BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING  
Nursing Practice Committee  
Agenda Item Summary

AGENDA ITEM: 10.1  
DATE: November 10, 2016

ACTION REQUESTED: Advance Practice Registered Nurses-Regulation Proposals.  
Vote on Whether to Recommend Continuing Rulemaking Process.

REQUESTED BY: Trande Phillips RN Chair  
Nursing Practice Committee

BACKGROUND:  
The regulatory proposal amending Article 8 Nurse Practitioners §1480-1485 and to add section 1483.1 Requirements for Nurse Practitioner Education Programs in California, 1483.2 Requirements for Reporting Nurse Practitioner Education Programs, 1486 Requirements for Clinical Practice Experience for Nurse Practitioner Students Enrolled in Out of State Nurse Practitioner Education Program. There was no public testimony at the hearing on September 19th, 2016. During the comment period four organizations submitted comments. The following is the summary of the comments and proposed responses.

APRN Rulemaking file was submitted to OAL on July 20, 2016  
Publication date was on August 5, 2016  
Public Hearing was on September 19, 2016

California Action Coalition a Program of HealthImpact.  
In a joint statement Susanne J. Phillips, DNP, APRN, FNP-BC Co-Lead Workgroup #1 Removing Practice Barriers and Garett Chan, PhD, APRN, ACNP-C, CNS-BC, FAAN Co-Lead Workgroup # 1 Removing Practice Barriers provided support with some minor revisions of Section 1480 definitions, Section 1483.1 Nurse Practitioner Education Programs based in California, Section 1483.2 Requirements for Reporting Nurse Practitioner Program Changes, and 1486 Requirements for Clinical Experience for Nurse Practitioner Student Enrolled in Out of State Nurse Practitioner Programs; recommends striking Section 1484 (f) (2) Nurse Practitioner Education as Section 1484 (f) (1) (A) clarifies the clinical preceptor must hold an active valid California license to practice his or her respective profession and demonstrates current competency; recommends striking 1484 (h) (4) (A) “graduate” and striking 1484 (h) (4) (D) “and or physician” clarifies that within the curriculum plan, NP faculty within the approved program are responsible for overall supervision of precepted clinical experience. Section 1484 (f) (1-5) clarifies that licensed healthcare providers, such as but not limited to physicians may precept NP student when appropriate to their educational training.

Proposed Response: Accept the Recommendations.  
It is believed that the joint statements of the Action Coalition by Susanne J. Phillips and Garett Chan
Co-Workgroup #1 Removing Practice Barriers are in support of the regulations with minor revisions as described. Further, the Coalition agrees the anticipated benefit of the proposed rulemaking will further the Board’s mission of consumer protection by ensuring minimum requirements for nurse practitioners and nurse practitioner education programs are upheld.

The following are members of the Action Coalition who are in support:
California Action Coalition a Program of Health Impact
Association of California Nurse Leaders, ACNL
American Nurses Association/California
California Association of Nurse Practitioners
California Nurse-Midwives Association
California Association of Clinical Nurse Specialists

**California Nurses Association**

**Comment # 1: 1482 Requirement for Certification (National) as Nurse Practitioner**
During the pre-regulatory public hearing for California Code of Regulations that were held, CNA took an oppose position to the draft regulations on the grounds that all nurse practitioner applicants for certification would be required, as a condition of Board certification, to also obtain national certification.

**Proposed Response: Accept the recommendation**
At the April 14, 2016, Board meeting during the Nursing Practice Committee presentation, public comment by Kurt Heppler, Supervising Legal Counsel-DCA referenced sections 850 and 851 of the Business and Professions Code relevant to the Department of Consumer Affairs boards which states boards do not have authority to require applicants to be nationally certified unless it is stated in a board specific statute.

CNA is pleased to see the proposed regulations allow for multiple pathways to Board certification as a nurse practitioner including both national certification and/or successful completion of a Board-approved NP program.

