08	Malpractice insurance coverage.
N 8.045	Renewal.	N 8.09	Dispensing.
N 8.05	Continuing education.	N 8.10	Care management and collaboration with other health care professionals.

**N 8.01 Authority and intent.** (1) The rules in this chapter are adopted pursuant to authority of ss. 15.08 (5) (b), 227.11 (2) and 441.16, Stats., and interpret s. 441.16, Stats.

(2) The intent of the board of nursing in adopting rules in this chapter is to specify education, training or experience that a registered nurse must satisfy to call himself or herself an advanced practice nurse; to establish appropriate education, training and examination requirements that an advanced practice nurse must satisfy to qualify for a certificate to issue prescription orders; to define the scope of practice within which an advanced practice nurse prescriber may issue prescription orders; to specify the classes of drugs, individual drugs or devices that may not be prescribed by an advanced practice nurse prescriber; to specify the conditions to be met for a registered nurse to administer a drug prescribed or directed by an advanced practice nurse prescriber; to establish procedures for maintaining a certificate to issue prescription orders, including requirements for continuing education; and to establish the minimum amount of malpractice insurance required of an advanced practice nurse prescriber.

**History:** Cr. Register, February, 1995, No. 470, eff. 3-1-95.

**N 8.02 Definitions.** As used in this chapter:

(1) “Advanced practice nurse” means a registered nurse who possesses the following qualifications:

(a) The registered nurse has a current license to practice professional nursing in this state, or has a current license to practice professional nursing in another state which has adopted the nurse licensure compact;

(b) The registered nurse is currently certified by a national certifying body approved by the board as a nurse practitioner, certified nurse–midwife, certified registered nurse anesthetist or clinical nurse specialist; and,

(c) For applicants who receive national certification as a nurse practitioner, certified nurse–midwife, certified registered nurse anesthetist or clinical nurse specialist after July 1, 1998, the registered nurse holds a master’s or doctoral degree in nursing or a related health field granted by a college or university accredited by a regional accrediting agency approved by the board of education in the state in which the college or university is located.

(2) “Advanced practice nurse prescriber” means an advanced practice nurse who has been granted a certificate to issue prescription orders under s. 441.16 (2), Stats.

(3) “Board” means the board of nursing.

(4) “Clinical pharmacology or therapeutics” means the identification of individual and classes of drugs, their indications and contraindications, their efficacy, their side-effects and their interactions, as well as, clinical judgment skills and decision-making, based on thorough interviewing, history-taking, physical assessment, test selection and interpretation, pathophysiology, epidemiology, diagnostic reasoning, differentiation of conditions, treatment decisions, case evaluation and non-pharmacologic interventions.

(5) “Collaboration” means a process which involves 2 or more health care professionals working together, in each other’s presence when necessary, each contributing one’s respective area of

expertise to provide more comprehensive care than one alone can offer.

(6) “Health care professional” has the meaning given under s. 180.1901 (1m), Stats.

(6m) “One contact hour” means a period of attendance in a continuing education program of at least 50 minutes.

(7) “Patient health care record” has the meaning given under s. 146.81 (4), Stats.

**History:** Cr. Register, February, 1995, No. 470, eff. 3-1-95; CR 00-168: cr. (6m), Register August 2001 No. 548, eff. 9-1-01; CR 01-046: am. (1) (a), Register October 2001 No. 550, eff. 11-1-01; CR 16-020: am. (1) (c), (4) Register September 2016 No. 729, eff. 10-1-16.

**N 8.03 Certification as an advanced practice nurse prescriber.** An applicant for initial certification as an advanced practice nurse prescriber shall be granted a certificate by the board if the applicant complies with all of the following:

(1) Submits an application form and the fee under s. 440.05 (1), Stats.

(1m) Provides evidence of holding a current license to practice as a professional nurse in this state or a current license to practice professional nursing in another state which has adopted the nurse licensure compact.

(2) Provides evidence of current certification by a national certifying body approved by the board as a nurse practitioner, certified nurse–midwife, certified registered nurse anesthetist or clinical nurse specialist.

