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#23

COALITION OF NURSE PRACTITIONERS

1988. Rx

AGENDA #5(b)3

THE NEW YORK STATE NURSES ASSOCIATION

Meeting Between NYSNA and Coalition of Nurse Practitioners

February 5, 1988

NYSNA - NYC Office

Minutes

ATTENDANCE

NYSNA

J. Hunter, EdD, RN
President

K. Ballard, MA, RN
Director
Nursing Practice and Services

COALITION OF NURSE PRACTITIONERS

E. Gelman, RN
President

E. DeSimone, RN
President-elect

DISCUSSION

1. J. Hunter reviewed history of meetings between State Board for Nursing, Department of Health and New York State Nurses Association on the issue of prescriptive privileges for nurses.
2. E. Gelman reviewed her position regarding draft. Her main disagreement was with the bachelor's degree as an alternative qualifying mechanism.
3. E. Gelman and E. DeSimone suggested that a grandfather clause be written. The grandfather would include:
 - a. all current nurse practitioners;
 - b. be time limited for not requiring a master's degree;
 - c. all current nurse practitioners, regardless of preparation, would be grandfathered forever; and
 - d. a pharmacology requirement could be required even for those nurse practitioners who would be grandfathered.

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COALITION OF NURSE PRACTITIONERS

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4. Comments regarding the two bills included:
 - a. E. Gelman does not believe this bill could be passed this year; does believe Coalition's bill will be passed;
 - b. will the nursing profession support this bill; and
 - c. what support for the bill exists in legislature.
5. Review of NYSNA Draft #2
 - a. There is more content agreed upon than is disagreed upon.
 - b. Both groups should seek the opportunity to talk to Gottfried, Tallon, Eve, and Lombardi.
6. NYSNA will send sample grandfather language to E. Gelman by February 27th. She has requested that all information be sent to her at: Apt. 81, 229 West 78 Street, New York, NY 10024.

KAB/kac

2/19/88

cc: MLO ✓

JPM

KAB

Functional Unit of Primary Care Practitioners

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COALITION OF NURSE PRACTITIONERS

Newsday, Long Island
5/19/88

STATE / CITY

Bill Asks Expanded Role for Nurses

By Catherine Woodard
Newsday Albany Bureau

Albany — Assembly and State Senate negotiators have agreed on legislation to permit nurse practitioners to prescribe drugs and to perform other medical duties now restricted to physicians.

If approved by the State Legislature and signed by Gov. Mario Cuomo, the law would mark the first time that registered nurses could write prescriptions in New York. Forty-four states already certify nurse practitioners, who have advanced training in pharmacology and clinical practices.

At present, only physicians and dentists can write prescriptions for drugs. When physician assistants prescribe drugs, the orders must be countersigned by a physician within 24 hours.

Under the proposed legislation, a nurse practitioner would need a written agreement from a physician who would review patient records at least every three months. Supporters said the law would expand medi-

cal care in areas with a shortage of physicians and would be an incentive for more people to seek advanced nursing degrees. An orthopedic nurse practitioner in a satellite clinic, for example, would be able to set a bone without a physician present.

"It is a bill whose time has come," said Senate Health Committee Chairman Terky J. Lombardi Jr. (R-Syracuse), who is sponsoring the legislation with Deputy Assembly Speaker Arthur D. Eve (D-Buffalo).

The Coalition of Nurse Practitioners estimates that between 3,500 and 4,000 of the state's 100,000 practicing registered nurses could qualify as nurse practitioners.

A similar bill was approved by the Senate last year but never came up for a vote in the Assembly. Lombardi and Eve said they are optimistic that the law could be approved this session. The Senate Higher Education Committee approved the bill yesterday.

Cuomo has yet to take a position on the bill, which is opposed by the state Medical Society and state

Nurses Association. Donald Foy, executive vice president of the Medical Society, said the society could not support the legislation unless all nurse practitioners were required to have master's degrees. Many do, but there are also nurse practitioner programs that will accept students without bachelor degrees, he said.

The state Nurses Association fears that the law would restrict the responsibilities of all registered nurses, said Janet P. Mance, director of the association's legislative program.

"The bill is not necessary," Mance said. "It would require a legal relationship to a physician in a subservient position."

But Elaine Gelman, president of the Coalition of Nurse Practitioners, said the law would be an incentive for nurses to seek advanced training and to remain as direct-care providers. Otherwise, she said, there are few opportunities for promotions — except as supervisors or teachers. "It offers respect and some autonomy," she said.

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