AN ACT

To repeal sections 195.070, 334.104, 335.016, 335.019, 335.046, 335.056, 335.086, 338.198, RSMo, section 195.100 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 195.100 as enacted by senate bill no. 296, ninety-fifth general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to advanced practice registered nurses.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 195.070, 334.104, 335.016, 335.019, 335.046, 335.056, 335.086, 338.198, RSMo, section 195.100 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 195.100 as enacted by senate bill no. 296, ninety-fifth general assembly, first regular session, are repealed and nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 195.070, 195.100, 334.104, 335.016, 335.019, 335.046, 335.056, 335.086, and 338.198, to read as follows:

195.070. 1. A physician, podiatrist, dentist, a registered optometrist certified to administer pharmaceutical agents as provided in section 336.220, or an assistant physician in accordance with section 334.037 or an advanced practice registered nurse as defined in section 335.016 or a physician assistant in accordance with section 334.747 in good faith and in the course of his or her professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances or he or she may cause the same to be administered or dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute.

2. An advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, but not a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, who holds a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing under section 335.019 and who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under a

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.
collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may prescribe any controlled
substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and may have restricted
authority in Schedule II. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by an advanced
practice registered nurse who has a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority are
restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone. However, no such certified
advanced practice registered nurse shall prescribe controlled substance for his or her own self
or family. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone
prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

3. A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional
practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense
controlled substances and the veterinarian may cause them to be administered by an assistant or
orderly under his or her direction and supervision.

4. A practitioner shall not accept any portion of a controlled substance unused by a
patient, for any reason, if such practitioner did not originally dispense the drug.

5. An individual practitioner shall not prescribe or dispense a controlled substance
for such practitioner's personal use except in a medical emergency.

195.100. 1. It shall be unlawful to distribute any controlled substance in a commercial
container unless such container bears a label containing an identifying symbol for such substance
in accordance with federal laws.

2. It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer of any controlled substance to distribute such
substance unless the labeling thereof conforms to the requirements of federal law and contains
the identifying symbol required in subsection 1 of this section.

3. The label of a controlled substance in Schedule II, III or IV shall, when dispensed to
or for a patient, contain a clear, concise warning that it is a criminal offense to transfer such
narcotic or dangerous drug to any person other than the patient.

4. Whenever a manufacturer sells or dispenses a controlled substance and whenever a
wholesaler sells or dispenses a controlled substance in a package prepared by him or her, the
manufacturer or wholesaler shall securely affix to each package in which that drug is contained
a label showing in legible English the name and address of the vendor and the quantity, kind, and
form of controlled substance contained therein. No person except a pharmacist for the purpose
of filling a prescription under this chapter, shall alter, deface, or remove any label so affixed.

5. Whenever a pharmacist or practitioner sells or dispenses any controlled substance on
a prescription issued by a physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or
advanced practice registered nurse, the pharmacist or practitioner shall affix to the container in
which such drug is sold or dispensed a label showing his or her own name and address of the
pharmacy or practitioner for whom he or she is lawfully acting; the name of the patient or, if the
patient is an animal, the name of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal; the name
of the physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, advanced practice registered nurse, or
veternirian by whom the prescription was written; the name of [the collaborating physician if
the prescription is written by an advanced practice registered nurse or] the supervising physician
if the prescription is written by a physician assistant, and such directions as may be stated on the
prescription. No person shall alter, deface, or remove any label so affixed.

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a label showing in legible English the name and address of the vendor and the quantity, kind, and
form of controlled substance contained therein. No person except a pharmacist for the purpose
of filling a prescription under sections 195.005 to 195.425, shall alter, deface, or remove any
label so affixed.

5. Whenever a pharmacist or practitioner sells or dispenses any controlled substance on
a prescription issued by a physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or
advanced practice registered nurse, the pharmacist or practitioner shall affix to the container in
which such drug is sold or dispensed a label showing his or her own name and address of the
pharmacy or practitioner for whom he or she is lawfully acting; the name of the patient or, if the
patient is an animal, the name of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal; the name
of the physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, advanced practice registered nurse, or
veternirian by whom the prescription was written; the name of [the collaborating physician if
the prescription is written by an advanced practice registered nurse or] the supervising physician
if the prescription is written by a physician assistant, and such directions as may be stated on the
prescription. No person shall alter, deface, or remove any label so affixed.