(3) Provides evidence of a master’s or doctoral degree in nursing or a related health field granted by a college or university accredited by a regional accrediting organization approved by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation. This subsection does not apply to those who received national certification as a nurse practitioner, certified nurse–midwife, certified registered nurse anesthetist or clinical nurse specialist before July 1, 1998.

(4) Provides evidence of completion of 45 contact hours in clinical pharmacology or therapeutics within 5 years preceding the application for a certificate.

(5) Provides evidence of passing a jurisprudence examination for advanced practice nurse prescribers.

**History:** Cr. Register, February, 1995, No. 470, eff. 3-1-95; CR 01-046: am. (1), Register October 2001 No. 550, eff. 11-1-01; CR 16-020: am. (intro.), renum. (1) to (1m) and am., cr. (1), am. (2) to (5) Register September 2016 No. 729, eff. 10-1-16.

**N 8.045 Renewal.** A person holding an advanced practice nurse prescriber certificate may renew the certificate by doing all of the following:

(1) Pay the renewal fee as determined by the department under s. 440.03 (9) (a), Stats., the workforce survey fee, and any applicable late renewal fee.

(2) Complete the nursing workforce survey to the satisfaction of the board.

(3) Certify completion of the continuing education required under s. N 8.05.

(4) Provide evidence of current certification by a national certifying body approved by the board as a nurse practitioner, certi-

fied nurse–midwife, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or clinical nurse specialist.

**History:** CR 16–020: cr. Register September 2016 No. 729, eff. 10–1–16; correction in (3) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register September 2016 No. 729; correction in (intro.) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register October 2019 No. 766.

**N 8.05 Continuing education.** (1) Every advanced practice nurse prescriber shall complete 16 contact hours per biennium in clinical pharmacology or therapeutics relevant to the advanced practice nurse prescriber’s area of practice, including at least 2 contact hours in responsible prescribing of controlled substances.

(3) Every advanced practice nurse prescriber shall retain for a minimum period of 4 years, and shall make available to the board or its agent upon request, certificates of attendance issued by the program sponsor for all continuing education programs for which he or she claims credit for purposes of renewal of his or her certificate.

**History:** Cr. Register, February, 1995, No. 470, eff. 3–1–95; CR 00–168: cr. (3), Register August 2001 No. 548, eff. 9–1–01; CR 16–020: am. (1), r. (2) Register September 2016 No. 729, eff. 10–1–16.

**N 8.06 Prescribing limitations.** The advanced practice nurse prescriber:

(1) May issue only those prescription orders appropriate to the advanced practice nurse prescriber’s areas of competence, as established by his or her education, training or experience.

(2) May not issue a prescription order for any schedule I controlled substance.

(3) May not prescribe, dispense or administer any amphetamine, sympathomimetic amine drug or compound designated as a schedule II controlled substance pursuant to the provisions of s. 961.16 (5), Stats., to or for any person except for any of the following:

(a) Use as an adjunct to opioid analgesic compounds for the treatment of cancer–related pain.

(b) Treatment of narcolepsy.

(c) Treatment of hyperkinesia, including attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.

(d) Treatment of drug–induced brain dysfunction.

(e) Treatment of epilepsy.

(f) Treatment of depression shown to be refractory to other therapeutic modalities.

(4) May not prescribe, order, dispense or administer any anabolic steroid for the purpose of enhancing athletic performance or for other nonmedical purpose.

(5) Shall, upon request, present evidence to the nurse or to the administration of the facility where the prescription or order is to be carried out that the advanced practice nurse prescriber is properly certified to issue prescription orders.

**History:** Cr. Register, February, 1995, No. 470, eff. 3–1–95; correction in (3) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, October, 2000, No. 538; CR 16–020: am. (3) (c), (5) Register September 2016 No. 729, eff. 10–1–16.

**N 8.07 Prescription orders.** (1) Prescription orders issued by an advanced practice nurse prescribers shall:

(a) Specify the date of issue.

(b) Specify the name and address of the patient.

(c) Specify the name, address and business telephone number of the advanced practice nurse prescriber.

(d) Specify the name and quantity of the drug product or device prescribed, including directions for use.

(e) Bear the signature of the advanced practice nurse prescriber.

