SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON SENATE BILL NO. 134

As Amended by Senate Committee on
Public Health and Welfare

Brief*

SB 134 would amend current law to update the title of an Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner (ARNP) to Advance Practice Registered Nurse (APRN), and would change licensure and education requirements for the role of the APRN. The act would become effective upon publication in statute book (July 1, 2011).

The bill would make the following changes:

- Replace all references to an ARNP in statute with APRN;
- Require an APRN to be licensed, instead of holding a certificate of qualification as currently is required;
- Replace language referring to the disciplinary action which may be taken against a holder of a certificate of qualification to instead apply to the holder of a temporary permit;
- Replace the use of “categories” in describing the types of ARNPs with “roles” (Under current law the four recognized categories are: Nurse Practitioner, Clinical Nurse Specialist, Certified Nurse Midwife, and Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist);
- Require a Masters or higher degree for an APRN;

*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at http://www.kslegislature.org
• Allow an ARNP registered to practice prior to the effective date of the act to be deemed licensed as a APRN without requiring the filing of a new application;

• Treat any application for registration which has been filed but not granted prior to the effective date of the act to be processed as an application for licensure under this act; and

• Require continuing education for an APRN specific to advance practice nursing role.

Background

The bill was introduced by the Committee on Public Health and Welfare at the request of the Kansas State Board of Nursing. Proponents of the bill testifying before the Committee included representatives from the State Board of Nursing, the Kansas Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Task Force, and the Kansas State Nurses’ Association. A Board representative testified that the title change from ARNP to APRN would establish uniformity with other states and be less confusing to an APRN who comes to Kansas for employment. The Board representative also stated the statutory change requiring a Masters or higher degree for an APRN would align Kansas with other states in the nation, and all APRN programs in Kansas already require a Masters degree. Further, the Board representative indicated the licensure requirement would conform to the Consensus Model adopted by the National Council of State Boards of Nursing. There were no opponents to the bill at the Committee hearing.

The Senate Committee on Public Health and Welfare made technical amendments to the bill as requested by the Revisor.

The fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the original bill states that the Kansas Board of Nursing indicated the bill would increase expenditures from the Board
of Nursing Fee Fund because current regulations would need to be updated and those changes published. The Board estimated the costs would be less than $500. The fiscal effect of the bill is not reflected in *The FY 2012 Governor's Budget Report.*