**Comment#2. 1484 Nurse Practitioner Education.**

**Subsection (d) Faculty; Subsection (e) Director-**
The proposed regulation would require all Board-approved nurse practitioner education programs to have a lead nurse practitioner faculty educator (subsection (d)(3), and a nurse practitioner education program director (subsection (e)), who are certified by a national certification organization. As identified above, Section 1482 establishes that there are multiple pathways to Board certification as an NP, including both successful completion of a Board-approved NP education program, and certification by a national certification organization. It is not clear why the lead nurse practitioner faculty educator faculty and program director would be required to obtain national certification in addition to Board certification. This requirement could inadvertently and incorrectly imply that Board certification is inferior to national certification. For the sake of consistency and clarity, CNA recommends eliminating the requirement for national certification, and requiring only the nurses filling these roles by certified by the Board as a nurse practitioner.
Proposed Response: Reject the comments

The proposed regulation will require all Board-approved nurse practitioner education programs to have a lead nurse practitioner faculty educator (subsection (d)(3), and a nurse practitioner education program director (subsection (e)), to be nationally certified because the National Organization of Nurse Practitioner Faculties reasons that certification provides a rigorous assessment of clinical knowledge and competence in practice that is critical for a leader of a NP education program. The nurse practitioner who provides overall educational program leadership, holding the title of NP director or lead NP educator or coordinator, have a master’s or doctoral-level preparation and national certification in the population-focus to support the responsibilities of the leadership role.

The National Organization of Nurse Practitioner Faculties has established evaluation criteria for nurse practitioner education programs that are endorsed by the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education as well as the National League and many other large organizations. The criteria are found in the document Criteria for Evaluation of Nurse Practitioner Programs and state specifically the requirement for national certification of lead faculty and directors of programs. The relevant criteria state:

Criterion I.A: The director/coordinator of the NP program is nationally certified as an NP and has the overall responsibility for the NP program

Criterion 1.B: The faculty member who provides direct oversight for the NP educational component or track is nationally certified in the same population-focused area of practice.

BRN staff consulted with Michael Santiago, legal counsel, who stated Business and Professions Code 850 and 851 do not apply to the NP educational program director and or NP faculty educator or coordinator.

NEXT STEPS: Place on Board agenda.

FISCAL IMPACT, IF ANY: None

PERSON(S) TO CONTACT: Janette Wackerly, MBA, BSN, RN
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1480. Definitions.

(a) “Nurse practitioner” means an advanced practice registered nurse who meets board education and certification requirements and possesses additional advanced practice educational preparation and skills in physical diagnosis, psycho-social assessment, and management of health-illness needs in primary health care, and/or acute care, who has been prepared in a program conforms to board standards as specified in Section 1484.

(b) “Primary health care” is that which occurs when a consumer makes contact with a health care provider who assumes responsibility and accountability for the continuity of health care regardless of the presence or absence of disease. “Primary care” means comprehensive and continuous care provided to patients, families, and the community. Primary care focuses on basic preventative care, health promotion, disease prevention, health maintenance, patient education and the diagnoses and treatment of acute and chronic illnesses in a variety of practice settings.

(c) “Clinically competent” means that one the individual possesses and exercises the degree of learning, skill, care and experience ordinarily possessed and exercised by a member of the appropriate discipline in clinical practice-certified nurse practitioner providing healthcare in the same nurse practitioner category.

(d) “Holding oneself out” means to use the title of nurse-practitioner. “Acute care” means restorative care provided by the nurse practitioner to patients with rapidly changing, unstable, chronic, complex acute and critical conditions in a variety of clinical practice settings.

(e) “Category” means the population focused area of practice in which the certified nurse practitioner provides patient care.

(f) “Advanced health assessment” means the knowledge of advanced processes of collecting and interpreting information regarding a patient’s health care status. Advanced health assessment provides the basis for differential diagnoses and treatment plans.

(g) “Advanced pathophysiology” means the advanced knowledge and management of physiological disruptions that accompany a wide range of alterations in health.

