

Title 30: Professions and Occupations

Part 2840: ADVANCED PRACTICE

Part 2840, Chapter 1: Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs) include Certified Nurse Midwives, Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists, Certified Nurse Practitioners

Rule 1.2 Certification, Renewal, Reinstatement, and Changes in Status.

- A. Initial Mississippi Certification. Prior to Board certification allowing the RN to practice as an APRN, the RN must:
- 1) Be currently licensed as a RN in Mississippi.
 - 2) Comply with criminal background checks and fingerprinting requirements in accordance with Miss. Code Ann. Section 73-15-19 (1).
 - 3) Submit completed Board application via the online license management system.
 - 4) Pay required nonrefundable application fee upon submission of application to the Board.
 - 5) Submit official transcript of graduation from:
 - (a) An accredited master's degree or higher program with a major in nursing, nurse anesthesia, or nurse midwifery.
 - (b) An accredited educational program for APRNs if applicant graduated from an APRN program and was nationally certified as an APRN prior to December 31, 1993.
 - 6) Submit official evidence of graduation from a master's degree or higher accredited program in one of the four recognized advanced practice roles in which clinical experience has occurred. APRN applicants graduating from an APRN program after December 31, 1998, will be required to submit official evidence of graduation from a graduate program with a concentration in the applicant's respective advanced practice nursing specialty.
 - 7) Submit current national certification as an APRN in a designated area of practice by a national certification organization recognized by the Board.
 - (a) The Board retains the right to refuse to recognize a national accreditation organization.
 - (b) The Board shall state sufficient grounds for refusing to recognize a national accreditation organization.
 - 8) Submit required formal collaborative agreement to the Board prior to beginning practice.
 - 9) An individual can obtain an APRN privilege to practice without having a formal collaborative agreement; however, in order to begin practice, the formal collaborative agreement must be submitted to the Board.
- B. Monitored Practice Hours
- 1) The APRN may not practice at a site without a qualifying provider physically on the premises until the APRN has satisfied the monitored practice hours requirement.

- (a) Monitored practice hour means an hour practiced as an APRN with a qualifying provider physically on premises.
 - 1. A qualifying provider includes:
 - a. Licensed physician,
 - b. Licensed dentist, and/or
 - c. APRN who has a minimum of three (3) years active practice experience and similar educational preparation.
 - 2. The qualifying provider must be of compatible practice with the APRN.
 - (b) Persons with less than one (1) year (2,000 hours) of experience working as an RN prior to completion of an accredited APRN education program must complete two-thousand (2,000) hours of monitored clinical practice.
 - (c) Persons with one (1) year (2,000 hours) or greater experience working as an RN prior to completion of an accredited APRN education program must complete one-thousand (1,000) hours of monitored clinical practice.
 - (d) Clinical hours earned during an accredited APRN educational program can be applied to the monitored clinical practice hour requirement, provided that national certification is obtained in the specialty area within two years of the date of program completion.
- 2) The APRN shall submit official evidence of completion of monitored practice hours to the Board within thirty (30) days of completion.
 - 3) APRN's who have a minimum of three (3) years active practice experience in another jurisdiction may be deemed to have satisfied this requirement.
- C. Renewal of State Certification. The APRN must:
- 1) Submit renewal application via the online license management system.
 - 2) Pay required nonrefundable application fee upon submission of application to the Board.
 - 3) Submit updated formal collaborative agreement.
 - 4) Maintain documentation of current national certification as an APRN in a designated area of practice by a national certification organization recognized by the Board. In the case of a lapse in certification, the APRN must notify the Mississippi Board of Nursing. The APRN must stop practicing immediately until such time as certification is renewed.
 - 5) Maintain documentation of DEA licensure (**if applicable**). In case of lapse in DEA licensure the APRN must notify the Mississippi Board of Nursing immediately. The APRN must stop prescribing controlled substances until such time as the DEA licensure is renewed and notifies Mississippi Board of Nursing of DEA licensure renewal.
 - 6) An individual can obtain an APRN license without having a formal collaborative agreement; however, in order to begin practice, the formal collaborative agreement must be submitted to the Board.
- D. Reinstatement of lapsed State Certification. APRNs may reinstate a lapsed state certification online only and must:
- 1) Submit documentation of a current, active Mississippi RN license; and