(2) Prescription orders issued by advanced practice nurse prescribers for a controlled substance shall be written in ink or indelible pencil or shall be submitted electronically as permitted by state

and federal law, and shall contain the practitioner’s drug enforcement agency number.

**History:** Cr. Register, February, 1995, No. 470, eff. 3–1–95; CR 16–020: am. (2) Register September 2016 No. 729, eff. 10–1–16.

**N 8.08 Malpractice insurance coverage.** (1) Advanced practice nurse prescribers who prescribe independently shall maintain in effect malpractice insurance evidenced by one of the following:

(a) Personal liability coverage in the amounts specified in s. 655.23 (4), Stats.

(b) Coverage under a group liability policy providing individual coverage for the nurse in the amounts set forth in s. 655.23 (4), Stats. An advanced practice nurse prescriber covered under one or more such group policies shall certify on forms provided by the board that the nurse will independently prescribe only within the limits of the policy’s coverage, or shall obtain personal liability coverage for independent prescribing outside the scope of the group liability policy or policies.

(2) Notwithstanding sub. (1), an advanced practice nurse prescriber who practices as an employee of this state or a governmental subdivision, as defined under s. 180.0103, Stats., is not required to maintain in effect malpractice insurance coverage, but the nurse shall certify on forms provided by the board that the nurse will prescribe within employment policies.

(3) An advanced practice nurse prescriber who prescribes under the supervision and delegation of a physician or CRNA shall certify on forms provided by the board that the nurse complies with s. N 6.03 (2) and (3), regarding delegated acts.

(4) An advanced practice nurse prescriber who prescribes in more than one setting or capacity shall comply with the provisions of subs. (1), (2) and (3) applicable to each setting or capacity. An advanced practice nurse prescriber who is not an employee of this state or a governmental subdivision, and who prescribes independently in some situations and prescribes under the supervision and delegation of a physician or CRNA in other situations, shall meet the requirements of sub. (1) with respect to independent prescribing and the requirements of sub. (3) with respect to delegated prescribing.

**Note:** Forms are available from the board office located at 1400 East Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708.

(5) Every advanced practice nurse who is certified to issue prescription orders shall annually submit to the board satisfactory evidence that he or she has in effect malpractice insurance required by sub. (1).

**History:** Cr. Register, February, 1995, No. 470, eff. 3–1–95; r. and recr. (1), renum. (2) to be (5) and cr. (2), (3) and (4), Register, October, 1996, No. 490, eff. 11–1–96.

**N 8.09 Dispensing.** (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), advanced practice nurse prescribers shall restrict their dispensing of prescription drugs to complimentary samples dispensed in original containers or packaging supplied by a pharmaceutical manufacturer or distributor.

(2) An advanced practice nurse prescriber may dispense drugs to a patient at the treatment facility at which the patient is treated.

**History:** Cr. Register, February, 1995, No. 470, eff. 3–1–95; CR 16–020: am. (2) Register September 2016 No. 729, eff. 10–1–16.

**N 8.10 Care management and collaboration with other health care professionals.** (1) Advanced practice nurse prescribers shall communicate with patients through the use of modern communication techniques.

(2) Advanced practice nurse prescribers shall facilitate collaboration with other health care professionals, at least 1 of whom shall be a physician or dentist, through the use of modern communication techniques.

(3) Advanced practice nurse prescribers shall facilitate referral of patient health care records to other health care professionals and shall notify patients of their right to have their health care records referred to other health care professionals.

(4) Advanced practice nurse prescribers shall provide a summary of a patient's health care records, including diagnosis, surgeries, allergies and current medications to other health care providers as a means of facilitating care management and improved collaboration.

(5) The board shall promote communication and collaboration among advanced practice nurse prescribers, physicians, dentists and other health care professionals.

(6) The advanced practice nurse prescriber may order treatment, therapeutics, and testing, appropriate to his or her area of competence as established by his or her education, training, or experience, to provide care management.

(7) Advanced practice nurse prescribers shall work in a collaborative relationship with a physician or dentist. The collaborative relationship is a process in which an advanced practice nurse prescriber is working with a physician or dentist, in each other's presence when necessary, to deliver health care services within the scope of the practitioner's training, education, and experience. The advanced practice nurse prescriber shall document this relationship.