(h) “Advanced pharmacology” means the integration of the advanced knowledge of pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics content across the lifespan and prepares the certified nurse practitioner to initiate appropriate pharmacotherapeutics safely and effectively in the management of acute and chronic health conditions.

(i) “Nurse practitioner curriculum” means a curriculum that consists of the graduate core; advanced practice registered nursing core, and nurse practitioner role and population-focused courses.

(j) “Graduate core” means the foundational curriculum content deemed essential for all students pursuing a graduate degree in nursing.

(k) “Advanced practice registered nursing core” means the essential broad-based curriculum required for all nurse practitioner students in the areas of advanced health assessment, advanced pathophysiology, and advanced pharmacology.
“California based nurse practitioner education program” means a board approved academic program, physically located in California that offers a graduate degree or graduate level certificate to qualified students and is accredited by a nursing organization recognized by the United States Department of Education or the Council of Higher Education Accreditation.

“Clinical practice experience” means supervised direct patient care in the clinical setting that provides for the acquisition and application of advanced practice nursing knowledge, skills, and competencies.

“Direct supervision of students” means a clinical preceptor or a faculty member is physically present at the practice site. The clinical preceptor or faculty member retains the responsibility for patient care while overseeing the student.

“Lead nurse practitioner educator faculty” means the nurse practitioner faculty member of the nurse practitioner education program who has administrative responsibility for developing and implementing the curriculum in the nurse practitioner category.

“Major curriculum change” means a substantive change in a nurse practitioner education program curriculum, structure, content, method of delivery, or clinical hours.

“National Certification” means the certified nurse practitioner has passed an examination provided by a national certification organization accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies or the American Board of Nursing Specialties, as approved by the board.

“Nurse practitioner education program director” means the individual responsible for administration, implementation, and evaluation of the nurse practitioner education program and the achievement of the program outcomes in collaboration with program faculty.

“Non-California based nurse practitioner education programs” means an academic program accredited by a nursing organization recognized by the Unites States Department of Education or the Council of Higher Education Accreditation that offers a graduate degree or graduate level certificate to qualified students and does not have a physical location in California.

Authority cited: Sections 2715, 2725(c), 2835.5, 2836, 2836.1. Business and Professions Code. References: Section 2725.5, 2834, 2835.5, and 2836.1, Business and Professions Code.

1481. Categories of Nurse Practitioners.
A registered nurse who has met the requirements of Section 1482 for holding out as a nurse practitioner, may be known as a nurse practitioner and may place the letters “R.N., N.P.” after his/her name alone or in combination with other letters or words identifying categories of specialization, including but not limited to the following: adult nurse practitioner, pediatric nurse practitioner, obstetrical-gynecological nurse practitioner, and family nurse practitioner.

(a) Categories of nurse practitioners shall include, but are not limited to the following:
   (1) Family/individual across the lifespan;
   (2) Adult-gerontology, primary care or acute care;
   (3) Neonatal;
   (4) Pediatrics, primary care or acute care;
   (5) Women’s health/gender-related;
   (6) Psychiatric-Mental Health across the lifespan.