- 2) Comply with criminal background checks and fingerprinting in accordance with Miss. Code Ann. Section 73-15-19 (1); and
- 3) Submit reinstatement application via the online license management system.
- 4) Pay required nonrefundable application fee upon submission of application to the Board.
- 5) An individual can obtain an APRN license without having a formal collaborative agreement; however, in order to begin practice, the formal collaborative agreement must be submitted to the Board; and
- 6) Submit a formal collaborative agreement; and
- 7) Submit documentation of current national certification as an APRN in a designated area of practice by a national certification organization recognized by the Board; and
- 8) Submit documentation of at least forty (40) contact hours related to the advanced clinical practice of the APRN which have been obtained within the previous two (2) year period. Five (5) of the forty (40) contact hours must be directly related to controlled substances.
- 9) Submit documentation of DEA licensure **(if applicable)**.
- 10) In case of lapse in DEA licensure the APRN must notify the Mississippi Board of Nursing immediately. The APRN must stop prescribing controlled substances until such time as the DEA licensure is renewed and notifies Mississippi Board of Nursing of DEA licensure renewal.
- 11) Participate in the Mississippi Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP).

E. Changes in status.

- 1) Relationship with collaborating physician/dentist: The APRN shall notify the Board immediately regarding changes in the collaborative relationship with a licensed physician/dentist.
 - (a) In the event the collaborative physician/dentist is unable to continue his/her role as collaborative physician/dentist, the APRN may be allowed to continue to practice for a 90-day grace period while the APRN attempts to secure a primary collaborative physician. The Mississippi State Board of Medical Licensure or its designee will serve as the APRN's collaborative physician/dentist with the agreement of the Mississippi Board of Nursing.
 - (b) If a collaborative physician/dentist has not been secured at the end of the 90-day grace period, an additional 90-day extension may be granted by mutual agreement of the executive committee of the Mississippi Board of Nursing and the executive committee of the Mississippi State Board of Medical Licensure. During this additional 90-day extension, the above described practice agreement will continue.
- 2) Practice site: Changes or additions regarding practice sites shall be submitted with a fee to the Board by the APRN on forms supplied by the Board. The APRN may not practice at a site prior to approval by the Board.
- 3) Formal collaborative agreement guidelines: Revisions of formal collaborative agreement shall be submitted with a fee to the Board prior to implementation.

F. Fees are nonrefundable.

Source: Miss. Code Ann. § 73-15-17 (1972, as amended).

Rule 1.4 Prescribing. Prescribing Controlled Substances and Medications by certified APRNs:

D. Registration for Controlled Substances Certificate Prescriptive Authority.

- 1) Every certified APRN authorized to practice in Mississippi who prescribes any controlled substance within Mississippi or who proposes to engage in the prescribing of any controlled substance within Mississippi must be registered with and act in abidance with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration in compliance with Title 21 CFR Part 1301 Food and Drugs.
- 2) Registration of personal or facility DEA Controlled Substance Certificate must be registered and approved by the Board.
- 3) Pursuant to authority granted in Miss. Code Ann. Section 41-29-125, the Mississippi Board of Nursing hereby adopts, in addition to required regulations with the Board, the registration with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. In the event, however, the certified APRN has had limitations or other restrictions placed upon his/her state certification wherein he is prohibited from handling controlled substances in any or all schedules, said APRN shall be prohibited from registering with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration for a Uniform Controlled Substances Registration Certificate without first being expressly authorized to do so by order of the Mississippi Board of Nursing.
- 4) Persons registered to prescribe controlled substances may order, prescribe, administer, distribute, or conduct research with those substances to the extent authorized by their registration and in conformity with the other provisions of these regulations and in conformity with provisions of the Mississippi Uniform Controlled Substances Law, Miss. Code Ann. Section 41- 29-101 et seq.
- 5) APRNs may only write prescriptions for or order the use of or administration of any schedule of controlled substances in accordance with the regulations set prior forth. However, in the absence of an individual DEA registration, the following shall be permissible for the nurse operating under the facility DEA registration:
 - (a) Certified nurse midwives may determine the need for, order, and administer controlled substances in the practice of nurse midwifery within a licensed health care facility.
 - (b) Certified nurse anesthetists may determine the need for, order, and administer controlled substances in the practice of nurse anesthesia within a licensed health care facility.
 - (c) Certified nurse practitioners may determine the need for, order, and administer controlled substances in the practice of nurse practitioner within a licensed health care facility.

Source: Miss. Code Ann. § 73-15-17 (1972, as amended).

