

AN ACT relating to nursing.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

➔Section 1. KRS 164.298 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The governing board as defined in KRS 164.001 of each eligible postsecondary education institution and college as defined in KRS 164.945 ~~that offers~~ shall collaborate with the Kentucky Board of Nursing to ensure that each university offering an advanced practice doctoral degree in nursing shall be accredited by a national nursing accrediting body that includes but is not limited to the Accreditation Commission for Education in Nursing, the National League for Nursing Commission for Nursing Education Accreditation, the Council on Accreditation of Nurse Anesthesia Educational Programs, the Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education, ~~complies with the accreditation standards of the National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission~~ or the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education and with minimal education and licensure standards for admission to and graduation from an advanced practice doctoral program in nursing.
- (2) Each university offering an advanced nursing practice doctoral program shall refer to the degree as the "doctor of nursing practice," with the degree being abbreviated as "DNP." Any advertisement about the advanced nursing practice doctoral program shall not refer to graduates using the term "doctor." Graduates of the program shall accurately portray their academic credentials as well as their registered nurse and advanced practice registered nurse credentials, if applicable, subject to sanction under KRS 311.375(4).

➔Section 2. KRS 217.015 is amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of KRS 217.005 to 217.215:

- (1) "Advertisement" means all representations, disseminated in any manner or by any means, other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or which are likely to

- induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of food, drugs, devices, or cosmetics;
- (2) "Bread" and "enriched bread" mean only the foods commonly known and described as white bread, white rolls, white buns, enriched white bread, enriched rolls, and enriched white buns, as defined under the federal act. For the purposes of KRS 217.136 and 217.137, "bread" or "enriched bread" also means breads that may include vegetables or fruit as an ingredient;
- (3) "Cabinet" means the Cabinet for Health and Family Services or its designee;
- (4) "Color" means but is not limited to black, white, and intermediate grays;
- (5) "Color additive" means a material that:
- (a) Is a dye, pigment, or other substance made by a process of synthesis or similar artifice, or extracted, isolated, or otherwise derived, with or without intermediate or final change of identity, from a vegetable, animal, mineral, or other source. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to apply to any pesticide chemical, soil or plant nutrient, or other agricultural chemical solely because of its effect in aiding, retarding, or otherwise affecting, directly or indirectly, the growth or other natural physiological process of produce of the soil and thereby affecting its color, whether before or after harvest; or
 - (b) When added or applied to a food, drug, or cosmetic, or to the human body or any part thereof, is capable, alone or through reaction with another substance, of imparting color. "Color additive" does not include any material that has been or may in the future be exempted under the federal act;
- (6) "Contaminated with filth" means any food, drug, device, or cosmetic that is not securely protected from dust, dirt, and as far as may be necessary by all reasonable means, from all foreign or injurious contaminants;
- (7) "Cosmetic" means:
- (a) Articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, sprayed on, introduced into, or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for cleansing,

- beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance; and
- (b) Articles intended for use as a component of those articles, except that the term shall not include soap;
- (8) "Device," except when used in subsection (48) of this section, KRS 217.035(6), KRS 217.065(3), KRS 217.095(3), and KRS 217.175(10), means instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, including their components, parts, and accessories, intended:
- (a) For use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals; or
- (b) To affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals;
- (9) "Dispense" means to deliver a drug or device to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery;
- (10) "Dispenser" means a person who lawfully dispenses a drug or device to or for the use of an ultimate user;
- (11) "Drug" means:
- (a) Articles recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official national formulary, or any supplement to any of them;
- (b) Articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animals;
- (c) Articles, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals; and
- (d) Articles intended for use as a component of any article specified in this subsection but does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories;
- (12) "Enriched," as applied to flour, means the addition to flour of vitamins and other

nutritional ingredients necessary to make it conform to the definition and standard of enriched flour as defined under the federal act;

- (13) "Environmental Pesticide Control Act of 1972" means the Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act of 1972, Pub. L. 92-516, and all amendments thereto;
- (14) "Fair Packaging and Labeling Act" means the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act as it relates to foods and cosmetics, 15 U.S.C. secs. 1451 et seq., and all amendments thereto;
- (15) "Federal act" means the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. secs. 301 et seq., 52 Stat. 1040 et seq., or amendments thereto;
- (16) "Filled milk" means any milk, cream, or skimmed milk, whether or not condensed, evaporated, concentrated, frozen, powdered, dried, or desiccated, to which has been added, or which has been blended or compounded with, any fat or oil other than milk fat, except the fat or oil of contained eggs and nuts and the fat or oil of substances used for flavoring purposes only, so that the resulting product is an imitation or semblance of milk, cream, skimmed milk, ice cream mix, ice cream, or frozen desserts, whether or not condensed, evaporated, concentrated, frozen, powdered, dried, or desiccated, whether in bulk or in containers, hermetically sealed or unsealed. This definition does not mean or include any milk or cream from which no part of the milk or butter fat has been extracted, whether or not condensed, evaporated, concentrated, powdered, dried, or desiccated, to which has been added any substance rich in vitamins, nor any distinctive proprietary food compound not readily mistaken for milk or cream or for condensed, evaporated, concentrated, powdered, dried, or desiccated milk or cream, if the compound is prepared and designed for the feeding of infants or young children, sick or infirm persons, and customarily used on the order of a physician, and is packed in individual containers bearing a label in bold type that the contents are to be used for those purposes; nor shall this definition prevent the use, blending, or compounding of chocolate as a

flavor with milk, cream, or skimmed milk, desiccated, whether in bulk or in containers, hermetically sealed or unsealed, to or with which has been added, blended or compounded no other fat or oil other than milk or butter fat;