334.104. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with
registered professional nurses. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of
written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health
care services. Collaborative practice arrangements [which shall be in writing,] may delegate to a registered professional nurse, who is not an advanced practice registered nurse as defined in section 335.016, the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long as the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the registered professional nurse and is consistent with that nurse's skill, training and competence.

2. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer, dispense or prescribe drugs and provide treatment if the registered professional nurse is an advanced practice registered nurse as defined in subdivision (2) of section 335.016. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and Schedule II - hydrocodone; except that, the collaborative practice arrangement shall not delegate the authority to administer any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone for the purpose of inducing sedation or general anesthesia for therapeutic, diagnostic, or surgical procedures. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill. Such collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. An advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 335 shall enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with a licensed physician to administer or dispense drugs or provide treatment, which shall be in writing, for collaboration and consulting.

3. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain [at least the following provisions:

(1) complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers, and license numbers of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;]

(2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe;

(3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by an advanced practice registered nurse and have the right to see the collaborating physician;

(4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the advanced practice registered nurse;
The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse, including how the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse will:

(a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;

(b) Maintain geographic proximity, except the collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived for a maximum of twenty-eight days per calendar year for rural health clinics as defined by P.L. 95-210, as long as the collaborative practice arrangement includes alternative plans as required in paragraph (c) of this subdivision. This exception to geographic proximity shall apply only to independent rural health clinics, provider-based rural health clinics where the provider is a critical access hospital as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395i-4, and provider-based rural health clinics where the main location of the hospital sponsor is greater than fifty miles from the clinic. The collaborating physician is required to maintain documentation related to this requirement and to present it to the state board of registration for the healing arts when requested; and

(c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the collaborating physician;

(6) A description of the advanced practice registered nurse's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the controlled substances the physician authorizes the nurse to prescribe and documentation that it is consistent with each professional's education, knowledge, skill, and competence;

(7) A list of all other written practice agreements of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services. The description shall include provisions that the advanced practice registered nurse shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen days; and

(10) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the advanced practice registered nurse prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (9) of this subsection.
4. The state board of registration for the healing arts pursuant to section 334.125 and the board of nursing pursuant to section 335.036 may jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements. Such rules shall be limited to specifying geographic areas to be covered, the methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative practice arrangements and the requirements for review of services provided pursuant to collaborative practice arrangements including delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the state board of pharmacy. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of controlled substances by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board.

4. Neither the state board of registration for the healing arts nor the board of nursing may separately promulgate rules relating to collaborative practice arrangements. Such jointly promulgated rules shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care within hospitals as defined pursuant to chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

5. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend or otherwise take disciplinary action against a physician for health care services delegated to a registered professional nurse provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied. Upon the written request of a physician subject to a disciplinary action imposed as a result of an agreement between a physician and a registered professional nurse or registered physician assistant, whether written or not, prior to August 28, 1993, all records of such disciplinary licensure action and all records pertaining to the filing, investigation or review of an alleged violation of this chapter incurred as a result of such an agreement shall be removed from the records of the state board of registration for the healing arts and the division of professional registration and shall not be disclosed to any public or private entity seeking such information from the board or the division. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall take action to correct reports of alleged violations and disciplinary actions as described in this section which have been submitted to the National Practitioner Data Bank. In subsequent applications or representations relating to his or her medical practice, a physician completing forms or documents shall not be required to report any actions of the state board of registration for the healing arts for which the records are subject to removal under this section.
6. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice [agreement, including collaborative practice agreements delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, or] with a registered professional nurse or in a supervisory arrangement with a physician assistant [agreement] and also report to the board the name of each licensed professional with whom the physician has entered into such [agreement] an arrangement. The board [may] shall make this information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such [agreements] to ensure [that agreements are carried out for] compliance under this chapter.

7. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 shall be permitted to provide anesthesia services without a collaborative practice arrangement provided that he or she is under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit or prevent a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 from entering into a collaborative practice arrangement under this section, except that the collaborative practice arrangement may not delegate the authority to prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone.