(b) A registered nurse who has been certified by the board as a nurse practitioner may use the title, “advanced practice registered nurse” and/or “certified nurse practitioner” and may place the letters APRN-CNP after his or her name or in combination with other letters or words that identify the category.
1482. Requirements for Holding Out as a Certification as a Nurse Practitioner. The requirements for holding oneself out as a nurse practitioner are:
(a) To obtain certification as a Nurse Practitioner, an applicant must hold a valid and active license as a registered nurse in California and possess a master’s degree in nursing, a master’s degree in a clinical field related to nursing, or a graduate degree in nursing and one of the following:
(b) one of the following:
(1) Successful completion of a nurse practitioner education program approved by the Board of study which conforms to board standards; or
(2) National certification as a nurse practitioner by a national or state organization whose standards are equivalent to those set forth in Section 1484; or in one or more categories from a national certification organization accredited by the National Commission on Certifying Agencies or the American Board of Nursing Specialties, as approved by the Board.
(b) A nurse who has not completed an academically affiliated nurse practitioner education program of study which meets board standards as specified in Section 1484, or shall be able to provide evidence of having completed equivalent education and supervised clinical practice, as set forth in this article. 
(A) Documentation of remediation of areas of deficiency in course content and/or clinical experience, and
(B) Verification by a nurse practitioner and by a physician who meet the requirements for faculty members specified in Section 1484(c), of clinical competence in the delivery of primary health care.
(c) Graduates who have completed a nurse practitioner education program in a foreign country shall meet the requirements as set forth in this article. The applicant shall submit the required credential evaluation through a board-approved evaluation service evidencing education equivalent to a master’s or doctoral degree in Nursing.


(a) An application for evaluation of a registered nurse’s qualifications to hold out to be certified as a nurse practitioner shall be filed with the board by submitting forms Application Requirements for Nurse Practitioner (NP) Certification (rev 5/2014) and Nurse Practitioner Furnishing Number Application (rev 10/2012), hereby incorporated by reference, which on a form prescribed by the board and shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in Section 1417 and such evidence, statements or documents as therein required by the board, to conform with Sections 1482 and 1484.

(b) A Nurse Practitioner application shall include submission of the following information:
(1) Name of the graduate nurse practitioner education program or post-graduate nurse education practitioner program.
(2) Official sealed transcript with the date of graduation or post-graduate program completion, nurse practitioner category, credential conferred, and the specific courses taken to provide sufficient evidence the applicant has completed the required course work including the required number of supervised direct patient care clinical practice hours.
(c) A graduate from a board-approved nurse practitioner education program shall be considered a graduate of a nationally accredited program if the program held national nursing accreditation at the time the graduate completed the program. The program graduate is eligible to apply for nurse practitioner certification with the board regardless of the program’s national nursing accreditation status at the time of submission of the application to the Board.

(d) The board shall notify the applicant in writing that the application is complete and accepted for filing or that the application is deficient and what specific information is required within 30 days from the receipt of an application. A decision on the evaluation of credentials shall be reached within 60 days from the filing of a completed application. The median, minimum, and maximum times for processing an application, from the receipt of the initial application to the final decision, shall be 42 days, 14 days, and one year, respectively, taking into account Section 1410.4(e) which provides for abandonment of incomplete applications after one year.


1483.1 Requirements for Nurse Practitioner Education Programs in California.
(a) The nurse practitioner education program shall:

1. Provide evidence to the board that the nurse practitioner program is in an accredited academic institution located in California.
2. Be an academic program approved by the board and accredited by a nursing organization recognized by the United States Department of Education or the Council of Higher Education Accreditation that offers a graduate degree or graduate level certificate to qualified students.
3. Provide the board with evidence of ongoing continuing nurse practitioner education program accreditation within 30 days of the program receiving this information from the national nursing accreditation body.
4. Notify the board of changes in the program’s institutional and national nursing accreditation status within 30 days.

(b) The board may grant the nurse practitioner education program initial and continuing approval when the board receives the required accreditation evidence from the program.

(c) The board may change the approval status for a board-approved nurse practitioner education program at any time, if the board determines the program has not provided necessary compliance evidence to meet board regulations notwithstanding institutional and national nursing accreditation status and review schedules.

Authority cited: Section 2715, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 2785, 2786, 2786.5, 2786.6, 2788, 2798, 2815, and 2835.5, Business and Professions Code.

1483.2 Requirements for Reporting Nurse Practitioner Education Program Changes.
(a) A board-approved nurse practitioner education program shall notify the board within thirty (30) days of any of the following changes:

1. A change of legal name or mailing address prior to making such changes. The program shall file its legal name and current mailing address with the board at its principal office and the notice shall provide both the old and the new name and address as applicable.
2. A fiscal condition that adversely affects students enrolled in the nursing program.
3. Substantive changes in the organizational structure affecting the nursing program.
(b) An approved nursing program shall not make a substantive change without prior board notification. Substantive changes include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Change in location;
2. Change in ownership;
3. Addition of a new campus or location;
4. Major curriculum change.