- (17) "Flour" means only the foods commonly known as flour, white flour, wheat flour, plain flour, bromated flour, self-rising flour, self-rising white flour, self-rising wheat flour, phosphated flour, phosphated white flour, and phosphated wheat flour, defined under the federal act;
- (18) "Food" means:
- (a) Articles used for food or drink for man or other animals;
 - (b) Chewing gum; and
 - (c) Articles used for components of any such article;
- (19) "Food additive" means any substance the intended use of which results or may be reasonably expected to result, directly or indirectly, in its becoming a component or otherwise affecting the characteristics of any food, including any substance intended for use in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting, or holding food; and including any source of radiation intended for any of these uses, if the substance is not generally recognized, among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate its safety, as having been adequately shown through scientific procedures or, in the case of a substance used in a food prior to January 1, 1958, through either scientific procedures or experience based on common use in food to be safe under the conditions of its intended use; except that the term does not include:
- (a) A pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity;
 - (b) A pesticide chemical to the extent that it is intended for use or is used in the production, storage, or transportation of any raw agricultural commodity;
 - (c) A color additive; or
 - (d) Any substance used in accordance with a sanction or approval granted prior to

the enactment of the Food Additives Amendment of 1958, pursuant to the federal act; the Poultry Products Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. secs. 451 et seq.; or the Meat Inspection Act of 1907; and amendments thereto;

- (20) "Food processing establishment" means any commercial establishment in which food is manufactured, processed, or packaged for human consumption, but does not include retail food establishments, home-based processors, or home-based microprocessors;
- (21) "Food service establishment" means any fixed or mobile commercial establishment that engages in the preparation and serving of ready-to-eat foods in portions to the consumer, including but not limited to: restaurants; coffee shops; cafeterias; short order cafes; luncheonettes; grills; tea rooms; sandwich shops; soda fountains; taverns; bars; cocktail lounges; nightclubs; roadside stands; industrial feeding establishments; private, public or nonprofit organizations or institutions routinely serving food; catering kitchens; commissaries; charitable food kitchens; or similar places in which food is prepared for sale or service on the premises or elsewhere with or without charge. It does not include food vending machines, establishments serving beverages only in single service or original containers, or retail food stores which only cut, slice, and prepare cold-cut sandwiches for individual consumption;
- (22) "Food storage warehouse" means any establishment in which food is stored for subsequent distribution;
- (23) "Immediate container" does not include package liners;
- (24) "Imminent health hazard" means a significant threat or danger to health that is considered to exist when there is evidence sufficient to show that a product, practice, circumstance, or event creates a situation that requires immediate correction or cessation of operation to prevent illness or injury based on:
- (a) The number of potential illnesses or injuries; or
 - (b) The nature, severity, and duration of the anticipated illness or injury;

- (25) "Interference" means threatening or otherwise preventing the performance of lawful inspections or duties by agents of the cabinet during all reasonable times of operation;
- (26) "Label" means a display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon the immediate container of any article; and a requirement made by or under authority of KRS 217.005 to 217.215 that any word, statement, or other information appearing on the label shall not be considered to be complied with unless the word, statement, or other information also appears on the outside container or wrapper, if any there be, of the retail package of the article, or is easily legible through the outside container or wrapper;
- (27) "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter:
- (a) Upon an article or any of its containers or wrappers; or
 - (b) Accompanying the article;
- (28) "Legend drug" means a drug defined by the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, as amended, and under which definition its label is required to bear the statement "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription.";
- (29) "Meat Inspection Act" means the Federal Meat Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. secs. 71 et seq., 34 Stat. 1260 et seq., including any amendments thereto;
- (30) "New drug" means:
- (a) Any drug the composition of which is such that the drug is not generally recognized among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety of drugs as safe for use under the conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof; or
 - (b) Any drug the composition of which is such that the drug, as a result of investigations to determine its safety for use under prescribed conditions, has become so recognized, but which has not, otherwise than in the investigations, been used to a material extent or for a material time under the conditions;

- (31) "Official compendium" means the official United States pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, official national formulary, or any supplement to any of them;
- (32) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, company, corporation, trustee, association, or any public or private entity;
- (33) "Pesticide chemical" means any substance that alone in chemical combination, or in formulation with one or more other substances, is an "economic poison" within the meaning of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and amendments thereto, and that is used in the production, storage, or transportation of raw agricultural commodities;
- (34) "Poultry Products Inspection Act" means the Federal Poultry and Poultry Products Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. secs. 451 et seq., Pub. L. 85-172, 71 Stat. 441, and any amendments thereto;
- (35) "Practitioner" means medical or osteopathic physicians, dentists, chiropractors, and veterinarians who are licensed under the professional licensing laws of Kentucky to prescribe and administer drugs and devices. "Practitioner" includes optometrists when administering or prescribing pharmaceutical agents authorized in KRS 320.240(12) to (14), advanced practice registered nurses as authorized in KRS 314.011 and 314.042, physician assistants when administering or prescribing pharmaceutical agents as authorized in KRS 311.858, and health care professionals who are residents of and actively practicing in a state other than Kentucky and who are licensed and have prescriptive authority under the professional licensing laws of another state, unless the person's Kentucky license has been revoked, suspended, restricted, or probated, in which case the terms of the Kentucky license shall prevail;
- (36) "Prescription" means a written or oral order for a drug or medicine, or combination or mixture of drugs or medicines, or proprietary preparation, that is signed, given, or

authorized by a medical, *advanced practice registered nurse*, dental, chiropody, veterinarian, or optometric practitioner, and intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals;

