

HB 693 -- ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSES

SPONSOR: Kelly (141)

This bill removes the requirement that Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs) practice in collaboration with a physician through a collaborative practice arrangement. The bill changes the prescriptive authority of APRNs so that APRNs with a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the Board of Nursing can prescribe any Schedule II to V controlled substance, except controlled substances prescribed for the purpose of inducing general anesthesia for procedures that are outside of the APRN's scope of practice.

The bill defines the practice of advanced practice nursing and requires a separate state license to practice advanced practice nursing. In order to get a license as an APRN, an applicant must hold a current registered professional nurse license, have completed an advanced practice registered nurse program, and be currently certified by a national certifying body. Any person already holding a document of recognition as an APRN that is current on August 28, 2019 will be deemed to be licensed as an APRN under the provisions of the bill.

This bill is similar to HB 2490 (2018).