**History:** Cr. Register, February, 1995, No. 470, eff. 3-1-95; cr. (6) and (7), Register, October, 2000, No. 538, eff. 11-1-00; CR 16-020: am. (title), (4) to (7) Register September 2016 No. 729, eff. 10-1-16; CR 19-050: am. (2), (5), (7) Register October 2019 No. 766, eff. 11-1-19; correction in (2) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register October 2019 No. 766.

## Chapter N 9

### NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT

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**Note:** Sections N 9.01 to 9.04 were repealed effective 7-1-19 by [CR 18-030](#) following the enactment of [2017 Wisconsin Act 135](#), which repealed the old nurse licensure compact, previously codified at s. 441.50, 2015 stats., and adopted the new nurse licensure compact, codified at s. 441.51, Stats. The new compact established the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators, which has the authority under the compact to “promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of [the] compact.” The rules of the commission are published in ch. N 9 Appendix.

## Chapter N 9

### APPENDIX

#### RULES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION OF NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT ADMINISTRATORS

**Note:** This Appendix contains a copy of The Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators Final Rules, effective January 1, 2019.

##### SECTION 100. DEFINITIONS

- (1) “Commission” means the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators.
- (2) “Compact” means the Nurse Licensure Compact that became effective on July 20, 2017 and implemented on January 19, 2018.
- (3) “Convert” means to change a multistate license to a single-state license if a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving from a party state to a non-party state; or to change a single-state license to a multistate license once any disqualifying events are eliminated.
- (4) “Deactivate” means to change the status of a multistate license or privilege to practice.
- (5) “Director” means the individual referred to in Article IV of the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators Bylaws.
- (6) “Disqualifying Event” means an incident, which results in a person becoming disqualified or ineligible to retain or renew a multistate license. These include but are not limited to the following: any adverse action resulting in an encumbrance, current participation in an alternative program, a misdemeanor offense related to the practice of nursing (which includes, but is not limited to, an agreed disposition), or a felony offense (which includes, but is not limited to, an agreed disposition).
- (7) “Independent credentials review agency” means a non-governmental evaluation agency that verifies and certifies that foreign nurse graduates have graduated from nursing programs that are academically equivalent to nursing programs in the United States.
- (8) “Licensure” includes the authority to practice nursing granted through the process of examination, endorsement, renewal, reinstatement and/or reactivation.
- (9) “Prior Compact” means the Nurse Licensure Compact that was in effect until January 19, 2018.
- (10) “Unencumbered license” means a license that authorizes a nurse to engage in the full and unrestricted practice of nursing.

##### SECTION 200. COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM

###### 201. UNIFORM DATA SET AND LEVELS OF ACCESS

- (1) The Compact Administrator of each party state shall furnish uniform data to the Coordinated Licensure Information System, which shall consist of the following:
  - (a) the nurse’s name;
  - (b) jurisdiction of licensure;

- (c) license expiration date;
- (d) licensure classification, license number and status;
- (e) public emergency and final disciplinary actions, as defined by the contributing state authority;
- (f) a change in the status of a disciplinary action or licensure encumbrance;
- (g) status of multistate licensure privileges;
- (h) current participation by the nurse in an alternative program;
- (i) information that is required to be expunged by the laws of a party state;
- (j) the applicant or nurse’s United States social security number;
- (k) current significant investigative information; and
  - (1) a correction to a licensee’s data.
- (2) The public shall have access to items (1) (a) through (g) and information about a licensee’s participation in an alternative program to the extent allowed by state law.
- (3) In the event a nurse asserts that any Coordinated Licensure Information System data is inaccurate, the burden of proof shall be upon the nurse to provide evidence in a manner determined by the party state that substantiates such claim.
- (4) A party state shall report the items in the uniform data set to the Coordinated Licensure Information System within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date on which the action is taken.

##### 202. QUERYING THE COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM

- (1) Upon application for multistate licensure, with the exception of renewal by a nurse, a party state shall query the Coordinated Licensure Information System to determine the applicant’s current licensure status, previous disciplinary action(s), current participation in an alternative program, and any current significant investigative information.
- (2) Upon discovery that an applicant is under investigation in another party state, the party state in receipt of the nurse licensure application shall contact the investigating party state and may request investigative documents and information.