- (37) "Prescription blank" means a document that conforms with KRS 217.216 and is intended for prescribing a drug to an ultimate user;
- (38) "Raw agricultural commodity" means any food in its raw or natural state, including all fruits that are washed, colored, or otherwise treated in their unpeeled natural form prior to marketing;
- (39) "Retail food establishment" means any food service establishment, retail food store, or a combination of both within the same establishment;
- (40) "Retail food store" means any fixed or mobile establishment where food or food products, including prepackaged, labeled sandwiches or other foods to be heated in a microwave or infrared oven at the time of purchase, are offered for sale to the consumer, and intended for off-premises consumption, but does not include establishments which handle only prepackaged, snack-type, nonpotentially hazardous foods, markets that offer only fresh fruits and vegetables for sale, food service establishments, food and beverage vending machines, vending machine commissaries, or food processing establishments;
- (41) "Salvage distributor" means a person who engages in the business of distributing, peddling, or otherwise trafficking in any salvaged merchandise;
- (42) "Salvage processing plant" means an establishment operated by a person engaged in the business of reconditioning, labeling, relabeling, repackaging, reconditioning, sorting, cleaning, culling or who by other means salvages, sells, offers for sale, or distributes for human or animal consumption or use any salvaged food, beverage, including beer, wine and distilled spirits, vitamins, food supplements, dentifrices, cosmetics, single-service food containers or utensils, containers and packaging materials used for foods and cosmetics, soda straws, paper napkins, or any other

product of a similar nature that has been damaged or contaminated by fire, water, smoke, chemicals, transit, or by any other means;

- (43) "Second or subsequent offense" has the same meaning as it does in KRS 218A.010;
- (44) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
- (45) "Temporary food service establishment" means any food service establishment which operates at a fixed location for a period of time, not to exceed fourteen (14) consecutive days;
- (46) "Traffic" has the same meaning as it does in KRS 218A.010;
- (47) "Ultimate user" has the same meaning as it does in KRS 218A.010;
- (48) If an article is alleged to be misbranded because the labeling is misleading, or if an advertisement is alleged to be false because it is misleading, in determining whether the labeling or advertisement is misleading, there shall be taken into account, among other things, not only representations made or suggested by statement, word, design, device, sound, or in any combination thereof, but also the extent to which the labeling or advertisement fails to reveal facts that are material in the light of the representations or material with respect to consequences which may result from the use of the article to which the labeling or advertisement relates under the conditions of use prescribed in the labeling or advertisement thereof or under the conditions of use as are customary or usual;
- (49) The representation of a drug in its labeling or advertisement as an antiseptic shall be considered to be a representation that it is a germicide, except in the case of a drug purporting to be, or represented as, an antiseptic for inhibitory use as a wet dressing, ointment, dusting powder, or other use involving prolonged contact with the body;
- (50) The provisions of KRS 217.005 to 217.215 regarding the selling of food, drugs, devices, or cosmetics shall be considered to include the manufacture, production, processing, packing, exposure, offer, possession, and holding of those articles for sale, the sale, dispensing, and giving of those articles, and the supplying or applying

- of those articles in the conduct of any food, drug, or cosmetic establishment;
- (51) "Home" means a primary residence occupied by the processor, that contains only two (2) ranges, ovens, or double-ovens, and no more than three (3) refrigerators used for cold storage. This equipment shall have been designed for home use and not for commercial use, and shall be operated in the kitchen within the residence;
- (52) "Formulated acid food product" means an acid food in which the addition of a small amount of low-acid food results in a finished equilibrium pH of 4.6 or below that does not significantly differ from that of the predominant acid or acid food;
- (53) "Acidified food product" means a low-acid food to which acid or acidic food is added and which has a water activity value greater than 0.85, and a finished equilibrium pH of 4.6 or below;
- (54) "Low-acid food" means foods, other than alcoholic beverages, with a finished equilibrium pH greater than 4.6, and a water activity value greater than 0.85;
- (55) "Acid food" means foods that have a natural pH of 4.6 or below;
- (56) "Home-based processor" means a farmer who, in the farmer's home, produces or processes whole fruit and vegetables, mixed-greens, jams, jellies, sweet sorghum syrup, preserves, fruit butter, bread, fruit pies, cakes, or cookies;
- (57) "Home-based microprocessor" means a farmer who, in the farmer's home or certified or permitted kitchen, produces or processes acid foods, formulated acid food products, acidified food products, or low-acid canned foods, and who has a net income of less than thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) annually from the sale of the product;
- (58) "Certified" means any person or home-based microprocessor who:
- (a) Has attended the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service's microprocessing program or pilot microprocessing program and has been identified by the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service as having satisfactorily completed the prescribed course of instruction; or

- (b) Has attended some other school pursuant to 21 C.F.R. sec. 114.10;
- (59) "Farmer" means a person who is a resident of Kentucky and owns or rents agricultural land pursuant to subsection (9) of KRS 132.010 or horticultural land pursuant to subsection (10) of KRS 132.010. For the purposes of KRS 217.136 to 217.139, "farmer" also means any person who is a resident of Kentucky and has grown the primary horticultural and agronomic ingredients used in the home-based processed products which they have produced; and
- (60) "Farmers market temporary food service establishment" means any temporary food service establishment operated by a farmer who is a member of the market which operates within the confines of a farmers market registered with the Kentucky Department of Agriculture for the direct-to-consumer marketing of Kentucky-grown farm products from approved sources for a period of time not to exceed two (2) days per week for any consecutive six (6) months period in a calendar year.

➔Section 3. KRS 314.011 is amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context thereof requires otherwise:

- (1) "Board" means Kentucky Board of Nursing;
- (2) "Delegation" means directing a competent person to perform a selected nursing activity or task in a selected situation under the nurse's supervision and pursuant to administrative regulations promulgated by the board in accordance with the provisions of KRS Chapter 13A;
- (3) "Nurse" means a person who is licensed or holds the privilege to practice under the provisions of this chapter as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse;
- (4) "Nursing process" means the investigative approach to nursing practice utilizing a method of problem-solving by means of:
- (a) Nursing diagnosis, a systematic investigation of a health concern, and an analysis of the data collected in order to arrive at an identifiable problem; and
- (b) Planning, implementation, and evaluation based on nationally accepted

standards of nursing practice;

