



MOVING FROM...

Noncompact → Compact:

MOVING TO ANOTHER STATE

The nurse is responsible for applying for licensure by endorsement in the new state of residence. The nurse may apply before or after the move. A multistate license may be issued if residency and eligibility requirements are met. If the nurse holds a single state license issued by the noncompact state, it is not affected.

Compact → Noncompact:

The nurse is responsible for applying for licensure by endorsement in the new state of residence. The nurse may apply before or after the move. The multistate license of the former NLC state is changed to a single state license upon changing legal residency to a noncompact state. The nurse is responsible for notifying the board of nursing (BON) of the former NLC state of the new address.

Compact → Compact:

When moving (changing primary state of legal residence) to a new NLC state, it is the nurse's responsibility to apply for licensure by endorsement. This should be completed upon moving and the nurse should not delay. There is no grace period. The nurse may not wait until the former license expires to apply in the nurse's new state of legal residency. The nurse may practice on the former home state license only UNTIL the multistate license in the new NLC home state is issued. Proof of residency such as a driver's license may be required. Upon issuance of a new multistate license, the former license is inactivated.

Another Country (International Nurses)

If a nurse on a visa from another country applies for licensure in a compact state, the nurse is responsible for either declaring the country of origin or the compact state as their primary state of residency. If the foreign country is declared the primary state of residency, the nurse may be eligible for a single state license issued by the compact state.

Definition:

Primary State of Residence (PSOR):

The state (also known as the home state) in which a nurse declares a primary residence for legal purposes. Sources used to verify a nurse's primary residence may include driver's license, federal income tax return or voter registration. PSOR refers to legal residency status and does not pertain to home or property ownership. Only one state can be identified as the primary state of legal residence for NLC purposes.