Authority cited: Section 2715, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 2785, 2786, 2786.5, 2786.6, 2788, 2798, 2815 and 2835.5, Business and Professions Code.

1484. Standards of Nurse Practitioner Education.

(a) The program of study preparing a nurse practitioner shall meet the following criteria: be approved by the board and be consistent with the nurse practitioner curriculum core competencies as specified by the National Organization of Nurse Practitioner Faculties.

(b) Purpose, Philosophy and Objectives

1. The purpose of the nurse practitioner education program shall be to prepare a graduate nurse practitioner to provide competent primary care and/or acute care services in one or more of the categories.
2. Written program materials shall reflect the mission, philosophy, purposes, and outcomes of the program and be available to students.
3. Learning outcomes for the nurse practitioner education program shall be measurable and reflect assessment and evaluation of the theoretical knowledge and clinical competencies required of the graduate.

(c) Administration and organization of the nurse practitioner education program shall:

1. Be conducted in conjunction with one of the following:
   A. An institution of higher education that offers a baccalaureate or higher degree in nursing, medicine, or public health. Be taught in a college or university accredited by a nursing organization that is recognized by the United States Department of Education or the Council of Higher Education Accreditation that offers a graduate degree to qualified students.
   B. A general acute care hospital licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 (Section 1250) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, which has an organized outpatient department. Prepare graduates for national certification as a certified nurse practitioner in one or more nurse practitioner category by the National Commission on Certifying Agencies or the American Board of Nursing Specialties.
2. Have admission requirements and policies for withdrawal, dismissal and readmission that are clearly stated and available to the student in written form.
3. Have written policies for clearly informing applicants of the academic accreditation and board approval status of the program.
4. Provide the graduate with official evidence indicating that he/she has demonstrated clinical competence in delivering primary health care and has achieved all other objectives of the program. Document the nurse practitioner role and the category of educational preparation on the program's official transcript.
5. Maintain systematic, retrievable records of the program including philosophy, objectives, administration, faculty, curriculum, students and graduates. In case of program discontinuance, the board shall be notified of the method provided for record retrieval. Maintain a method for retrieval of records in the event of program closure.
Provide for program evaluation by faculty and students during and following the program and make results available for public review. Have and implement a written total program evaluation plan.

Have sufficient resources to achieve the program outcomes.

Faculty. There shall be an adequate number of qualified faculty to develop and implement the program and to achieve the stated objectives.

(1) There shall be an adequate number of qualified faculty to develop and implement the program and to achieve the stated outcomes.

(2) Each faculty member shall demonstrate current competence in the area in which he or she teaches.

(3) There shall be a lead nurse practitioner faculty educator who meets the faculty qualifications and is nationally certified in the same category track he or she serves as the lead faculty.

(4) Faculty who teach in the nurse practitioner education program shall be educationally qualified and clinically competent in the same category as the theory and clinical areas taught. Faculty shall meet the following requirements:

(A) Hold an active, valid California registered nurse license;
(B) Have a Master’s degree or higher degree in nursing;
(C) Have at least two years of clinical experience as a nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, clinical nurse specialist, or certified registered nurse anesthetist within the last five (5) years of practice and consistent with the teaching responsibilities.

(5) Faculty teaching in clinical courses shall be current in clinical practice.

(6) Each faculty member shall assume responsibility and accountability for instruction, planning, and implementation of the curriculum, and evaluation of students and the program.

(7) Interdisciplinary faculty who teach non-clinical nurse practitioner nursing courses, such as but not limited to, pharmacology, pathophysiology, and physical assessment, shall have a valid and active California license issued by the appropriate licensing agency and an advanced graduate degree in the appropriate content areas.