8. A collaborating physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with more than three full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

9. It is the responsibility of the collaborating physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the advanced practice registered nurse shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

10. No agreement made under this section shall supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital as defined in section 197.020 if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.
11. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for an advanced practice registered nurse against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular advanced practice registered nurse. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any advanced practice registered nurse, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by hospital's medical staff.

12. No contract or other agreement shall require any advanced practice registered nurse to serve as a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse for any collaborating physician against the advanced practice registered nurse's will. An advanced practice registered nurse shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician. Any refusal to collaborate shall not violate applicable standards for the provision of safe practice and patient care.

335.016. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and terms mean:

1. "Accredited", the official authorization or status granted by an agency for a program through a voluntary process;
2. "Advanced practice registered nurse" or "APRN", a nurse who has education beyond the basic nursing education and is certified by a nationally recognized professional organization as a certified nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or a certified clinical nurse specialist. The board shall promulgate rules specifying which nationally recognized professional organization certifications are to be recognized for the purposes of this section. Advanced practice nurses and only such individuals may use the title "Advanced Practice Registered Nurse" and the abbreviation "APRN";
3. "Approval", official recognition of nursing education programs which meet standards established by the board of nursing;
4. "Board" or "state board", the state board of nursing;
5. "Certified clinical nurse specialist", a registered nurse who is currently certified as a clinical nurse specialist by a nationally recognized certifying board approved by the board of nursing. A certified clinical nurse specialist is one of the four APRN roles;
6. "Certified nurse midwife", a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse midwife by the American College of Nurse Midwives, or other nationally recognized certifying...
body approved by the board of nursing. A certified nurse midwife is one of the four APRN roles;

(7) "Certified nurse practitioner", a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse practitioner by a nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing. A certified nurse practitioner is one of the four APRN roles;

(8) "Certified registered nurse anesthetist", a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse anesthetist by the Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists, the Council on Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists, National Board of Certification and Recertification for Nurse Anesthetists or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing. A certified registered nurse anesthetist is one of the four APRN roles;

(9) "Executive director", a qualified individual employed by the board as executive secretary or otherwise to administer the provisions of this chapter under the board's direction. Such person employed as executive director shall not be a member of the board;

(10) "Inactive nurse", as defined by rule pursuant to section 335.061;

(11) "Lapsed license status", as defined by rule under section 335.061;

(12) "Licensed practical nurse" or "practical nurse", a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of practical nursing;

(13) "Licensure", the issuing of a license to practice advanced practice, professional, or practical nursing to candidates who have met the specified requirements and the recording of the names of those persons as holders of a license to practice advanced practice, professional, or practical nursing;

(14) "Population focus", one of the following six areas of practice for which an advanced practice registered nurse has the education and training to provide care and services:

(a) A family or individual across the lifespan;

(b) Adult-gerontology;

(c) Pediatrics;

(d) Neonatal;

(e) Women's health or gender-related; and

(f) Psychiatric or mental health;

(15) "Practice of advanced practice nursing":

(a) The practice of advanced practice nursing that includes, but is not limited to:

   a. The practice of professional nursing as defined in this section performed with or without compensation or personal profit;

   b. Assessing and diagnosing actual or potential human health problems;

   c. Planning, initiating, ordering, and evaluating therapeutic regimens;
d. Coordinating and consulting with a health care provider, or when appropriate, referral to a physician or other health care provider;

e. Prescriptive authority for legend drugs and controlled substances;

f. Completing certifications or similar documents that reflect a patient's current health status or continuing health needs consistent with such advanced practice registered nurse's scope of practice and the nurse-patient relationship;

(b) Advanced practice nursing shall be practiced in accordance with the APRN's graduate-level education and certification in one of four recognized roles, with at least one population focus, including a:

a. Certified clinical nurse specialist;

b. Certified nurse midwife;

c. Certified nurse practitioner; and

d. Certified registered nurse anesthetist;

(c) Nothing in the subdivision shall alter the definition of the practice of professional nursing;

(16) "Practice of practical nursing", the performance for compensation of selected acts for the promotion of health and in the care of persons who are ill, injured, or experiencing alterations in normal health processes. Such performance requires substantial specialized skill, judgment and knowledge. All such nursing care shall be given under the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse. For the purposes of this chapter, the term "direction" shall mean guidance or [supervision] oversight provided by a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or a registered professional nurse, including, but not limited to, oral, written, or otherwise communicated orders or directives for patient care. When practical nursing care is delivered pursuant to the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse, such care may be delivered by a licensed practical nurse without direct physical oversight;

