6.1.2 3.e. (below) was removed from the Model Rules, reworded and moved to the Act:

Chapter 6. Prelicensure Nursing Education

6.1.2 Required Criteria for Prelicensure Nursing Education Programs

3. Faculty supervised clinical practice shall include development of skills in direct patient care; making clinical judgments; care and management of both individuals and groups of patients across the lifespan; and delegation to and supervision of, as appropriate to level of education, other health care providers.

a. The program shall provide clinical hours comparable to those provided by an approved program of equivalent size and program type or, in the case of no equivalent program, clinical hours scaled relative to an approved program.

b. Clinical experiences shall be supervised by qualified faculty.

c. All student clinical experiences, including those with preceptors, shall be directed by nursing faculty.

d. Measurement of students’ competencies shall focus on the students’ demonstration of care management and decision making skills when providing patient care in a variety of clinical situations and care settings.

e. BON determines the approval process when clinical experiences cross state/jurisdiction borders, and nursing education programs shall comply with the process.

Rationale: This statement does not belong under faculty supervised clinical experiences. In discussions with the Chair of last year’s Model Rules Committee, it was decided that it should be moved to the Approval Standards of the Model Act because it is a standard, and not related to faculty supervised clinical practice.

Section 1. e. (below) was taken from the Model Rules, reworded to be in line with our Guidelines, and added to the Model Act (Article VI, Section I. Approval Standards):

Article VI. Prelicensure Nursing Education

Section 1. Approval Standards

a. The BON shall, by rule, set standards for the establishment and outcomes of prelicensure nursing education programs, including clinical learning experiences, and approve such programs that meet the requirements of this Act and BON rule.

b. The BON shall set requirements for the continuing approval of prelicensure nursing programs.

c. The BON may deny or withdraw approval or take such action as deemed necessary when prelicensure nursing education programs fail to meet the standards established by the BON, provided that all such actions shall be in accordance with jurisdiction’s Administrative Procedures Act and/or BON rule.

d. The BON may reinstate approval of a prelicensure nursing education program upon submission of satisfactory evidence that the program meets the standards established by the BON.

e. The BON where the program has legal domicile determines the approval process when education crosses state/jurisdiction borders.

Rationale: This statement belongs under the approval standards, rather than in the Model Rules under faculty supervised clinical experiences. The statement was reworded to be consistent with the proposed Distance Education Guidelines.
Addition to the Model Act, Article V. Exemptions (see e. 3. below):

Article V. RN and LPN/VN Licensure and Exemptions
Section 10. Exemptions

No provisions of this Act shall be construed to prohibit:

a. The practice of nursing by a student currently enrolled in and actively pursuing completion of a prelicensure nursing education program, or a graduate nursing program involving nursing practice, if all the following are met:
   1. The student is participating in a program located in this jurisdiction and approved by the BON or participating in this jurisdiction in a component of a program located in another jurisdiction and approved by a BON that is a member of NCSBN.
   2. The student's practice is under the auspices of the program.
   3. The student acts under the supervision of an RN serving for the program as a faculty member or teaching assistant.
   4. The student in a graduate program preparing for APRN licensure must be a licensed RN and under the supervision of qualified faculty/preceptor, licensed in the state of clinical practice.

b. The provision of nursing services to family members or in emergency situations.

c. Caring for the sick when done in connection with the practice of religious tenets of any church and by or for its members.

d. The individual is engaging in the practice of nursing by discharging official duties while employed by or under contract with the United States government or any agency thereof.

e. The activities of an individual currently licensed to practice nursing in another jurisdiction, if the individual's license has not been revoked, the individual is not currently under suspension or on probation, and one of the following:
   1. The individual is engaging in the practice of nursing as an employee of an individual agency or corporation located in the other jurisdiction in a position with employment responsibilities that include transporting patients into, out of, or through this state, as long as each trip in this state does not exceed seventy-two hours.
   2. The individual is consulting with an individual licensed in this state to practice any health-related profession.
   3. The individual is engaging in activities associated with teaching in this state as a guest lecturer at a nursing education program, continuing nursing education program or in-service presentation, or the individual is teaching didactic content, via distance education, for an approved prelicensure program.
   4. The individual is conducting evaluations of nursing care that are undertaken on behalf of a nationally recognized accrediting organization.
   5. The individual is providing nursing care to an individual who is in this state on a temporary basis, not to exceed six months in any one calendar year, if the nurse is directly employed by or under contract with the individual or a guardian or other person acting on the individual's behalf.
   6. The individual is providing nursing care during any disaster, natural or otherwise, that has been officially declared to be a disaster by a public announcement issued by an appropriate federal, state, county or municipal official.

Rationale: If there are student complaints, the host state will send them to the home state, which approves the prelicensure program and therefore is responsible for investigating and possibly sanctioning the program.