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 - (a) An accredited master's degree or higher program with a major in nursing, nurse anesthesia, or nurse midwifery.
 - (b) An accredited educational program for APRNs if applicant graduated from an APRN program and was nationally certified as an APRN prior to December 31, 1993.
 - 6) Submit official evidence of graduation from a master's degree or higher accredited program in one of the four recognized advanced practice roles in which clinical experience has occurred. APRN applicants graduating from an APRN program after December 31, 1998, will be required to submit official evidence of graduation from a graduate program with a concentration in the applicant's respective advanced practice nursing specialty.
 - ~~7) Submit to the Board proof of completion of monitored practice hours by a licensed physician, licensed dentist, and/or certified APRN who has had a minimum of three (3) years active practice experience.~~
 - ~~(a) Applicants with less than one (1) year (2,000 hours) of experience working as an RN prior to completion of an accredited APRN education program must complete two thousand (2,000) hours of monitored clinical practice.~~
 - ~~(b) Applicants with one (1) year (2,000 hours) or greater experience working as an RN prior to completion of an accredited APRN education program must complete one thousand (1,000) hours of monitored clinical practice.~~
 - ~~(c) Clinical hours earned during an accredited APRN educational program can be applied to the monitored clinical practice hour requirement, provided that national certification is obtained in the specialty area within two years of the date of program completion.~~
 - ~~(d) 30 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2840, R. 1.2 (A) (7) shall become effective January 01st, 2018.~~

- ~~8)7)~~ Submit current national certification as an APRN in a designated area of practice by a national certification organization recognized by the Board.
- (a) The Board retains the right to refuse to recognize a national accreditation organization.
 - (b) The Board shall state sufficient grounds for refusing to recognize a national accreditation organization.
- ~~9)8)~~ Submit required formal collaborative agreement to the Board prior to beginning practice.
- ~~10)9)~~ An individual can obtain an APRN privilege to practice without having a formal collaborative agreement; however, in order to begin practice, the formal collaborative agreement must be submitted to the Board.

B. Monitored Practice Hours

- 1) The APRN may not practice at a site without a qualifying provider physically on the premises until the APRN has satisfied the monitored practice hours requirement.
- (a) Monitored practice hour means an hour practiced as an APRN with a qualifying provider physically on premises.
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 - 2. The qualifying provider must be of compatible practice with the APRN.
 - (b) Persons with less than one (1) year (2,000 hours) of experience working as an RN prior to completion of an accredited APRN education program must complete two-thousand (2,000) hours of monitored clinical practice.
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- 1) Submit renewal application via the online license management system.
- 2) Pay required nonrefundable application fee upon submission of application to the Board.
- 3) Submit updated formal collaborative agreement.

- 4) Maintain documentation of current national certification as an APRN in a designated area of practice by a national certification organization recognized by the Board. In the case of a lapse in certification, the APRN must notify the Mississippi Board of Nursing. The APRN must stop practicing immediately until such time as certification is renewed.
 - 5) Maintain documentation of DEA licensure (**if applicable**). In case of lapse in DEA licensure the APRN must notify the Mississippi Board of Nursing immediately. The APRN must stop prescribing controlled substances until such time as the DEA licensure is renewed and notifies Mississippi Board of Nursing of DEA licensure renewal.
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 - 6) Submit a formal collaborative agreement; and
 - 7) Submit documentation of current national certification as an APRN in a designated area of practice by a national certification organization recognized by the Board; and
 - 8) Submit documentation of at least forty (40) contact hours (~~four [4] continuing education units~~), or equivalency, related to the advanced clinical practice of the APRN which have been obtained within the previous two (2) year period. Five (5) of the forty (40) contact hours must be directly related to controlled substances.
 - 9) Submit documentation of DEA licensure (**if applicable**).
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~~1) Prior to obtaining DEA Controlled Substances Certificate Prescriptive Authority, the APRN must submit evidence of completion of the monitored clinical practice hour requirement, in compliance with 30 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2840, R. 1.2 (A) (7).~~

~~2) 1) Every certified APRN authorized to practice in Mississippi who prescribes any controlled substance within Mississippi or who proposes to engage in the prescribing of any controlled substance within Mississippi must be registered with and act in abidance with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration in compliance with Title 21 CFR Part 1301 Food and Drugs.~~

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- ~~5)4)~~ _____ Persons registered to prescribe controlled substances may order, prescribe, administer, distribute, or conduct research with those substances to the extent authorized by their registration and in conformity with the other provisions of these regulations and in conformity with provisions of the Mississippi Uniform Controlled Substances Law, Miss. Code Ann. Section 41- 29-101 et seq.
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 - (b) Certified nurse anesthetists may determine the need for, order, and administer controlled substances in the practice of nurse anesthesia within a licensed health care facility.
 - (c) Certified nurse practitioners may determine the need for, order, and administer controlled substances in the practice of nurse practitioner within a licensed health care facility.

Source: Miss. Code Ann. § 73-15-17 (1972, as amended).