

HB 84 -- ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSES

SPONSOR: Stephens (128)

This bill modifies provisions regarding advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs) working in a collaborative practice arrangement.

Under current law, a collaborating physician cannot enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with more than six full-time equivalent assistant physicians, physician assistants, or APRNs, or any combination thereof. This bill removes that limitation for APRNs.

The bill requires an APRN to have a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe certain controlled substances.

This bill removes several collaborative practice requirements, including the requirement to post a notice at every office, the geographic proximity requirement, the requirement that the physician review the APRNs health care services, and the completion of a one-month practice period before practicing without the collaborating physician being continuously present. The bill states that rules promulgated by the State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts, within the Department of Commerce and Insurance, must be limited to delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances and any previously adopted rules that are not so limited are null and void.

This bill is similar to provisions in HB 2226 (2020).