[(15)] (17) "Practice of professional nursing", the performance for compensation of any act or function which requires substantial specialized education, judgment and skill based on knowledge and application of principles derived from the biological, physical, social, behavioral, and nursing sciences, including, but not limited to:

(a) Responsibility for the promotion as well as the teaching of health care and the prevention of illness to the patient and his or her family;

(b) Assessment, data collection, nursing diagnosis, nursing care, evaluation, and counsel of persons who are ill, injured or experiencing alterations in normal health processes;
(c) The administration of medications and treatments as prescribed by a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments;

(d) The coordination, initiation, performance, and assistance in the determination and delivery of a plan of health care with all members of a health team;

(e) The teaching and supervision of other persons in the performance of any of the foregoing;

(16) A "Registered professional nurse" or "registered nurse", a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of professional nursing;

(17) "Retired license status", any person licensed in this state under this chapter who retires from such practice. Such person shall file with the board an affidavit, on a form to be furnished by the board, which states the date on which the licensee retired from such practice, an intent to retire from the practice for at least two years, and such other facts as tend to verify the retirement as the board may deem necessary; but if the licensee thereafter reengages in the practice, the licensee shall renew his or her license with the board as provided by this chapter and by rule and regulation.

335.019. 1. An advanced practice registered nurse's prescriptive authority shall include authority to:

(1) Prescribe, dispense, and administer nonscheduled legend drugs and medications as defined in section 338.330, within such APRN's practice and specialty;

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, prescribe, administer, and provide nonscheduled legend drug samples from pharmaceutical manufacturers to patients at no charge to the patient or any other party.

2. The board of nursing may grant a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority to an advanced practice registered nurse who:

(1) submits proof of successful completion of an advanced pharmacology course that shall include [preceptorial experience in] the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices; and

(2) Provides documentation of a minimum of three hundred clock hours preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices with a qualified preceptor; and

(3) Provides evidence of a minimum of one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category prior to application for a certificate of prescriptive authority. The one thousand hours shall not include clinical hours obtained in the advanced practice nursing education program. The one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category may include transmitting a prescription order orally or telephonically or to an inpatient medical record from protocols developed in collaboration with and signed by a licensed physician; and
(4) Has a controlled substance prescribing authority delegated in the collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 with a physician who has an unrestricted federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number and who is actively engaged in a practice comparable in scope, specialty, or expertise to that of the advanced practice registered nurse.

3. Advanced practice registered nurses, except for certified registered nurse anesthetists, shall not administer any controlled substances listed in Schedules II, III, IV, or V of section 195.017 for the purpose of inducing general anesthesia for procedures that are outside the advanced practice registered nurse's scope of practice.

335.046. 1. An applicant for a license to practice as a registered professional nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require. The applicant shall be of good moral character and have completed at least the high school course of study, or the equivalent thereof as determined by the state board of education, and have successfully completed the basic professional curriculum in an accredited or approved school of nursing and earned a professional nursing degree or diploma. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration. Applicants from non-English-speaking lands shall be required to submit evidence of proficiency in the English language. The applicant must be approved by the board and shall pass an examination as required by the board. The board may require by rule as a requirement for licensure that each applicant shall pass an oral or practical examination. Upon successfully passing the examination, the board may issue to the applicant a license to practice nursing as a registered professional nurse. The applicant for a license to practice registered professional nursing shall pay a license fee in such amount as set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

2. An applicant for license to practice as a licensed practical nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require. Such applicant shall be of good moral character, and have completed at least two years of high school, or its equivalent as established by the state board of education, and have successfully completed a basic prescribed curriculum in a state-accredited or approved school of nursing, earned a nursing degree, certificate or diploma and completed a course approved by the board on the role of the practical nurse. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of
making a false affidavit or declaration. Applicants from non-English-speaking countries shall be required to submit evidence of their proficiency in the English language. The applicant must be approved by the board and shall pass an examination as required by the board. The board may require by rule as a requirement for licensure that each applicant shall pass an oral or practical examination. Upon successfully passing the examination, the board may issue to the applicant a license to practice as a licensed practical nurse. The applicant for a license to practice licensed practical nursing shall pay a fee in such amount as may be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

