Some of the Organizations Supporting the NLC include:

- Air & Surface Transport Nurses Association
- American Academy of Ambulatory Care Nursing
- American Association of Colleges of Nursing
- American Association of Neuroscience Nurses
- American Association of Occupational Health Nurses (AAOHN)
- American Association of Poison Control Centers
- American Nephrology Nurses Association
- American Organization of Nurse Executives (AONE)
- American Telemedicine Association (ATA)
- Association of Camp Nurses
- Association for Vascular Access
- Case Management Society of America (CMSA)
- Center for Telehealth and E-Health Law
- Citizen Advocacy Center (CAC)
- Commission for Case Manager Certification
- Emergency Nurses Association (ENA)
- Health IT Now
- National Military Family Association
- National Governors Association Center for Best Practices
- National Patient Safety Foundation
- Population Health Alliance
- Telehealth Leadership Council
- U.S. Department of Commerce

TWO COMPACTS COMPARED
A Driver’s License Compact vs. a Nurse License Compact

1. Issued in your primary state of residence.

2. When driving in other states, you must know and obey that state’s laws (rules of the road).

3. While driving in other states, if you violate the state’s law, the state can remove your driving privileges in that state.

4. When you change your primary state of residence (move) to another compact state, you need to apply for that state’s driver’s license. You can drive on your former license for a certain number of days (depending on the state). The former license then becomes invalid.

5. While driving in other states, if you violate the state’s laws and the state takes action (discipline), it is reported to the state that issued your license (where you reside). Most home states can take the same action as if you committed the violation in your home state.

1. Issued in your primary state of residence

2. When practicing in other states, you must know and obey that state’s laws (Nurse Practice Act).

3. While practicing in other states, if you violate the state’s laws, the state can remove your practice privileges in that state.

4. When you change your primary state of residence (move) to another compact state, you need to apply for that state’s nursing license. You should apply immediately and not delay as there is no grace period. You can only practice on your former multistate license until you are issued your new multistate license from your new PSOR. The former license then becomes invalid.

5. While practicing in other states, if you violate the state’s laws, and the state takes action (discipline), it is reported to the state that issued your license (where you reside). Most home states can take the same action as if you committed the violation in your home state.

RESOURCES

Websites: nursecompact.com
www.ncsbn.org/nlc

NLC and APRN Compact Advocacy Web page

NLC Toolkit: ncsbn.org/nlc-toolkit.htm