##### SECTION 300. IMPLEMENTATION

###### 301. IMPLEMENTATION DATE

The Compact shall be implemented on January 19, 2018.

###### 302. TRANSITION

- (1) (a) A nurse who holds a multistate license on the Compact effective date of July 20, 2017, and whose multistate license remains unencumbered on the January 19, 2018, implementation date and who maintains and renews a mul-

tistate license is not required to meet the new requirements for a multistate license under the Compact.

(b) A nurse who retained a multistate license pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and subsequently incurs a disqualifying event shall have the multistate license revoked or deactivated pursuant to the laws of the home state.

(c) A nurse whose multistate license is revoked or deactivated may be eligible for a single state license in accordance with the laws of the party state.

(2) A nurse who applies for a multistate license after July 20, 2017, shall be required to meet the requirements of Article III (c) of the Compact.

(3) During the transition period, a licensee who holds a single state license in a Compact state that was not a member of the prior Compact and who also holds a multistate license in a party state, may retain the single state license until it lapses, expires or becomes inactive.

(4) After the implementation date, party states shall not renew or reinstate a single state license if the nurse has a multistate license in another party state.

### 303. RECOGNITION OF NEW PARTY STATES AFTER JANUARY 19, 2018

(1) All party states shall be notified by the Commission within fifteen (15) calendar days when a new party state enacts the Compact.

(2) The new party state shall establish an implementation date six (6) months from enactment or as specified in the enabling language and shall notify the Director of the date.

(3) Upon implementation, a new state licensee who holds a single state license in a Compact state that was not a member of the prior Compact and holds a multistate license in a party state, may retain the single state license until it lapses, expires or becomes inactive.

(4) At least ninety (90) calendar days prior to the implementation date, all other party states shall notify any active single state licensee with an address in the new party state that the licensee may only hold one multistate license in the primary state of residence. The licensee shall be advised to obtain or maintain a multistate license only from the primary state of residence.

(5) Each party state shall deactivate a multistate license when a new home state issues a multistate license.

## SECTION 400. LICENSURE

### 401. PARTY STATE RESPONSIBILITIES

(1) On all application forms for multistate licensure, a party state shall require, at a minimum:

(a) A declaration of a primary state of residence and

(b) Whether the applicant is a current participant in an alternative program.

(2) (a) An applicant for licensure who is determined to be ineligible for a multistate license shall be notified by the home state of the qualifications not met.

(b) The home state may issue a single state license pursuant to its laws.

(3) A party state shall not issue a single state license to a nurse who holds a multistate license in another party state.

### 402. APPLICANT RESPONSIBILITIES

(1) On all application forms for multistate licensure in a party state, an applicant shall declare a primary state of residence.

(2) A nurse who changes primary state of residence to another party state shall apply for a license in the new party state when the nurse declares to be a resident of the state and obtains privileges not ordinarily extended to nonresidents of the state, including but not limited to, those listed in 402 (4) (a) – (e).

(3) A nurse shall not apply for a single state license in a party state while the nurse holds a multistate license in another party state.

(4) A party state may require an applicant to provide evidence of residence in the declared primary state of residence. This evidence may include, but is not limited to, a current:

(a) driver's license with a home address;

(b) voter registration card with a home address;

(c) federal income tax return with a primary state of residence declaration;

(d) military form no. 2058 (state of legal residence certificate); or

(e) W2 form from the United States government or any bureau, division, or agency thereof, indicating residence.

(5) An applicant who is a citizen of a foreign country, and who is lawfully present in the United States and is applying for multistate licensure in a party state may declare either the applicant's country of origin or the party state where they are living as the primary state of residence. If the applicant declares the foreign country as the primary state of residence, the party state shall not issue a multistate license, but may issue a single state license if the applicant meets the party state's licensure requirements.

(6) An applicant shall disclose current participation in an alternative program to any party state, whether upon initial application or within ten (10) calendar days of enrollment in the program.

