

**SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE  
FISCAL NOTE**

**BILL NO.** Senate Bill 717

**PRINTER NO.** 1996

**AMOUNT**

No Fiscal Impact

**FUND**

Professional Licensure & Augmentation Account

**DATE INTRODUCED**

April 10, 2015

**PRIME SPONSOR**

Senator Vance

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF BILL**

Senate Bill 717 amends The Professional Nursing Law to provide for the licensure of certified nurse practitioners (CNP) by the State Board of Nursing (Board).

The legislation details the scope of practice of licensed CNPs including practice areas and the ability to prescribe certain drugs. A CNP is permitted to practice as a licensed independent practitioner within the scope of practice of the particular clinical specialty area or population focus in which the nurse is license by the Board. A CNP is entitled to be recognized as a primary care provider under managed care and other health care plans.

The bill stipulates that regulations or orders of the Departments of Health, Human Services, or Insurance shall not supersede the decision of the governing body of a health care facility that the types of health care professionals who are eligible for medical staff membership or clinical privileges include CNPs when practicing as licensed independent practitioners.

A registered nurse who holds current certification by the Board as a certified registered nurse practitioner (CRNP) in a particular clinical specialty area on the effective date of this legislation will automatically be deemed to be licensed as a CNP, either in that special area or in the population focus for which the registered nurse is otherwise qualified.

Otherwise, a person will qualify for an initial license as a CNP on or after the effective date of this legislation if they meet the following requirements:

1. Holds a current license in Pennsylvania as a registered nurse;
2. Is a graduate of an accredited, board-approved master's or post-master's nurse practitioner program; and
3. Holds a current certification as a CNP from a board-recognized national certification program in the specialty area or population focus in which the nurse is seeking licensure by the Board.

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To maintain the CNP designation upon biennial license renewal, the CNP must maintain a current license as a registered nurse in the Commonwealth, maintain current certification in the particular clinical specialty or population focus, and complete at least 30 hours of continuing education with 16 hours in pharmacology if independently prescribing proprietary and non-proprietary drugs.

The bill requires the Board to establish a procedure to authorize a CNP to practice in an additional clinical specialty area or population focus in which the nurse was not certified in previously.

The use of the terms "certified registered nurse practitioner", "registered nurse practitioner", "certified nurse practitioner", and "nurse practitioner" in any other act shall mean a person licensed as a CNP. Additionally, the title of "advanced practice registered nurse-certified nurse practitioner" may only be used by a registered nurse who is licensed as a CNP in a particular clinical specialty area or population focus.

A CNP is authorized to form a professional corporation with other registered nurses and other health care practitioners who are licensed to provide health care services in Pennsylvania without receiving a referral or supervision from another health care practitioner.

The bill eliminates the requirement under section 2903 (d)(1)(ii) of Title 15 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes that the State Board of Medicine and the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine expressly authorize the combined practice of CNPs with doctors of medicine or osteopathic medicine.

The legislation provides for an exception from the collaboration requirement for a CNP who has engaged in the practice of professional nursing as a CNP or CRNP in collaboration with a physician for a period of not less than 3 years and not less than 3600 hours in accordance with a written agreement with a physician.

A CNP who qualifies for the exception from collaboration is required to file a form with the Board attesting to having engaged in the practice of professional nursing in collaboration with a physician for the requisite time period. A registered nurse who was licensed or certified by another state or foreign country and received a license as a CNP issued by the Board or a temporary practice permit may qualify for the exception from collaboration if the CNP demonstrates to the Board the completion of no less than 3 years and no less than 3600 hours of practice.

This legislation shall take effective in 60 days.

### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

The enactment of this legislation will have no adverse fiscal impact on Commonwealth funds.