

HB 1875 -- APRNS TRANSITION TO PRACTICE

SPONSOR: Lewis (25)

This bill modifies provisions relating to the practice of advanced practice nursing. Under current law, collaborative practice arrangements between physicians and registered professional nurses may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurses ("APRNs") the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe certain controlled substances.

This bill provides that the section of law providing for such agreements shall not apply to APRNs, excluding certified registered nurse anesthetists, who have been in a collaborative practice arrangement for a cumulative of 2000 documented hours with a collaborating physician and whose license is in good standing. APRNs applying for licensure by endorsement may demonstrate to the Missouri State Board of Nursing completion of such hours. Additionally, any such APRN will not be required to enter into or remain in such arrangement to practice in this state.

This bill modifies the definition of "practice of advanced practice nursing" by providing that in addition to the practice of professional nursing and within the advanced practice registered nurse role and population focus, the term shall include certain actions and measures.

This bill also expands an APRN's prescriptive authority to include the authority to prescribe, dispense, and administer controlled substances if the APRN is in a collaborative practice arrangement.

Additionally, the provision on prescriptive authority will also apply to good-standing APRNs who have been in collaborative practice arrangements for a cumulative of 2000 documented hours with collaborating physicians and who are no longer required to hold collaborative practice arrangements.

This bill is similar to SB 809 (2024).