- (5) "Registered nurse" means one who is licensed or holds the privilege under the provisions of this chapter to engage in registered nursing practice;
- (6) "Registered nursing practice" means the performance of acts requiring substantial specialized knowledge, judgment, and nursing skill based upon the principles of psychological, biological, physical, and social sciences in the application of the nursing process in:
- (a) The care, counsel, and health teaching of the ill, injured, or infirm;
 - (b) The maintenance of health or prevention of illness of others;
 - (c) The administration of medication and treatment as prescribed by a physician, physician assistant, dentist, or advanced practice registered nurse and as further authorized or limited by the board, and which are consistent either with American Nurses' Association *Scope and Standards of Practice* or with standards of practice~~[Standards of Practice]~~ established by nationally accepted organizations of registered nurses. Components of medication administration include but are not limited to:
 - 1. Preparing and giving medications in the prescribed dosage, route, and frequency, including dispensing medications only as defined in subsection (17)(b) of this section;
 - 2. Observing, recording, and reporting desired effects, untoward reactions, and side effects of drug therapy;
 - 3. Intervening when emergency care is required as a result of drug therapy;
 - 4. Recognizing accepted prescribing limits and reporting deviations to the prescribing individual;
 - 5. Recognizing drug incompatibilities and reporting interactions or potential interactions to the prescribing individual; and
 - 6. Instructing an individual regarding medications;

- (d) The supervision, teaching of, and delegation to other personnel in the performance of activities relating to nursing care; and
- (e) The performance of other nursing acts which are authorized or limited by the board, and which are consistent either with American Nurses' Association Standards of Practice or with Standards of Practice established by nationally accepted organizations of registered nurses;
- (7) "Advanced practice registered nurse" *or* "**APRN**" means a certified nurse practitioner, certified **registered** nurse anesthetist, certified nurse midwife, or clinical nurse specialist, who is licensed to engage in advance practice registered nursing pursuant to KRS 314.042 and certified in at least one (1) population focus;
- (8) "Advanced practice registered nursing" means the performance of additional acts by registered nurses who have gained **advanced clinical**~~[added]~~ knowledge and skills through an **accredited education program that prepares the registered nurse for one (1) of the four (4) APRN roles**~~[approved-organized postbasic program of study and clinical experience]~~; who are certified by the American Nurses' Association or other nationally established organizations or agencies recognized by the board to certify registered nurses for advanced practice registered nursing as a certified nurse practitioner, certified **registered** nurse anesthetist, certified nurse midwife, or clinical nurse specialist; and who certified in at least one (1) population focus. The additional acts shall, subject to approval of the board, include but not be limited to prescribing treatment, drugs, devices, and ordering diagnostic tests. Advanced practice registered nurses who engage in these additional acts shall be authorized to issue prescriptions for and dispense nonscheduled legend drugs as defined in KRS 217.905 and to issue prescriptions for but not to dispense Schedules II through V controlled substances as classified in KRS 218A.060, 218A.070, 218A.080, 218A.090, 218A.100, 218A.110, 218A.120, and 218A.130, under the conditions set forth in KRS 314.042 and regulations promulgated by the Kentucky Board of

Nursing on or before August 15, 2006.

- (a) Prescriptions issued by advanced practice registered nurses for Schedule II controlled substances classified under KRS 218A.060 shall be limited to a seventy-two (72) hour supply without any refill. Prescriptions issued under this subsection for psychostimulants may be written for a thirty (30) day supply only by an advanced practice registered nurse certified in psychiatric-mental health nursing who is providing services in a health facility as defined in KRS Chapter 216B or in a regional services program for mental health or individuals with an intellectual disability as defined in KRS Chapter 210.
- (b) Prescriptions issued by advanced practice registered nurses for Schedule III controlled substances classified under KRS 218A.080 shall be limited to a thirty (30) day supply without any refill. Prescriptions issued by advanced practice registered nurses for Schedules IV and V controlled substances classified under KRS 218A.100 and 218A.120 shall be limited to the original prescription and refills not to exceed a six (6) month supply.
- (c) Limitations for specific controlled substances which are identified as having the greatest potential for abuse or diversion, based on the best available scientific and law enforcement evidence, shall be established in an administrative regulation promulgated by the Kentucky Board of Nursing. The regulation shall be based on recommendations from the Controlled Substances Formulary Development Committee, which is hereby created. The committee shall be composed of two (2) advanced practice registered nurses appointed by the Kentucky Board of Nursing, one (1) of whom shall be designated as a committee co-chair; two (2) physicians appointed by the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure, one (1) of whom shall be designated as a committee co-chair; and one (1) pharmacist appointed by the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy. The initial regulation shall be promulgated on or before August 15, 2006, and

shall be reviewed at least annually thereafter by the committee.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring an advanced practice registered nurse designated by the board as a certified ***registered*** nurse anesthetist to obtain prescriptive authority pursuant to this chapter or any other provision of law in order to deliver anesthesia care. The performance of these additional acts shall be consistent with the certifying organization or agencies' scopes and standards of practice recognized by the board by administrative regulation;

- (9) "Licensed practical nurse" means one who is licensed or holds the privilege under the provisions of this chapter to engage in licensed practical nursing practice;
- (10) "Licensed practical nursing practice" means the performance of acts requiring knowledge and skill such as are taught or acquired in approved schools for practical nursing in:
- (a) The observing and caring for the ill, injured, or infirm under the direction of a registered nurse, ***advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant,***^[a] licensed physician, or dentist;
 - (b) The giving of counsel and applying procedures to safeguard life and health, as defined and authorized by the board;
 - (c) The administration of medication or treatment as authorized by a physician, physician assistant, dentist, or advanced practice registered nurse and as further authorized or limited by the board which is consistent with the National Federation of Licensed Practical Nurses or with Standards of Practice established by nationally accepted organizations of licensed practical nurses;
 - (d) Teaching, supervising, and delegating except as limited by the board; and
 - (e) The performance of other nursing acts which are authorized or limited by the board and which are consistent with the National Federation of Practical Nurses' Standards of Practice or with Standards of Practice established by

nationally accepted organizations of licensed practical nurses;