3. (1) An applicant for a license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse shall submit a completed application as established by the board. The application shall, at a minimum, contain:

   (a) The applicant's advanced nursing education and other pertinent information as the board may require;

   (b) A statement under oath or affirmation that the applicant is of good moral character and that the representations contained in the application are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the applicant, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration; and

   (c) Documentation that demonstrates the following educational requirements:

      a. Prior to July 1, 1998, completion of a formal post-basic educational program from or formally affiliated with an accredited college, university, or hospital of at least one academic year, which includes advanced nurse theory and clinical nursing practice, leading to a graduate degree or certificate with a concentration in an advanced nursing clinical specialty area;

      b. From July 1, 1998, to June 30, 2009, completion of a graduate degree from an accredited college or university with a concentration in an advanced practice nursing clinical specialty area, which includes advanced nursing theory and clinical nursing practice;

      c. On or after July 1, 2009, completion of an accredited graduate-level advanced practice registered nursing program that prepared the applicant for one of the four APRN roles in at least one population focus;

      (d) Documentation of current certification in one of the four APRN roles from a nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board, or current documentation of recognition as an advanced practice registered nurse issued by the board prior to January 1, 2017; and
(e) Other evidence as required by board rule, including as may be applicable, evidence of proficiency in the English language.

(2) The applicant for a license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse shall pay a license fee in such amount as set by the board that shall be uniform for all such applicants.

(3) Upon issuance of a license, the license holder's advanced practice registered nursing license and his or her professional nursing license shall be treated as one license for the purpose of renewal and assessment of renewal fees.

4. Upon refusal of the board to allow any applicant to sit for either the registered professional nurses' examination or the licensed practical nurses' examination, as the case may be, the board shall comply with the provisions of section 621.120 and advise the applicant of his or her right to have a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. The administrative hearing commission shall hear complaints taken pursuant to section 621.120.

[4.] 5. The board shall not deny a license because of sex, religion, race, ethnic origin, age or political affiliation.

335.056. The license of every person licensed under the provisions of [sections 335.011 to 335.096] this chapter shall be renewed as provided. An application for renewal of license shall be mailed to every person to whom a license was issued or renewed during the current licensing period. The applicant shall complete the application and return it to the board by the renewal date with a renewal fee in an amount to be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. The certificates of renewal shall render the holder thereof a legal practitioner of nursing for the period stated in the certificate of renewal. Any person who practices nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse, as a registered professional nurse, or as a licensed practical nurse during the time his or her license has lapsed shall be considered an illegal practitioner and shall be subject to the penalties provided for violation of the provisions of [sections 335.011 to 335.096] this chapter.

335.086. No person, firm, corporation or association shall:

(1) Sell or attempt to sell or fraudulently obtain or furnish or attempt to furnish any nursing diploma, license, renewal or record or aid or abet therein;

(2) Practice [professional or practical] nursing as defined [by sections 335.011 to 335.096] in this chapter under cover of any diploma, license, or record illegally or fraudulently obtained or signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representation;

(3) Practice [professional nursing or practical] nursing as defined [by sections 335.011 to 335.096] in this chapter unless duly licensed to do so under the provisions of [sections 335.011 to 335.096] this chapter;
(4) Use in connection with his or her name any designation tending to imply that he or she is a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, a license registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse unless duly licensed so to practice under the provisions of [sections 335.011 to 335.096] this chapter;

(5) Practice advanced practice nursing, professional nursing, or practical nursing during the time his or her license issued under the provisions of [sections 335.011 to 335.096] this chapter shall be suspended or revoked; or

(6) Conduct a nursing education program for the preparation of professional or practical nurses unless the program has been accredited by the board.

338.198. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, a pharmacist may fill a physician's or advanced practice registered nurse's prescription [or the prescription of an advanced practice nurse working under a collaborative practice arrangement with a physician], when it is forwarded to the pharmacist by a registered professional nurse or registered physician's assistant or other authorized agent. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall specifically state that the registered professional nurse or registered physician assistant is permitted to authorize a pharmacist to fill a prescription on behalf of the physician.

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