Director.

(1) The nurse practitioner education program director shall be responsible and accountable for the nurse practitioner education program within an accredited academic institution including the areas of education program, curriculum design, and resource acquisition, and shall meet the following requirements:

(2) The director or co-director of the program shall:

(A) Be a Hold an active, valid California registered nurse license;
(B) Have hold a Master's or a higher degree in nursing or a related health field from an accredited college or university;
(C) Have had one academic year of experience, within the last five (5) years, as an instructor in a school of professional nursing, or in a program preparing nurse practitioners.
(D) Be certified by the board as a nurse practitioner and by a national certification organization as a nurse practitioner in one or more nurse practitioner categories.

(2) The director, if he or she meets the requirements for the certified nurse practitioner role, may fulfill the lead nurse practitioner faculty educator role and responsibilities.

Clinical Preceptors.

(1) A clinical preceptor in the nurse practitioner education program shall:

(2) Faculty in the theoretical portion of the program must include instructors who hold a Master's or higher degree in the area in which he or she teaches.
A clinical instructor shall hold an active licensure valid, California license to practice his or her respective profession and demonstrate current clinical competence.

A clinical instructor shall participate in teaching, supervising, and evaluating students, and shall be appropriately matched competent with in the content and skills being taught to the students.

A clinical preceptor is a health care provider qualified by education, licensure and clinical competence in a nurse practitioner category and who provides direct supervision of the clinical practice experiences for a nurse practitioner student.

A clinical preceptor functions and responsibilities shall be clearly documented in a written agreement between the agency, the preceptor, and the nurse practitioner education program including the clinical preceptor’s role to teach, supervise and evaluate students in the nurse practitioner education program.

A clinical preceptor is oriented to program and curriculum requirements, including responsibilities related to student supervision and evaluation;

A clinical preceptor shall be evaluated by the program faculty at least every two (2) years.

The nurse practitioner education program curriculum shall include all theoretical and clinical instruction that meet the standards set forth in this section and be consistent with national standards for graduate and nurse practitioner education, including nationally recognized core role and category competencies and be approved by the board.

The program shall include all theoretical and clinical instruction necessary to enable the graduate to provide primary health care for persons for whom he/she will provide care.

The program shall provide evaluation of previous education and/or experience in primary health care for the purpose of granting credit for meeting program requirements.

Training for practice in an area of specialization shall be broad enough, not only to detect and control presenting symptoms, but to minimize the potential for disease progression. The curriculum shall provide broad educational preparation and include a graduate core, advance practice registered nurse core, the nurse practitioner core role competencies, and the competencies specific to the category.

Curriculum, course content, and plans for clinical experience shall be developed through collaboration of the total faculty. The program shall prepare the graduate to be eligible to sit for a specific national nurse practitioner category certification examination consistent with educational preparation.

Curriculum, course content, methods of instruction and clinical experience shall be consistent with the philosophy and objectives of the program. The curriculum plan shall have appropriate course sequencing and progression, which includes, but is not limited to the following:

(A) The advance practice registered nursing-graduate core courses in advanced health assessment, advanced pharmacology, and advanced pathophysiology shall be completed prior to or concurrent with commencing clinical course work.
(B) Instruction and skills practice for diagnostic and treatment procedures shall occur prior to application in the clinical setting.
(C) Concurrent theory and clinical practice courses in the category shall emphasize the management of health-illness needs in primary and/or acute care.
(D) The supervised direct patient care precepted clinical experiences shall be under the supervision of the certified nurse practitioner and or physician.

Outlines and descriptions of all learning experiences shall be available, in writing, prior to enrollment of students in the program. The program shall meet the minimum of 500 clinical hours of
supervised direct patient care experiences as specified in current nurse practitioner national education standards. Additional clinical hours required for preparation in more than one category shall be identified and documented in the curriculum plan for each category.