- (11) "School of nursing" means a nursing education program preparing persons for licensure as a registered nurse or a practical nurse;
- (12) "Continuing education" means offerings beyond the basic nursing program that present specific content planned and evaluated to meet competency based behavioral objectives which develop new skills and upgrade knowledge;
- (13) "Nursing assistance" means the performance of delegated nursing acts by unlicensed nursing personnel for compensation under supervision of a nurse;
- (14) "Sexual assault nurse examiner" means a registered nurse who has completed the required education and clinical experience and maintains a current credential from the board as provided under KRS 314.142 to conduct forensic examinations of victims of sexual offenses under the medical protocol issued by the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet in consultation with the Sexual Assault Response Team Advisory Committee pursuant to KRS 216B.400(4);
- (15) "Competency" means the application of knowledge and skills in the utilization of critical thinking, effective communication, interventions, and caring behaviors consistent with the nurse's practice role within the context of the public's health, safety, and welfare;
- (16) "Credential" means a current license, registration, certificate, or other similar authorization that is issued by the board;
- (17) "Dispense" means:
 - (a) To receive and distribute noncontrolled legend drug samples from pharmaceutical manufacturers to patients at no charge to the patient or any other party; or
 - (b) To distribute noncontrolled legend drugs from a local, district, and independent health department, subject to the direction of the appropriate governing board of the individual health department;

- (18) "Dialysis care" means a process by which dissolved substances are removed from a patient's body by diffusion, osmosis, and convection from one (1) fluid compartment to another across a semipermeable membrane;
- (19) "Dialysis technician" means a person who is not a nurse, a physician assistant, or a physician and who provides dialysis care in a licensed renal dialysis facility under the direct, on-site supervision of a registered nurse or a physician;
- (20) "Population focus" means the section of the population within which the advanced practice registered nurse has targeted to practice. The categories of population foci are:
- (a) Family ~~and/or~~ individual across the lifespan;
 - (b) Adult ~~[health and]~~gerontology;
 - (c) Neonatal~~[Neonatology]~~;
 - (d) Pediatrics;
 - (e) Women's health and gender-related health; and
 - (f) Psychiatric mental health; and
- (21) "Conviction" means but is not limited to:
- (a) An unvacated adjudication of guilt;
 - (b) Pleading no contest or nolo contendere or entering an Alford plea; or
 - (c) Entering a guilty plea pursuant to a pretrial diversion order;
- Regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended, or probated.
- ➔Section 4. KRS 314.025 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) There is hereby created the Kentucky nursing incentive scholarship fund.
 - (2) It is the intent of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to address the nursing workforce needs throughout the Commonwealth; further it is the intent of the General Assembly to give preference for these scholarships to financially needy residents, registered nurses pursuing graduate nursing education, and licensed practical nurses of the Commonwealth.~~[The fund also may issue~~

~~grants for nursing workforce competency development.]~~

- (3) It further is the intent of the General Assembly that an applicant who has been listed on the nurse aide abuse registry with a substantiated finding of abuse, neglect, or misappropriation of property may not be eligible for a Kentucky nursing incentive scholarship.

➔Section 5. KRS 314.026 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The board shall make nursing scholarships in schools of nursing and graduate programs in nursing available to Kentucky residents through the Kentucky nursing incentive scholarship fund, as set forth by KRS 314.025 to 314.027 and by administrative regulations of the board promulgated pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A.
- (2) The board shall administer the Kentucky nursing incentive scholarship fund and may recover reasonable costs for administering the fund. The board shall be responsible for receiving and evaluating all applications for the scholarship made by persons who are bona fide residents of the Commonwealth and who desire to become nurses. The board shall evaluate each application to determine if the applicant complies with criteria for such scholarships as set forth in KRS 314.025 to 314.027 and in administrative regulations of the board.
- (3) Applications from all persons determined to be qualified shall be forwarded to the board. The board shall designate the persons to receive assistance and the amount thereof. Decisions of the board in these matters shall be final. Disbursement of funds shall be pursuant to a written contract between the board and the applicant.
- (4) The yearly individual nursing scholarship award granted shall be determined annually by the board. In determining the amount of the award and the number of scholarships to be granted, the board shall use its best judgment and shall seek to maintain the scholarship funds for future use.
- (5) Each recipient of a scholarship shall agree in the written contract to practice as a nurse in Kentucky for at least one (1) year for each academic year funded.

~~[(6) The board shall establish a Kentucky Nursing Incentive Scholarship Fund Grant Review Committee composed of two (2) registered nurses and one (1) licensed practical nurse appointed by the board and one (1) member of the board who shall serve as chair of the committee. The committee shall review all proposals for nursing workforce competency development grants and make recommendations to the board. The board shall make the final decision on all grant proposals.]~~

➔Section 6. KRS 314.041 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) An applicant for a license to practice as a registered nurse shall file with the board a written application for a license and submit evidence, verified by oath, that the applicant:
 - (a) Has completed the basic curriculum for preparing registered nurses in an approved school of nursing and has completed requirements for graduation therefrom;
 - (b) Has fulfilled the requirements of KRS 214.615(1);
 - (c) Is able to understandably speak and write the English language and to read the English language with comprehension; and
 - (d) Has passed the jurisprudence examination approved by the board as provided by subsection (4) of this section.
- (2) An applicant shall be required to pass a licensure examination in any subjects as the board may determine. Application for licensure by examination shall be received by the board at the time determined by the board by administrative regulation.
- (3) Upon request, an applicant who meets the requirements of subsection (1) of this section shall be issued a provisional license that shall expire no later than six (6) months from the date of issuance.
- (4) The jurisprudence examination shall be prescribed by the board and be conducted on the licensing requirements under this chapter and board regulations and requirements applicable to the nursing profession in this Commonwealth. The board

shall promulgate an administrative regulation in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A establishing the provisions to meet this requirement.