### 403. CHANGE IN PRIMARY STATE OF RESIDENCE

(1) A nurse who changes his or her primary state of residence from one party state to another party state may continue to practice under the existing multistate license while the nurse's application is processed and a multistate license is issued in the new primary state of residence.

(2) Upon issuance of a new multistate license, the former primary state of residence shall deactivate its multistate license held by the nurse and provide notice to the nurse.

(3) If a party state verifies that a licensee who holds a multistate license changes primary state of residence to a non-party state, the party state shall convert the multistate license to a single state license within fifteen (15) calendar days, and report this conversion to the Coordinated Licensure Information System.

### 404. TEMPORARY PERMITS AND LICENSES

A temporary permit, license, or similar temporary authorization to practice issued by a party state to an applicant for licensure shall not grant multistate licensure privileges.

### 405. IDENTIFICATION OF LICENSES

A license issued by a party state shall be clearly identified as either a single state license or a multistate license.

#### 406. CREDENTIALING AND ENGLISH PROFICIENCY FOR FOREIGN NURSE GRADUATES

(1) A party state shall verify that an independent credentials review agency evaluated the credentials of graduates as set forth in Article III (c) (2) ii.

(2) The party state shall verify successful completion of an English proficiency examination for graduates as set forth in Article III (c) (3).

#### 407. DEACTIVATION, DISCIPLINE AND REVOCATION

A party state shall determine whether a disqualifying event will result in adverse action or deactivation of a multistate license or privilege. Upon deactivation due to a disqualifying event, the home state may issue a single state license.

### SECTION 500. ADMINISTRATION

#### 501. DUES ASSESSMENT

(1) The Commission shall determine the annual assessment to be paid by party states. The assessment formula is a flat fee per party state. The Commission shall provide public notice of any proposed revision to the annual assessment fee at least ninety (90) calendar days prior to the Commission meeting to consider the proposed revision.

(2) The annual assessment shall be due within the Commission's first fiscal year after the implementation date and annually thereafter.

#### 502. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

(1) In the event that two or more party states have a dispute, the parties shall attempt resolution following the steps set out in this rule.

(2) The parties shall first attempt informal resolution. The Compact Administrators in the states involved shall contact each other. Each Compact Administrator shall submit a written statement describing the situation to the other Compact Administrators involved in the dispute. Each Compact Administrator may submit a response. The submission of the statement and the response shall be in a mutually agreed upon time frame. If an interpretation of the Compact is needed, the parties shall request assistance from the Executive Committee. If all issues are resolved, no further action is required and all party state Compact Administrators shall be informed of the result. If any issue remains unresolved,

the parties shall notify the Commission and request mediation.

(3) (a) A party state that has a dispute with one or more other party states, and informal resolution was unsuccessful, shall attempt mediation. Mediation shall be conducted by a mediator appointed by the Executive Committee from a list of mediators approved by the National Association of Certified Mediators or as agreed to by all parties. If all issues are resolved through mediation, no further action is required. If mediation is unsuccessful, the parties shall submit to binding dispute resolution.

(b) The costs of mediation shall be shared by all party states involved.

(c) All party state Compact Administrators shall be notified of all issues and disputes that rise to the mediation stage in order to comment on those matters and disputes that may impact all party states.

(4) (a) In the event of a dispute between party states that was not resolved through informal resolution or mediation, the party states shall submit to binding dispute resolution. The parties may choose binding dispute resolution either by submitting the question dispute to the Commission for final action or by arbitration.

(b) All party states involved shall agree in order to proceed with arbitration. In the absence of agreement, the matter shall be referred to the Commission for final determination.

(c) Each party state involved shall be responsible for its own respective expenses, including attorney fees.

(d) The party state Compact Administrators involved in the dispute shall recuse themselves from consideration or voting by the full Commission.

### 503. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

(1) Compliance and enforcement issues shall be initiated by the Executive Committee.

(2) The Executive Committee, through the Director, shall send a written statement to the Compact Administrator in the party state with the alleged non-compliance issue. That Compact Administrator shall respond to the written statement within thirty calendar days.

(3) The Compact Administrator may appear before the Executive Committee at a time and place as designated by the Executive Committee.

(4) The Executive Committee shall make a recommendation to the Commission concerning the issue of non-compliance.