(6) The nurse practitioner education curriculum shall include content related to California Nursing Practice Act, Business & Professions Code, Division 2, Chapter 6, Article 8, Nurse Practitioners and California Code of Regulations Title 16, Division 14, Article 7 Standardized Procedure Guidelines and Article 8 Standards for Nurse Practitioners, including, but not limited to:

(A) Section 2835.7 of Business & Professions Code Authorized standardized procedures;
(B) Section 2836.1 of Business & Professions Code Furnishing or ordering of drugs or devices by nurse practitioners, and other appropriate codes, Pharmacy, Welfare and Institution.

(7) The program may be full-time or part-time, and shall be comprised of not less than thirty (30) semester units, (forty-five (45) quarter units), and shall be consistent with national standards for graduate and nurse practitioner education, which shall include theory and supervised clinical practice.

(8) The course of instruction shall be calculated according to the following formula: The course of instruction program units and contact hours shall be calculated using the following formulas:

(A) One (1) hour of instruction in theory each week throughout a semester or quarter equals one (1) unit. One (1) hour of instruction in theory each week throughout a semester or quarter equals one (1) unit.
(B) Three (3) hours of clinical practice each week throughout a semester or quarter equals one (1) unit. Three (3) hours of clinical practice each week throughout a semester or quarter equals one (1) unit. Academic year means two semesters, where each semester is 15-18 weeks; or three quarters, where each quarter is 10-12 weeks.
(C) One (1) semester equals 16-18 weeks and one (1) quarter equals 10-12 weeks.

(9) Supervised clinical practice shall consist of two phases: at least 12 semester units or 18 quarter units.

(A) Concurrent with theory, there shall be provided for the student, demonstration of and supervised practice of correlated skills in the clinical setting with patients.
(B) Following acquisition of basic theoretical knowledge prescribed by the curriculum the student shall receive supervised experience and instruction in an appropriate clinical setting.
(C) At least 12 semester units or 18 quarter units of the program shall be in clinical practice.

(10) The duration of clinical experience and the setting shall be such that the student will receive intensive experience in performing the diagnostic and treatment procedures essential to the practice for which the student is being prepared shall be sufficient for the student to demonstrate clinical competencies in the nurse practitioner category.

(11) The nurse practitioner education program shall have the responsibility arrange for arranging for clinical instruction and supervision for of the student.

(12) The curriculum shall include, but is not limited to:

(A) Normal growth and development
(B) Pathophysiology
(C) Interviewing and communication skills
(D) Eliciting, recording and maintaining a developmental health history
(E) Comprehensive physical examination
(F) Psycho-social assessment
(G) Interpretation of laboratory findings
(H) Evaluation of assessment date to define health and developmental problems
(I) Pharmacology
(J) Nutrition
1486. Requirements for Clinical Practice Experience for Nurse Practitioner Students Enrolled in Out-of-State Nurse Practitioner Education Programs.

(a) The out-of-state Nurse Practitioner education program requesting clinical placements for students in clinical practice settings in California shall:

(1) Obtain prior board approval;
(2) Ensure students have successfully completed prerequisite courses and are enrolled in the nurse practitioner education program;
(3) Secure clinical preceptors who meet board requirements;
(4) Ensure the clinical preceptorship experiences in the program meet all board requirements and national education standards and competencies for the nurse practitioner role and population;
(5) A clinical preceptor in the nurse practitioner education program shall:
   (a) Hold a valid and active California license to practice his or her respective profession and demonstrate current clinical competence;
   (b) Participate in teaching, supervising, and evaluating students, and shall be competent in the content and skills being taught to the students;
   (c) Be a health care provider qualified by education, licensure and clinical competence in the assigned nurse practitioner category to provide direct supervision of the clinical practice experiences for a nurse practitioner student;
   (d) Be oriented to program and curriculum requirements, including responsibilities related to student supervision and evaluation;
   (e) Be evaluated by the program faculty at least every two (2) years.