- (5) An individual who holds a provisional license shall have the right to use the title "registered nurse applicant" and the abbreviation "R.N.A." An R.N.A. shall only work under the direct supervision of a registered nurse and shall not engage in independent nursing practice.
- (6) Upon the applicant's successful completion of all requirements for registered nurse licensure, the board may issue to the applicant a license to practice nursing as a registered nurse, if in the determination of the board the applicant is qualified to practice as a registered nurse in this state.
- (7) The board may issue a license to practice nursing as a registered nurse to any applicant who has passed the licensure examination and the jurisprudence examination prescribed by the board or their equivalent and been licensed as a registered nurse under the laws of another state, territory, or foreign country, if in the opinion of the board the applicant is qualified to practice as a registered nurse in this state.
- (8) The applicant for licensure to practice as a registered nurse shall pay a licensure application fee, and licensure examination fees if applicable, as set forth in a regulation by the board promulgated pursuant to the provisions of KRS Chapter 13A.
- (9) Any person who holds a license to practice as a registered nurse in this state shall have the right to use the title "registered nurse" and the abbreviation "R.N." No other person shall assume the title or use the abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or figures to indicate that the person using the same is a registered nurse. No person shall practice as a registered nurse unless licensed under this section.
- (10) (a) On November 1, 2006, and thereafter, a registered nurse who is retired, upon

payment of a one-time fee, may apply for a special license in recognition of the nurse's retired status. A retired nurse may not practice nursing but may use the title "registered nurse" and the abbreviation "R.N."

- (b) A retired registered nurse who wishes to return to the practice of nursing shall apply for reinstatement.
 - (c) The board shall promulgate an administrative regulation pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A to specify the fee required in paragraph (a) of this subsection and reinstatement under paragraph (b) of this subsection.
- (11) Any person heretofore licensed as a registered nurse under the licensing laws of this state who has allowed the license to lapse by failure to renew may apply for reinstatement of the license under the provisions of this chapter. A person whose license has lapsed for one (1) year or more shall pass the jurisprudence examination approved by the board as provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- (12) A license to practice registered nursing may be limited by the board in accordance with regulations promulgated by the board and as defined in this chapter.
- (13) ~~[A graduate of an approved prelicensure registered nurse program who has not successfully completed the licensure examination for registered nurses shall be eligible for admission to the licensure examination for licensed practical nurses following successful completion of a board approved practical nursing role delineation course. This course shall include content on the roles and responsibilities of a licensed practical nurse and direct supervised clinical instruction.]~~
- ~~(14) [A person who has completed a prelicensure registered nurse program and holds a current, active licensed practical nurse license from another jurisdiction may apply for licensure by endorsement as a licensed practical nurse in this state.]~~

➔Section 7. KRS 314.042 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) An applicant for licensure to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse shall

file with the board a written application for licensure and submit evidence, verified by oath, that the applicant has completed an approved organized postbasic program of study and clinical experience; has fulfilled the requirements of KRS 214.615(1); is certified by a nationally established organization or agency recognized by the board to certify registered nurses for advanced practice registered nursing; and is able to understandably speak and write the English language and to read the English language with comprehension.

- (2) The board may issue a license to practice advanced practice registered nursing to an applicant who holds a current active registered nurse license issued by the board or holds the privilege to practice as a registered nurse in this state and meets the qualifications of subsection (1) of this section. An advanced practice registered nurse shall be:
 - (a) Designated by the board as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, certified nurse midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist; and
 - (b) Certified in a at least one (1) population focus.
- (3) The applicant for licensure or renewal thereof to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse shall pay a fee to the board as set forth in regulation by the board.
- (4) An advanced practice registered nurse shall maintain a current active registered nurse license issued by the board or hold the privilege to practice as a registered nurse in this state and maintain current certification by the appropriate national organization or agency recognized by the board.
- (5) Any person who holds a license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse in this state shall have the right to use the title "advanced practice registered nurse" and the abbreviation "APRN." No other person shall assume the title or use the abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or figures to indicate that the person using the same is an advanced practice registered nurse. No person shall practice as an advanced practice registered nurse unless licensed under this section.

- (6) Any person heretofore licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse under the provisions of this chapter who has allowed the license to lapse may be reinstated on payment of the current fee and by meeting the provisions of this chapter and regulations promulgated by the board pursuant to the provisions of KRS Chapter 13A.
- (7) The board may authorize a person to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse temporarily and pursuant to applicable regulations promulgated by the board pursuant to the provisions of KRS Chapter 13A if the person is awaiting the results of the national certifying examination for the first time or is awaiting licensure by endorsement. A person awaiting the results of the national certifying examination shall use the title "APRN Applicant" or "APRN App."
- (8) (a) Except as authorized by KRS 314.196 and subsection (9) of this section, before an advanced practice registered nurse engages in the prescribing or dispensing of nonscheduled legend drugs as authorized by KRS 314.011(8), the advanced practice registered nurse shall enter into a written "Collaborative Agreement for the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse's Prescriptive Authority for Nonscheduled Legend Drugs" (CAPA-NS) with a physician *licensed in Kentucky* that defines the scope of the prescriptive authority for nonscheduled legend drugs.
- (b) The advanced practice registered nurse shall notify the Kentucky Board of Nursing of the existence of the CAPA-NS and the name of the collaborating physician and shall, upon request, furnish to the board or its staff a copy of the completed CAPA-NS. The Kentucky Board of Nursing shall notify the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure that a CAPA-NS exists and furnish the collaborating physician's name.
- (c) The CAPA-NS shall be in writing and signed by both the advanced practice registered nurse and the collaborating physician. A copy of the completed

collaborative agreement shall be available at each site where the advanced practice registered nurse is providing patient care.

