



Full Practice Authority for Advance Practice Registered Nurses (APRN) - HB 1013

- House Bill 1013, by Rep. Josh Cockroft would grant nurse practitioners and other advanced practice registered nurses full authority to provide primary care services.
- Currently supervision is only on prescriptive authority for APRNs. In Oklahoma 54% of APRNs report paying their supervising physician for this service. Fees range from a monthly fee to percentage of gross payments received.
- Physicians are limited to supervision of two APRNs by the Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision/Osteopathic Licensure Board. APRNs must find a physician that is in a similar field and for some specialty areas such as Psych/Mental Health that is difficult since Oklahoma is on the HRSA Shortage list for Psychiatry.
- Changes in supervising physicians are related to moves, retirement, deployment etc. These changes cause disruption in providing care to Oklahomans.
- The bill would do away with a formulary committee that currently recommends prescription authority rules to the Board of Nursing. That committee currently includes M.D.s and D.O.s. The new language would give that rulemaking authority directly to the Board of Nursing.
- By allowing NPs and APRNs to practice at the full scope of their capabilities, Oklahoma would have an opportunity to:
 - Increase access to affordable health care, particularly in rural areas;
 - Address a shortage of primary care providers;
 - Offer consumers shorter drives and shorter wait times;
 - Improve public health;
 - Offer consumers the freedom to make the health choices that are right for them and their families.
- Passage of the bill would also spur economic development in rural parts of the state. Businesses are unlikely to relocate to areas without an adequate health care infrastructure. Plus, each new clinic that opens creates new jobs.
- Oklahoma is one of only 12 states that require a physician to supervise APRNs in some way. Twenty-one states and the District of Columbia offer APRNs full practice authority. Seventeen states have laws that fall between restricted practice and full practice authority for APRNs.