Clinical preceptor functions and responsibilities shall be clearly documented in a written agreement between the agency, the preceptor, and the nurse practitioner education program including the clinical preceptor’s role to teach, supervise and evaluate students in the nurse practitioner education program.

(b) Students shall hold an active, valid California registered nurse license to participate in nurse practitioner education program clinical experiences.

(c) The nurse practitioner education program shall demonstrate evidence that the curriculum includes content related to legal aspects of California certified nurse practitioner laws and regulations.

(1) The curriculum shall include content related to California Nursing Practice Act, Business & Professions Code, Division 2, Chapter 6, Article 8, Nurse Practitioners and California Code of Regulations Title 16, Division 14, Article 7 Standardized Procedure Guidelines and Article 8 Standards for Nurse Practitioners, including, but not limited to:
(A) Section 2835.7 of Business & Professions Code Authorized standardized procedures;
(B) Section 2836.1 of Business & Professions Code Furnishing or ordering of drugs or devices by nurse practitioners, and other appropriate codes, Pharmacy, Welfare and Institution.
(d) The nurse practitioner education program shall notify the board of pertinent changes within 30 days.
(e) The board may withdraw authorization for program clinical placements in California, at any time.

October 27, 2016

Dear Members of the California Board of Registered Nurses

The National Organization of Nurse Practitioner Faculties (NONPF) supports the language in the proposed regulations regarding nursing practice in California that would require all Board-approved nurse practitioner education programs to have a lead nurse practitioner faculty educator (subsection (d)(3)), and a nurse practitioner education program director (subsection (e)), who are certified by a national certification organization.

Certification by a nationally recognized organization provides a rigorous assessment of clinical knowledge and competence in practice that is critical for a leader of an NP educational program. National certification for the lead nurse practitioner and program director provides substantial credibility to the program that will be preparing future nurse practitioners.

Perhaps more compelling is that NONPF has established evaluation criteria for program review that have been endorsed by the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education as well as the National League and many other large during organization. The criteria have been integrated into the nursing education accreditation processes. The criteria have been established by national experts in NP education and reviewed by a broader group of nurse practitioners with 480 nurse practitioners providing comments on the document and who support the requirement for national certification. These criteria are found in the document *Criteria for Evaluation of Nurse Practitioner Programs* and state specifically the requirement for national certification of lead faculty and directors of programs. The relevant criteria state:

**Criterion I.A:** The director/coordinator of the NP program is nationally certified as an NP and has the responsibility of overall leadership for the NP program.

**Criterion I.B:** The faculty member who provides direct oversight for the NP educational component or track is nationally certified in the same population-focused area of practice.

NONPF fully supports the language and intent to require lead faculty and program directors to be certified by a national organization. We most strongly advocate that national certification is an important factor to create and maintain a strong NP educational program.

Sincerely,

Jean Johnson

Jean Johnson PhD, RN, FAAN
Interim Executive Director
AGENDA ITEM: 10.2
DATE: November 10, 2016

ACTION REQUESTED: Information only: Nurse-Midwifery Committee meeting
September 16, 2016

REQUESTED BY: Trande Phillips, RN, Chair

BACKGROUND:

The Nurse Midwifery Committee meeting was held on September 16, 2016, from 11am-2pm at the Marriott Newport Beach.

A quorum attended the meeting and included Dr. Naomi Stotland (skype), Lin Lee, BJ Snell, Karen Ruby Brown, and Karen Roslie.


The meeting agenda included the following:

10.1 Information only: review of Grounds for Discipline, Disciplinary Proceedings and Rehabilitation 1441-1445.1 and Discussion Shannon Silberling, Chief of Complaint Intake

10.2 Information only: Nurse Practitioner and Nurse-Midwifery Survey

10.3 Review of Mission Statement Draft

10.4 Discussion of AB 1306- Nurse Midwives Scope of Practice

NEXT STEPS: Place on Board agenda.

FISCAL IMPACT, IF ANY:

PERSON(S) TO CONTACT:
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