- (d) The CAPA-NS shall describe the arrangement for collaboration and communication between the advanced practice registered nurse and the collaborating physician regarding the prescribing of nonscheduled legend drugs by the advanced practice registered nurse.
 - (e) The advanced practice registered nurse who is prescribing nonscheduled legend drugs and the collaborating physician shall be qualified in the same or a similar specialty.
 - (f) The CAPA-NS is not intended to be a substitute for the exercise of professional judgment by the advanced practice registered nurse or by the collaborating physician.
 - (g) The CAPA-NS shall be reviewed and signed by both the advanced practice registered nurse and the collaborating physician and may be rescinded by either party upon written notice via registered mail to the other party, the Kentucky Board of Nursing, and the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure.
- (9) (a) Before an advanced practice registered nurse may discontinue or be exempt from a CAPA-NS required under subsection (8) of this section, the advanced practice registered nurse shall have completed four (4) years of prescribing as a nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, nurse midwife, or as a nurse anesthetist. For nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists, the four (4) years of prescribing shall be in a population focus of adult-gerontology, pediatrics, neonatal~~neonatology~~, family, women's health, acute care, or psychiatric-mental health.
- (b) After four (4) years of prescribing with a CAPA-NS in collaboration with a physician:
 - 1. An advanced practice registered nurse whose license is in good standing

- at that time with the Kentucky Board of Nursing and who will be prescribing nonscheduled legend drugs without a CAPA-NS shall notify that board that the four (4) year requirement has been met and that he or she will be prescribing nonscheduled legend drugs without a CAPA-NS;
2. The advanced practice registered nurse will no longer be required to maintain a CAPA-NS and shall not be compelled to maintain a CAPA-NS as a condition to prescribe after the four (4) years have expired, but an advanced practice registered nurse may choose to maintain a CAPA-NS indefinitely after the four (4) years have expired; and
 3. If the advanced practice registered nurse's license is not in good standing, the CAPA-NS requirement shall not be removed until the license is restored to good standing.
- (c) An advanced practice registered nurse wishing to practice in Kentucky through licensure by endorsement is exempt from the CAPA-NS requirement if the advanced practice registered nurse:
1. Has met the prescribing requirements in a state that grants independent prescribing to advanced practice registered nurses; and
 2. Has been prescribing for at least four (4) years.
- (d) An advanced practice registered nurse wishing to practice in Kentucky through licensure by endorsement who had a collaborative prescribing agreement with a physician in another state for at least four (4) years is exempt from the CAPA-NS requirement.
- (e) After July 15, 2014:
1. An advanced practice registered nurse whose license is in good standing at that time with the Kentucky Board of Nursing and who will be prescribing nonscheduled legend drugs without a CAPA-NS shall notify that board that the four (4) year requirement has been met and that he or

- she will be prescribing nonscheduled legend drugs without a CAPA-NS;
2. An advanced practice registered nurse who has maintained a CAPA-NS for four (4) years or more will no longer be required to maintain a CAPA-NS and shall not be compelled to maintain a CAPA-NS as a condition to prescribe after the four (4) years have expired, but an advanced practice registered nurse may choose to maintain a CAPA-NS indefinitely after the four (4) years have expired; and
 3. An advanced practice registered nurse who has maintained a CAPA-NS for less than four (4) years shall be required to continue to maintain a CAPA-NS until the four (4) year period is completed, after which the CAPA-NS will no longer be required.
- (10) (a) Before an advanced practice registered nurse engages in the prescribing of Schedules II through V controlled substances as authorized by KRS 314.011(8), the advanced practice registered nurse shall enter into a written "Collaborative Agreement for the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse's Prescriptive Authority for Controlled Substances" (CAPA-CS) with a physician *licensed in Kentucky* that defines the scope of the prescriptive authority for controlled substances.
- (b) The advanced practice registered nurse shall notify the Kentucky Board of Nursing of the existence of the CAPA-CS and the name of the collaborating physician and shall, upon request, furnish to the board or its staff a copy of the completed CAPA-CS. The Kentucky Board of Nursing shall notify the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure that a CAPA-CS exists and furnish the collaborating physician's name.
- (c) The CAPA-CS shall be in writing and signed by both the advanced practice registered nurse and the collaborating physician. A copy of the completed collaborative agreement shall be available at each site where the advanced

- practice registered nurse is providing patient care.
- (d) The CAPA-CS shall describe the arrangement for collaboration and communication between the advanced practice registered nurse and the collaborating physician regarding the prescribing of controlled substances by the advanced practice registered nurse.
 - (e) The advanced practice registered nurse who is prescribing controlled substances and the collaborating physician shall be qualified in the same or a similar specialty.
 - (f) The CAPA-CS is not intended to be a substitute for the exercise of professional judgment by the advanced practice registered nurse or by the collaborating physician.
 - (g) Before engaging in the prescribing of controlled substances, the advanced practice registered nurse shall:
 - 1. Have been licensed to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse for one (1) year with the Kentucky Board of Nursing; or
 - 2. Be nationally certified as an advanced practice registered nurse and be registered, certified, or licensed in good standing as an advanced practice registered nurse in another state for one (1) year prior to applying for licensure by endorsement in Kentucky.
 - (h) Prior to prescribing controlled substances, the advanced practice registered nurse shall obtain a Controlled Substance Registration Certificate through the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency.
 - (i) The CAPA-CS shall be reviewed and signed by both the advanced practice registered nurse and the collaborating physician and may be rescinded by either party upon written notice via registered mail to the other party, the Kentucky Board of Nursing, and the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure.
 - (j) The CAPA-CS shall state the limits on controlled substances which may be

prescribed by the advanced practice registered nurse, as agreed to by the advanced practice registered nurse and the collaborating physician. The limits so imposed may be more stringent than either the schedule limits on controlled substances established in KRS 314.011(8) or the limits imposed in regulations promulgated by the Kentucky Board of Nursing thereunder.

- (11) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring an advanced practice registered nurse designated by the board as a certified nurse anesthetist to enter into a collaborative agreement with a physician, pursuant to this chapter or any other provision of law, in order to deliver anesthesia care.

➔Section 8. KRS 314.071 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The license of every person issued under the provisions of this chapter shall be renewed for a period of time as determined by the board by administrative regulation promulgated pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A, except as hereinafter provided. The applicant shall fill in the application form **truthfully and accurately** and return it to the board with the renewal fee prescribed by the board in a regulation before the expiration date of his current license. The board shall prescribe by regulation the beginning and ending of the licensure period.
- (2) Any licensee who allows his license to lapse by failing to renew the license as provided above may be reinstated by the board on payment of current fee ~~for original licensure~~ and by meeting the regulations of the board.
- (3) Notice that the license must be renewed shall be sent to the address of record pursuant to KRS 314.107 of each licensee before the expiration date of the license.
- (4) Any person practicing nursing during the time the license has lapsed shall be considered an illegal practitioner and shall be subject to the penalties provided for violations of the provisions of this chapter.

➔Section 9. KRS 314.073 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) As a prerequisite for license renewal, all individuals licensed under provisions of

this chapter shall be required to document continuing competency during the immediate past licensure period as prescribed in regulations promulgated by the board.

- (2) The continuing competency requirement shall be documented and reported as set forth by the board in administrative regulations promulgated in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A.
- (3) The board shall approve providers of continuing education. The approval may include recognition of providers approved by national organizations and state boards of nursing with comparable standards. Standards for these approvals shall be set by the board in administrative regulations promulgated in accordance with the provisions of KRS Chapter 13A.
- (4) The board shall work cooperatively with professional nursing organizations, approved nursing schools, and other potential sources of continuing education programs to assure that adequate continuing education offerings are available statewide. The board may enter into contractual agreements to implement the provisions of this section.
- (5) The board shall be responsible for notifying applicants for licensure and licensees applying for license renewal, of continuing competency requirements.
- (6) The continuing competency requirements shall include the completion of the course described in KRS 214.610(1) at least one (1) time every ten (10) years, but the board may in its discretion require completion of the course more frequently.
- (7) As a part of the continuing education requirements that the board adopts to ensure continuing competency of present and future licensees, the board shall ensure practitioners licensed under KRS Chapter 314 complete a one-time training course of at least one and one-half (1.5) hours covering the recognition and prevention of pediatric abusive head trauma, as defined in KRS 620.020. The one and one-half (1.5) hours required under this section shall be included in the current number of

required continuing education hours. ~~Current practicing nurses shall demonstrate completion of this course by December 31, 2013.~~

- (8) In order to offset administrative costs incurred in the implementation of the mandatory continuing competency requirements, the board may charge reasonable fees as established by regulation in accordance with the provisions of KRS Chapter 13A.
- (9) The continuing competency requirements shall include at least five (5) contact hours in pharmacology continuing education for any person **licensed**~~registered~~ as an advanced practice registered nurse.

➔Section 10. KRS 314.085 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) If the board has reasonable cause to believe that any licensee; applicant for licensure by examination, endorsement, reinstatement, or change of status; holder of the privilege to practice as a nurse; credential holder; or holder of a temporary work permit is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety or has abused alcohol or drugs, it may require the person to submit to a mental health, **neuropsychological, psychosocial, psychosexual, substance use disorder**~~chemical dependency~~, or physical evaluation by a licensed or certified practitioner designated by the board. Upon the failure of the person to submit to a mental health, chemical dependency or physical evaluation, unless due to circumstances beyond the person's control, the board may initiate an action for immediate temporary suspension pursuant to KRS 314.089 or deny the application until the person submits to the required evaluation.
- (2) Every licensee; applicant for licensure by examination, endorsement, reinstatement, or change of status; holder of the privilege to practice as a nurse; credential holder; or holder of a temporary work permit shall be deemed to have given consent to submit to a mental health, **neuropsychological, psychosocial, psychosexual, substance use disorder**~~chemical dependency~~, or physical evaluation when so directed in writing by the board. The direction to submit to an evaluation shall

contain the basis of the board's reasonable cause to believe that the person is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety, or has abused alcohol or drugs. The person shall be deemed to have waived all objections to the admissibility of the examining practitioner's testimony or examination reports on the ground of privileged communication.

- (3) The licensee; applicant for licensure by examination, endorsement, reinstatement, or change of status; holder of the privilege to practice as a nurse; credential holder; or holder of a temporary work permit shall bear the cost of any mental health, neuropsychological, psychosocial, psychosexual, substance use disorder~~chemical dependency~~, or physical evaluation ordered by the board.

➔Section 11. KRS 314.109 is amended to read as follows:

Any person under the jurisdiction of the board shall, within ninety (90) days of entry of an order or judgment, notify the board in writing of any misdemeanor or felony criminal conviction, except traffic-related misdemeanors other than operating a motor vehicle under the influence of drugs or alcohol, in this or any other jurisdiction. The person shall submit a certified or attested copy of the order and a letter of explanation.

➔SECTION 12. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 311 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

If a section of the Kentucky Revised Statutes uses the phrase "individual, private setting" to describe the conditions under which informed consent must be given to a medical procedure, then the informed consent offered in accordance with that section shall be considered valid only if a physician or a licensed nurse, physician assistant, or social worker to whom the responsibility has been delegated by the physician has a face-to-face meeting with the patient and both parties are physically located in the same room.

➔Section 13. The following KRS sections are repealed:

314.043 Nurse midwifery permits not to be issued after January 1, 1986 -- Current

permits may be reissued -- Use of title "advanced practice registered nurse" regulated.

314.061 Credential to bear seal of board -- Exhibit of credential on demand -- Effect of refusal.

314.450 Legislative finding.

314.452 Nursing Workforce Foundation -- Board -- Membership -- Reimbursement -- Executive director -- Funding.

314.454 Powers and duties of board.

314.456 Trust and agency fund.

314.458 Grants -- Requirements for receipt of funds.

314.460 Matching fund program.

314.462 Scholarship program and loan repayment program -- Requirements.

314.464 Annual report.